Administration Report

N. W. Provinces

1870-71 & 1871-72

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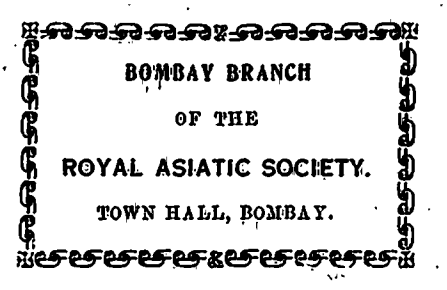


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# REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES

FOR

# 1870-71.

## Introductory Chapter.

Favourable season of 1870-71.

THE atmospheric influences of the year—April, 1870, to March, 1871—were highly favourable. The spring harvest, cut in March and April, 1870, was above the average. The hot season was normal. The rains set in early (the middle of June), and continued late (to the end of October), being distributed with great regularity over the whole period. The rain-fall was heavy, the average for the province being 45·42 inches, as compared with 37·60 inches in 1869, and 18·9 inches in 1868. It was heaviest in the eastern divisions, Benares and Allahabad, and there the autumn crop was considerably damaged by the late downpour at the end of October. In the rest of the North-West Provinces the autumn harvest was fair. Cotton was a good crop everywhere. The area under it was larger than in the preceding year, and the outturn much higher, amounting, it was estimated, to 1,050,600 maunds, or about 280,000 bales of 300 lbs. each. The cold weather was fine, and free from hailstorms, and the spring harvest exceptionally good. In the eastern districts, where it ripens early, the grain was successfully carried and housed; but in Meerut, and the tracts in and under the hills, the exceptionally early rains of 1871 overtook and damaged the crops while still in the fields.

2. The result of these conditions of the season was that the year was a highly prosperous one. The spectre of famine, which since 1868 had been ever present, now entirely disappeared. No difficulty was found anywhere in collecting the land revenue, and no applications for postponement or remission were made. The labourers and artizans rejoiced in the cheapness of food. The following table shows how prices of the main staples of food had improved since the preceding year, and what evidence they bore to the general prosperity*:—

Resulting prosperity.

| | | Meerut. | Rohilkhund. | Agra. | Allahabad. | Benares. | Jhansie. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | S. C. | S. C. | S. C. | S. C. | S. C. | S. C. |
| Wheat. | 1st April, 1870, ... | 13 1 | 12 7 | 12 11 | 13 15 | 15 14 | 15 0 |
| | 1st July, 1870, ... | 15 0 | 17 14 | 16 7 | 15 1 | 16 10 | 16 7 |
| | 1st October, 1870, | 20 2 | 21 6 | 19 15 | 16 7 | 19 3 | 18 5 |
| | 1st January, 1871, | 20 14 | 24 8 | 22 1 | 18 5 | 20 11 | 19 15 |
| | 1st April, 1871, ... | 25 6 | 27 1 | 25 7 | 22 0 | 19 5 | 21 1 |
| Barley. | 1st April, 1870, ... | 19 1 | 23 8 | 23 5 | 23 3 | 20 14 | 10 0 |
| | 1st July, 1870, ... | 22 3 | 24 15 | 23 6 | 19 13 | 21 7 | 23 2 |
| | 1st October, 1870, | 32 5 | 31 3 | 28 11 | 22 9 | 23 13 | 22 13 |
| | 1st January, 1871, | 34 8 | 36 9 | 30 6 | 24 2 | 26 12 | 20 12 |
| | 1st April, 1871, ... | 40 8 | 48 7 | 36 11 | 29 4 | 27 3 | 30 1 |
| Jowar. | 1st April, 1870, ... | 21 8 | 19 12 | 22 12 | 23 12 | 25 15 | 27 14 |
| | 1st July, 1870, ... | 18 11 | 18 8 | 22 10 | 21 11 | 20 13 | 26 6 |
| | 1st October, 1870, | 23 15 | 26 7 | 30 4 | 21 8 | 21 12 | 26 15 |
| | 1st January, 1870, | 35 13 | 35 10 | 27 8 | 24 14 | 25 13 | 31 4 |
| | 1st April, 1871, ... | 33 3 | 34 2 | 31 5 | 26 7 | 23 4 | 33 7 |

3. The two most salient events in the history of the year 1870-71 were—(1) the passing of the Infanticide Act, VIII. of 1870, and the steps taken to enforce it; (2) the introduction of the financial change known as the Decentralisation Scheme.

Leading events of the year.

4. INFANTICIDE.—The movement against infanticide, which had fallen somewhat into abeyance since Mr. Moore's inquiry in 1856, received fresh vigour from the publication of Mr. Hobart's report in 1868, which showed that the crime was still as rife as ever in the Bustee District. On the

History and character of the Infanticide Act, VIII. of 1870.

* This table gives the average price for each division, in seers and chittacks per rupee.

representation of the North-West Government a bill was drawn up and introduced into the Legislative Council, which, being received with general approbation by all experienced officers in the North-West, became law in March, 1870. Its provisions are very simple. The framers of the Act wisely inserted little that was hard and precise, and left almost the entire application of the Act to be carried out under rules which should be framed by the Local Government, and should have the force of law. There are but three principal items in the Act. Clans or districts proved to be guilty of the crime are proclaimed, and become subject to the Act. To those clans and districts, the "Rules of Repression" apply, under which births and deaths are registered, and establishments are entertained for prevention and detection of the crime at the cost of the guilty parties. In those clans and districts, also, the Magistrate is empowered to supervise the condition of the female children, and to take steps for their safe custody if neglected.

Two steps required to enforce the Act.

5. The first thing that had to be done was, then, to ascertain the clans or tracts to which guilt attaches, and to draw up in full detail the "Rules of Repression."

Appointment of Committee to draw up rules.

6. In order to effect the latter object, a Committee was appointed on the 4th June. At their first meeting a Circular was drawn up and issued, asking selected officers, Native gentlemen, and literary societies, for their views and suggestions as to the character and degree of the repression that should be enforced. At subsequent meetings held in September the replies were considered, and a set of rules drawn up.

The Rules of Repression.

7. The rules eventually adopted by the Lieutenant-Governor and submitted under the provisions of the law to the Government of India are, considering the objects in view, extremely simple. In all proclaimed districts a census is to be taken, and a nominal

register prepared showing the names of every member of each proclaimed family. In this register each birth, marriage, and death, is to be promptly recorded, the midwife, chowkeedar, and head of the family, being responsible for reporting these events to the police. On the occurrence of any death, the nearest police officer is at once to investigate the cause of death, and if there is any suspicion of foul-play, the body is to be sent in to the Civil Surgeon for examination. Where the guilty tribes are so numerous as to make this work too heavy for the ordinary police to carry out, a special officer may be appointed; the cost of his pay, and of all other expenses connected with the enforcement of the law, being borne by the guilty families *pro rata*. No extra police under Act V. of 1861 are to be imposed, except where this may be found to be the only means of putting down determined opposition and disregard of the rules.

Numerical test of guilt.

8. The proportion of 40 per cent.—*i.e.*, 40 girls out of a child population of 100—was fixed on as the most suitable test of the practice of infanticide; the existence of only two girls to three boys being so contrary to nature as to constitute in itself a sufficient proof of the existence of the crime. According to the natural proportion the ratio ought, indeed, to be considerably higher, but it was thought wiser to adopt a figure so low that guilt might certainly be assumed from it. This presumption cannot be applied in the case of isolated families, or very small numbers; but where the number of children is considerable the existence of such a disproportion in the sexes affords a strong ground for predicating the existence of the crime. The minimum number to which averages can safely be applied was fixed at 25; and where out of that number of children only 40 per cent. are females—*i.e.*, where there are only 10 girls to 15 boys—the ratio may be accepted as a *primâ facie* indication sufficient to warrant the surveillance contemplated by the rules. Whenever a subsequent census shows a tribe formerly guilty to have reached the proportion of 40 per cent., it will be released from the operation of the rules.

9. Within this broad line, separating the guilty from the innocent, comes a still darker line marking off the "blood-red," or most guilty of the clans. This line was fixed at the proportion of one-fourth. Where there are but 25 girls in 100 children, or one girl to three boys, severer measures of precaution are to be adopted; every pregnancy is to be reported by the village midwife and chowkeedar, so that the police may be on the alert beforehand to prevent the making away of the infant; and where this has not the effect of raising the proportion of girls, the Local Government has power to declare the heads of families personally bound to report.

Blood-red villages.

10. These rules were sanctioned by the Government of India in February, and published on the 14th March, 1871, with an explanatory circular order. Translations of the rules in Hindee and Persian were distributed, and ordered to be put up in every proclaimed village.

Sanction and publication of the Rules of Repression.

11. Meanwhile the other step necessary to put the Act in force had not been neglected. Simultaneously with the appointment of the Committee a circular order had been addressed to all District Officers calling on them to determine the guilty localities and clans. It was obvious that at that season of the year it was impossible that a census should be taken under European supervision. Magistrates were accordingly directed to consult the census returns of 1865, and to be guided by them and by the voice of *fama clamans* in deciding the question of guilt. Where it was absolutely necessary, a fresh census should be made through Native officials, and tested as far as possible by the Covenanted District Officers, whom the Lieutenant-Governor stimulated to exertion in the following words:—

First steps for determining the guilty clans.

"In a cause so great and so pressing as the saving of human life, the Lieutenant-Governor is confident that you will strain every nerve; and that no effort or sacrifice will be wanting on your own part or that of your staff to secure the prompt submission of these returns in the most complete and trustworthy form. In many places personal supervision may be necessary;

and His Honor feels assured that for such an object it will not, even at the present season of the year, be wanting either from yourself or your assistants."

12. The replies to this circular order were made over as they were received to the Infanticide Committee, and before it closed its sittings reports were received from every district except Muttra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, and Banda, and these, too, came in soon afterwards. In Dehra Doon, Kumaon, Gurhwal, Terai, Goruckpore, and Lullutpore the crime appears not to be known. No other district in the North-Western Provinces is free from the stain.

Districts innocent of the crime.

13. The first reports from seven districts were too incomplete and hesitating to justify any immediate action on the part of Government. In Moozuffernuggur the Magistrate took a census, the figures of which differed so much from those of 1865 that they were thought doubtful, and returned for further testing. Moreover, his census was a general one, and did not distinguish between innocent and guilty classes. In Allygurh the Magistrate reported that Rajpoots and Jats, though suspected, were not shown to be guilty; but his figures so little bore out this statement that they were returned to him for further examination, with the request to pay more attention to tribal than to village results. The Bijnour return included 112 suspected villages, all Jats but one, but gave no statistics, or special grounds for suspicion. The Magistrate of Moradabad found his returns to be very conflicting; there was no distinct notoriety of guilt attaching to any tribe, and he wished to defer operations till the cold season should enable him to inquire more fully into the subject. The Magistrate of Budaon, relying on the census of 1865, and on general repute, disbelieved in the existence of the crime, but desired to make further inquiries. In Etawah, both general report and the census figures of 1865 pointed to such widespread and general criminality that it was

Districts in which the extent and degree of criminality were not sufficiently established.

thought better to wait till a special census should determine the guilt with greater discrimination. In Jhansie the crime had once been rife, especially among the Purihars; but the clan, headed by their Rajah, had solemnly promised in open durbar to put it down, and the numbers of younger children led the Deputy Commissioner to believe that the promise had been kept.

Districts where the crime was proved to exist.

14. In the remaining 22 districts the crime of infanticide clearly prevailed in greater or less degree. It seems well, at the risk of being tedious, to narrate briefly here to what extent and against what classes the Infanticide Act was put in force during the year 1870-71.

Details of the guilty districts.

15. In Saharunpore the Rajpoots, Goojurs, and Jats were proclaimed throughout the district. In Meerut a particular sept of Jats, inhabiting 5 villages, were proclaimed. In Boolundshuhur the Rajpoots of 18 villages, the Goojurs of 33, the Jats of 28, the Aheers of 4, and the Meeas of 6 villages; in Bareilly all Rajpoots throughout the district, and in Shahjehanpore all Rajpoots in 2 out of 4 tehseel sub-divisions were proclaimed. In Muttra the Rajpoots in 4 villages and Aheers in 3; in Agra the Rajpoots in 102 and Aheers in 7 villages; in Furruckabad 27 different clans, and in Etah 11 clans, of Rajpoots, either throughout the district or in certain sub-divisions; in Mynpoory (the seat of the old Chouhan dynasty), Chouhan Rajpoots, and Aheers of the Phatuk tribe, were proclaimed. In Jaloun four important clans were declared to be guilty. The Cawnpore list included 235 villages inhabited by different clans of Rajpoots; the Futtehpore list 104 villages and 16 clans; in Banda 72 villages of Rajpoots, and in Allahabad 11 villages; in Humeerpore 14 clans; and in Jounpore every Rajpoot in 14 sub-divisions (out of 21) in the district were proclaimed. In Bustee all Rajpoots in 7 sub-divisions (the western part) of the district, in Azimgurh the Rajpoots of 51 villages, in Mirzapore a single clan of Rajpoots in 12 villages,

in Benares 7 villages, and in Ghazeepore one entire clan of Rajpoots, came under the ban of the law. It may be broadly calculated that the proclamation affected several hundred thousands of the population.

Enumeration of the guilty clans.

16. At the same time that this proclamation was prepared, a circular was issued to Magistrates instructing them at once to prepare for applying the repressive rules, by taking the census and drawing up the nominal register prescribed by Government, and this not only in the proclaimed villages ascertained to be guilty, but also in the suspected villages respecting which full information had not been obtained. This census was taken during the cold weather, and in many cases interesting and important results were obtained. The reports, however, could not be drawn up to reach Government till the cold weather was over, and they do not, therefore, come within the scope of the present chapter. It is sufficient to say here that while the census exonerated some villages before believed to be guilty, it established beyond question the guilt of many others only suspected, or not even suspected, before, and immensely increased the area of the operation of the law.

Causation of the crime.

17. The attention of the officers of Government has been steadily directed to the importance of ascertaining the cause and origin of this extraordinary and unnatural crime of infanticide. But the immediate pressure of the labour of inquiring into results and testing and tabulating figures has been too great to allow of much leisure for investigating causes. Two principal reasons are usually alleged. The first is the great expense attending the marriage of a daughter. Every Rajpoot desires to marry his daughter to a member of a clan superior in rank to his own, and the higher the status of the bridegroom the larger is the dowry that he expects; hence to marry two or three daughters respectably would ruin even a well-to-do parent. The second reason is that under the Mahomedan rule Rajpoot girls were frequently carried off to fill

the harems of the local governors, or of the powerful nobles of the Court. The danger was so common, and the sense of dishonour so keen, that it overcame the natural instinct of parental affection, and the refuge of female infanticide became so ingrained in the mind of the people that the custom has survived the danger it was designed to obviate.

Doubts as to the sufficiency of the alleged cause.

18. It cannot be doubted that there is good foundation for the assignment of both these causes; but at the same time it must probably be admitted that they do not contain the whole truth. Numerous facts have come within the observation of Government which these two reasons fail completely to account for. It has been clearly shown that a clan which is guilty in one district is not always guilty in another; a clan which is guilty in one sub-division of a district is not always guilty in another sub-division; nay, in the very midst of a clan whose guilt is notorious and crimson, numerous families will sometimes be found whose daughters are allowed to live. In some districts impure Rajpoot clans, who intermarry on equal terms, have been found to be as guilty as the highest clans which are most jealous of the purity of their blood and of adherence to the proper gradations of marriage. Moreover, while the statements as to the custom of marriage and of dowry are true only of the pure stocks of Rajpoots, it is found that in some districts (chiefly in the Meerut Division and the west portion of Rohilkhund) their guilt is shared by Jats and other tribes, who receive, and do not give, a dowry for their daughters, and to whom, therefore, the birth of a girl should be a source of profit.

A further cause suggested.

19. These anomalies will no doubt be cleared up in time, as the result of the close inquiry which the Government has uniformly enjoined upon its officers. At present a probable solution appears to be this: the origin of the hateful custom being partly obscured by time, and the fact that it is principally practised by the highest clans being patent to all, it has become a sort

of point of honour with men who have risen or seek to rise in the world to have no daughters in their family—

"Their honour rooted in dishonour stands."

Regardless of parental instincts, they take *noblesse oblige* as their motto, and murder their female infants because they have heard that the proudest races of Rajpoots will not endure to be saluted as "father-in-law."

Sumptuary laws, why not approved.

20. One measure was strongly pressed upon the Infanticide Committee and upon the Government by most of the Native gentlemen and societies consulted. This was the introduction of rules for regulating marriage expenses. It had in its favour many arguments, and the fact that many of the distinguished officers of Government who in past days made isolated attacks on the custom of infanticide had called some such machinery to their aid. But the idea was never seriously entertained by Government: the obvious difficulties of working a sumptuary law, the espionage and interference it would involve, and the impossibility of carrying it out effectually without the co-operation of the independent Princes of Rajasthan and Central India, appearing altogether insuperable. It was felt that public opinion must precede the desired change, and that public opinion did not at present support the sanction of a penal law, the enforcement of which would only create antagonism. Acting upon this principle, every opportunity has been taken by the Lieutenant-Governor of fostering associations among the people themselves for the discouragement of extravagance in their marriage feasts; and it may be hoped that something will eventually be effected through the agency of such bodies.

Results of past attempts to put down infanticide.

21. Another argument against the enforcement of any sumptuary laws, and also against the employment of any harsher means of repression than those embodied in the rules, was a more gratifying one. It arose from the discovery

of the beneficial results which had ensued from the isolated efforts made in past years to put down the crime. Mr. (now Sir Robert) Montgomery in Allahabad, Messrs. Unwin and Raikes in Mynpoory, and Mr. Gubbins in Agra, had separately and of their own motion introduced measures of repression corresponding closely in all important details with those now promulgated under the sanction of law. In 1840, among 35 clans residing in 93 villages in the southern parts of the Allahabad District only three girls had survived their birth; the census of 1865 found 438 alive. In Mynpoory, in 1843, there was not a single living daughter found among the great and dominant Chouhan clan; in 1864 (though the enforcement of the rules had been relaxed since Mr. Raikes' departure in 1855) there were 1,284 Chouhan girls alive. In Agra, in 1851, the proportion of girls to boys was 23 to 77; in 1870 it was 43 to 56: and while the girls below 12 were 1,872 against 2,124 boys, there were but 1,156 young women above 12, contrasted with 2,298 young men—a remarkable fact, showing the result of a bygone habit of infanticide, crushed yet lingering.

Grounds for hope in the future.

22. The reports on these three districts by Messrs. Rawlins, Lane, and Benson have been published in the Selections of this Government. Too prominent notice can hardly be given to them. In a contest with such gigantic criminality, ingrained in the traditions and habits of many hundred thousands of families, it is natural at first sight for men to be despondent of success. But when we can point to the surprising results achieved by the isolated efforts of four Collectors in past days, unsupported by the terrors of the law or by any combined assistance, we may well hope that the whole force of the united establishments of Government, exerted steadily, severely, and simultaneously to this end, will before many years are passed have uprooted the crime, and wiped away the disgrace of infanticide from the people of the North-Western Provinces.

FINANCIAL DECENTRALISATION.

23. The scheme under which a separation was made between Imperial and Provincial Departments, and a certain amount of financial independence, accompanied with the responsibility of provincial taxation, was conferred on Local Governments, was matured during the year. It passed through several phases, and occupied more thought and attention than perhaps any other subject connected with the administration of the Province. A brief review of the discussions, proposals, and results of this most important change is necessarily a part of this summary of the events of the year.

Inception of the scheme.

24. The subject was first broached in the Public Works Department despatch of October, 1869, when the Governor-General declared his conviction—

"That the time has come when a first step must be taken towards transferring a part of the charge for the construction and maintenance of roads in all parts of India from the general revenues to funds locally raised. The Government of India have for some years been satisfied that to attempt to provide and maintain all the roads required for the inter-communications of so vast a territory from the ordinary revenues would be to enter on an altogether impracticable task. It is only by a judicious system of local assessment and control that what is needed can be accomplished, and towards the establishment of such a system the policy of the Government of India will continue to be directed."

In the confidential despatch of February 21st, 1870, the views of the Government of India were more fully set forth, and the sum mentioned which could be allotted in the next year from Imperial funds for the cost of roads and communications; which sum, it was stated, would probably never be increased, and might be diminished if further necessity arose. The Local Governments were invited to consider in what ways the deficit could be met from provincial funds, and the suggestion was thrown out that the simplest method would be to impose a road cess on the land. Such a cess was already imposed in the North-Western Provinces at the rate of one per cent. on the land revenue. If raised to 5 per cent. it would

produce a sum of £180,000, which would be sufficient for all requirements.

Appointment of Taxation Committee.

25. The great importance of this intimation was at once appreciated by the Lieutenant-Governor. After anxious consultation with his most trusted advisers, he came to the conclusion that the proposal to impose a 5 per cent. road cess could not be accepted, as being too heavy a burden to lay on the landed interest alone; besides which, in districts where the term of the existing settlement had not expired, no increase at all could be taken. He resolved, therefore, to appoint a Committee to consider and discuss the most feasible manner of providing the necessary taxation and meeting the requirements of the changed order of things. The Committee, appointed on June 7th, sat till the end of September, and the very able report of its Secretary, Mr. A. Colvin, was submitted to Government on the 12th November.

Past history of local taxation in N.-W. Provinces.

26. Before stating what the conclusions of the Committee were, it may be well to give a brief view of the former history of local taxation in the North-Western Provinces. The majority of the North-West is temporarily settled, but a portion which, though not conterminous with the Benares Division, is commonly known as the Benares Province, was permanently settled toward the close of the last century. This portion contributes in revenue about one-seventh of the revenue of the whole of the North-West. In it the landholders besides their permanent land revenue paid a cess of one per cent. for roads and a quarter per cent. for postal arrangements, and provided for the entertainment of the village police either by giving them land (jagheers) to cultivate, or by a money equivalent for the rent of the land. In the remaining portion of the North-West, at the time of the thirty years' settlement made under Reg. IX., 1833, the general rule had been to give the village police either land or a money wage, and to pay the

same road and postal cesses as above described, with the addition in the later assessed districts of a school cess calculated at one per cent. on the land revenue. Most of these thirty years' settlements had already fallen in (the latest expires in 1874) and re-settlement had been going on for several years. Where a new assessment had been framed the local cesses had been fixed at 10 per cent. on the revenue (or 5 per cent. on the assumed rental);—roads, schools, post, village police, and general improvements being included in this sum. Besides this, under two Acts (XX., 1856, and VI., 1868) towns and municipalities enjoyed a modified amount of independent life, and carried on a system of local taxation which consisted of a house-tax under the former Act, and generally an octroi-tax on consumption under the latter. A recent Act (III., 1869) had further legalised house-taxation for the maintenance of local police in agricultural and other towns not large enough to enjoy any degree of municipal self-government; but this Act had hardly as yet been put in force anywhere.

Suggestions for new taxation.

27. On the formation of the Taxation Committee, the subject which was entrusted to their consideration, the manner in which it had arisen, and the views of the Lieutenant-Governor, were communicated to its members. They were invited to consider the feasibility of raising the whole required sum by a house-tax, light, but universal in its incidence; but other proposals which had been brought forward from different quarters were also suggested to them. Subsequently a minute by the Lieutenant-Governor directed their special attention to the possibility of meeting the deficit by the extension of the 5 per cent. "local cess" to the whole of the temporarily-settled districts in which the term of settlement had expired, and the utilisation of this fund for roads by greater economy in other departments. The deficit was then roughly taken to be likely to stand at about 18 lakhs of rupees (£180,000).

28. The last-mentioned course approved itself to the Committee as the first and most obvious available means of raising the sum required. It was found on examination that this course was perfectly justified by the law. The engagement with Government expired at the close of the 30 years' term; and it was then optional either with the zemindars to refuse to abide by the old settlement or with Government to insist on its alteration. Hitherto the practice had been to let the old assessment stand till the slow and elaborate process of re-settlement could be carried out; but it was now resolved to make a summary revision at once, and to impose the 10 per cent. cess on all estates except where it could be shown that the existing assessment pressed with undue severity. It was known that the general improvement in prices and in the value of landed property had so reduced the incidence of the land-tax on agricultural incomes, that this proviso could only apply in very exceptional cases; and in effect only certain estates in the southern part of Allahabad, and a few in Etawah and Allygurh, have been exempted on this ground. The districts to which the local cess could not be extended, as their assessment had not yet expired, were Etawah and Muttra (whose term is up in July, 1871), Agra, Moradabad, and Humeerpore (July, 1872), and Banda (July, 1874).

Extension of the "local cess" in temporarily-settled districts.

29. The sum provided by this means (after satisfying all requirements for the pay of the village police, and providing for some other improvements), was estimated at £60,000. The vacuum was not yet filled up, and other taxes had to be considered. The next proposal before the Committee was the imposition of a house-tax. It had in its favour the precedent of the house-tax legalised in towns by Act III., 1869, the understanding that a similar tax was about to be imposed in Bengal, and the fact that already non-agriculturists frequently pay duties of the kind to owners of the villages in which they live. But the strong protests received

Discussion of rejected taxes.

against it from most officers of experience, the sense of its extreme unpopularity, and of the difficulty of creating a machinery to supervise its collection, combined with the belief that the money could be provided in other and less revolutionary ways, led the Committee to advise its rejection. For similar reasons other proposals—such as a marriage-tax, a wheel-tax, and different kinds of transit-duties—were received with disfavour.

Imposition of local cess in permanently-settled districts.

30. While these discussions were going on, the very important despatch from the Secretary of State on the subject of local rating in the permanently-settled districts of Bengal was published. The principle there laid down was, that while by the permanent settlement the land-tax could not be increased, no pledge had been conveyed that real property should not be subject, along with other classes of property, to taxation for specially local purposes. This principle applied equally to the Benares province, and justified, it was thought, the imposition of a rate (analogous to the local cess current in the temporarily-settled districts) on the profits of the landowners of the permanently-settled estates. The Committee proposed that the cess should be imposed at the rate of 10 per cent. on the profits of those estates, calculating them at double the Government revenue.

Two new taxes proposed.

31. In accordance with the principle laid down in the Secretary of State's despatch, it seemed necessary that the taxation devised to raise the sum required should fall as equally as possible on incomes derived from trade and incomes derived from land. It was proposed to carry out this end by the imposition of (1) a license-tax on all trades and professions, (2) an acreage rate on all cultivated land. The views with which the Committee proceeded to work out the details of these taxes are well illustrated by the following extract from their Secretary's report :—

"In adopting a scheme of provincial taxation, the Committee have kept carefully before them the four fundamental rules embodying the qualities

desirable in any system of taxation, *viz.*, that it should be proportioned to the ability of those who are called on to pay; that it should be certain; that it should be levied at the time and manner most convenient; that it should obtain for Government as much as possible of the whole sum levied from the tax-payer. It is well known that of the two great sections into which the community is divided—the agricultural and non-agricultural—the latter have hitherto in great measure escaped direct taxation. In order to equalize taxation—to carry out the first of the above rules—the non-agriculturists must be called on to bear a due share of the general burden. How this could be most conveniently done was the first problem presenting itself."

License-tax on trades.

32. The license-tax was devised so as to fall on persons following professions, dealings, and trades: the former class to pay Rs. 6 per annum, the second Rs. 4, and the last Rs. 2. Artizans and the poorest classes of traders were exempted, and a detailed list was drawn up in which only such trades as are carried on in shops were included. By this means the Committee hoped to avoid the principal evils attaching to the income-tax. They obtained *certainty*, for every man could read the schedule and see if his trade or profession was in it or not; they escaped *excessive inquisition*, as the existence of a shop in which a trade is carried on is visible and palpable to all; they prevented *oppression*, as the rate is so low that it could hardly press heavily. The statistics of the census of 1865 were consulted, and it was estimated that the license-tax would produce a little over £100,000.

Acreage-tax.

33. The acreage-tax was fixed at a uniform rate of two annas per cultivated acre. For many reasons this was thought preferable to the only alternative proposed, a rate on rentals. Rentals may be fraudulently concealed, but the surveys of the North-West have provided tolerably accurate statistics as to the cultivated areas. Moreover, a rate on rentals would increase the inequality already caused by rack-renting, taking most from the man who can afford it least. There is, indeed, an inequality involved in applying a uniform rate to land varying in value. But it was held that (the average rent of land in North-West Provinces being about Rs. 3) the incidence of

the rate is so light that this inequality might be disregarded for the sake of the obvious advantages secured by uniformity. The acreage-tax was estimated to produce 15 lakhs, or £150,000, in the whole of the North-West Provinces, and about £40,000 in the Benares Province alone.

Arms licenses.

34. A license-fee on wearing arms was also proposed, but it was dropped on ascertaining that the Government of India intended to introduce some plan of the kind as an Imperial measure.

Abandonment of the local cess in the Benares Province.

35. Two bills, one for legalising the license-tax, the other for the acreage-tax and local cess, were drawn up by the Committee, and submitted with their report. The subject then received the earnest attention of the Lieutenant-Governor, who had, indeed, been in constant communication with the Committee, and had directed its proceedings. The proposed bills, it was seen, involved the raising of a sum of about £600,000 by new taxation. Of this about £350,000 was of the nature of a transfer, being equivalent to the old payments made for roads, schools, post, and village police, in money or land. The rest, or £250,000, was new; and the first point to consider was whether it was all absolutely needed. On a careful review of ways and means as far as they could be foreseen before the final intentions of the Government of India were declared, Government came to the decision that £200,000 was all that would be required. It was resolved, therefore, to abandon the "local cess" in the Benares Province—a cess which fell heavily on the profits of the zemindars, and which in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor would be inconsistent with the terms of the permanent settlement, and to confine the acreage-tax to the permanent districts. The rest of the proposals of the Committee were adopted and submitted to the Government of India, along with the two bills, on the 1st December. The Hon'ble Mr. Inglis, Member for the North-West Provinces in the Legislative Council, was placed in charge of the bills.

36. On the 14th December, 1870, the Financial Resolution of the Government of India appeared in its matured and completed form. The scheme before hinted at had grown from a mere financial transfer of the cost of roads, and took the shape of an administrative transfer of certain important departments from Imperial to Provincial management. The departments named in the margin were placed under the more absolute control of Local Governments, and the sums allotted to them in the preceding year were transferred to those Governments, diminished by a rateable proportion of the deficit of £350,000 which was expected to occur in the Imperial finances. The total cost of these departments in the North-West Provinces had been £681,744. The allotment made was £635,000, and the deficit £46,744. This deficit, together with the increased expenditure which the yearly growing demands of administrative efficiency may require, is the sum that has to be made up by provincial taxation. In his despatch of 2nd January, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor "hailed this change with hope and confidence, being assured that the principle was sound and calculated to promote efficiency no less than economy in the Government."

Matured form of the decentralization scheme.

Jails.
Registration.
Police.
Education.
Medical services (except medical establishments).
Printing.
Roads.
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.
Civil Buildings.

37. It now remained to review the change in the financial position which the great diminution in the anticipated deficit had brought about. The fall from 18 to 4 lakhs enabled the Government to dispense with a considerable amount of the proposed taxation. On the other hand, it had to be remembered that the previous year had been financially a starved year. It was at the close of 1869 that an alarming deficit in the Imperial exchequer had been discovered. Sudden and violent reductions were necessary to establish an equilibrium, and the grants in all departments, especially in the Public Works Department,

Reconsideration of the financial position.

had been cut down. Hence the year with which comparison had been made was not a normal one, and a higher standard of expenditure had in some matters to be assumed. The whole of the 14 lakhs could not be taken as clear gain to the tax-payer.

Actual deficit ascertained.

38. A Budget Committee consisting of heads of departments was appointed to examine the departmental estimates for 1871-72 as they came up, and to compile a provincial budget for the North-Western Provinces. Being the first of its kind, it was a work of much difficulty and importance. The severance of Ajmere from the North-Western Provinces, and the transfer to it of the different items of receipt and expenditure belonging to it, but hitherto included in the North-West Provinces, added to the difficulty. After the budget of every department had been carefully scrutinised, it was found that the allotments of 1870-71 provided pretty fully for the requirements of every department in 1871-72 except those of the Public Works Department. The following is a comparative table of the two years :—

| Department. | Net estimate for 1871-72, deducting receipts. | Allotment for 1870-71. | More. | Less. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Jails, ... ... | 70,704 | 74,979 | ... | 4,275 |
| Registration, ... ... | 15,755 | 14,558 | ... | 1,197 |
| Police, ... ... | 279,067 | 283,794 | ... | 4,727 |
| Education, ... ... | 97,393 | 90,400 | 6,993 | ... |
| Medical Services, ... ... | 35,994 | 32,528 | 3,466 | ... |
| Printing, ... ... | 29,564 | 24,233 | 5,331 | ... |
| Petty Repairs, ... ... | 1,801 | 2,555 | ... | 754 |
| Total, Civil Depts., ... | 498,768 | 493,931 | 4,837 | ... |
| Public Works, ... | 238,034 | 186,851 | 51,183 | ... |
| Total, ... | 736,802 | 680,782 | 56,020 | ... |

It appears clearly from this that in 1870-71 the Public Works Department had been cut down below the margin

of strictest economy, and that an increase of 5 lakhs (two for roads and three for civil buildings) was essentially necessary. The total estimated increase of expenditure over the year 1870-71 was £56,020, and this, added to the reduction of £46,030 in the allotment for that year, left a sum of £102,050 to be provided for by provincial taxation.

Abandonment of the license-tax on trades.

39. As previously stated in para. 29, it had been estimated that the extension of the local cess would provide a surplus of about £60,000 after meeting the expenditure primarily debitable to it. The acreage-tax in the Benares Province, together with the money value of the police lands in that province (jagheers), was calculated to produce £47,000. It appeared, then, that these two sources of taxation were sufficient to meet the wants of the day, and that the license-tax might be abandoned.

The debate of the Legislative Council at Allahabad.

40. On the 1st April, 1871, a meeting of the Legislative Council was held at Government House in Allahabad, and the "Local Rates and Taxes Bill," by which the local cess was imposed on the temporary districts, and the acreage-tax on the permanent, became law. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, in the speech which opened the debate on the bill, expounded the financial position of the North-West Provinces, and disclosed the grounds on which provision had been made for more extensive taxation, and those on which that intention had been abandoned. Of the relinquishment of the license-tax, he said :—

> "It is to myself personally a cause of extreme satisfaction that we are now in a position to do without the license-tax ; for though the rates were low, and such as could not have been much felt in any individual case, yet the application of the measure would have reached over the length and breadth of these provinces, and the working of it would have been cumbersome, if not irksome to the people."

He showed, also, that the complaint could not be fairly made that taxation fell solely on real property, because the taxation of other property under the Municipal Acts might be set against it. The *rationale* of the acreage-tax in the permanent

districts was also dwelt on, and the Hon. Mr. FitzJames Stephen set forth the views of the Government as to the legal justification for the introduction of the tax into a permanently-settled province.

The first provincial budget for 1871-72.

41. It belongs to next year's report to narrate the manner in which the assessment and collections of the tax were carried out, together with its political and financial results. But it is useful here to give an abstract of the budget of the current year, as published in the North-West *Gazette* of May 3rd. It shows that the North-West Government has to administer a provincial revenue of £1,200,000:—

*Abstract of the Budget of Provincial Services of the North-Western Provinces for* 1871-72.

| Receipts. | Estimate of 1871-72. | Charges. | Estimate of 1870-71. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | Rs. |
| I.—Allotment from Imperial Revenues (Government of India Resolutions of 20th and 21st March, 1871), ... | 63,50,000 | I.—Jails, ... | 7,87,038 |
| II.—Provincial and Local Rates and Taxes, ... | 37,18,261 | II.—Registration,... | 1,57,454 |
| III.—Jails, ... ... ... | 80,000 | III.—Police, ... | 50,63,733 |
| IV.—Registration, ... ... | 3,15,000 | IV.—Education, ... | 14,46,199 |
| V.—Police, ... ... ... | 4,70,901 | V.—Medical Services. | 4,38,436 |
| VI.—Education, ... ... | 1,51,323 | VI.—Printing, ... | 3,19,040 |
| VII.—Medical Services, ... | 92,000 | VII.—Miscellaneous, | 1,77,391 |
| VIII.—Printing, ... ... | 23,400 | | |
| IX.—Miscellaneous, ... | 60,000 | VIII.—Public Works, | 35,96,466 |
| X.—Public Works, ... | 8,99,552 | Total charges, ... | 1,19,85,757 |
| | | Surplus, ... | 1,74,680 |
| Grand Total, ... | 1,21,60,437 | Grand Total, ... | 1,21,60,437 |

Proposal for the constitution of a Local Legislative Council.

42. In a letter, No. 1284A. of 15th September, 1870, and in his speech in the Legislative Council of April, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor dwelt on the greatly increased responsibility involved in the administration of so large a revenue, and urged he creation of a Local Legislative Council. Acknowledging the assistance he had received in every department from the chief officers surrounding him, he pointed out the distinction between their irresponsible advice and that received from constitutional counsellors, responsible for the opinions they give. Local legislation is an essential concomitant of local taxation. The elements for such a Council, official and non-official, European and Native, are abundantly present. "With a Local Council, all measures affecting the North-West Provinces would be discussed in committee, would be debated in open Council, the measures and the reasons for them would become locally known, would be taken up by the Native as well as the European Press, and would thus become familiar to the community. In short, they would acquire what I submit they have not now, a popular aspect."

His Excellency the Viceroy, in his reply, implied that the question did not at present press, but that if, on further experience of the working of the financial department of the province, such a Council were found to be really required, the proposal would be carefully and attentively considered.

Boolundshuhur Cotton Farm.

43. MINOR EVENTS OF THE YEAR.—In June a cotton farm was established near Boolundshuhur under the superintendence of the Cotton Commissioner, who has in this year taken up his head-quarters at Allahabad. A Scotch gardener was placed in charge of the experiment, and a sum of Rs. 6,000 (£600) provided from Imperial revenue to meet the yearly cost. The land taken up (being rented from the zemindars) was 93 acres. It was sown with Hingunghat, Bunnee, and Jurree (Berar varieties), common country cotton, and New Orleans; a little Egyptian

and Sea Island were also sown but failed to come up. The experiment was begun too late, the ground not having been properly prepared for the crop before the rains. The produce was 1,822lbs. of clean cotton, or 22 maunds and 31 seers; the value, Rs. 396 (£39-12). The farm will be carried on under more favourable auspices in the current year.

Jounpore salt-works: birth of the experiment.

44. The manufacture of salt by solar evaporation from saline soils and wells had long been practised in parts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and had been prohibited from 1843 in North-Western Provinces, and from 1861 in Oudh, on the ground of the difficulty and expense of maintaining local preventive establishments to stop smuggling. From this sprang a great controversy. On the one hand it was maintained that the salt imported from foreign territories (Bhurtpore, Rajpootana, and Punjab) was abundant enough and cheap enough to supply all local consumption, and that the salt-makers (*nooniahs*) had been so dispersed, or had so turned to other occupations, that it would be impossible to restore the long-abandoned works. On the other hand, both these assertions were traversed; it was asserted that thousands of industrious men were thrown out of work by the abolition of their trade, and unable to find an honest livelihood; and that the Central India salt, borne over an enormous distance, was so much dearer than home-made salt that the people were unable to buy a sufficiency of it, and that this artificial dearness produced an absolute "salt famine" in the country. The opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor had been all along decidedly in accord with the first supposition; but he was not disinclined to make an experiment by which it would be determined whether local salt works could be promoted with advantage to the people and without detriment to the salt revenue. After much discussion it was resolved to re-open experimentally certain local salt-works at Mullona in Oudh and at Karour in the Jounpore District. Definitive orders on the subject were issued in December, 1869, an experienced salt officer located on the spot,

advances given, and a number of salt-workers collected to revive the long-disused manufacture.

Death of the experiment.

45. The rains had been late; it was long before the water had all drained off, and the country was dry enough to commence evaporation of the brine. The first salt was manufactured on the 9th April, 1870, and the rains setting in early, the works were closed on the 14th June. During this time 7,500 maunds of salt were manufactured, but now a new and unexpected difficulty arose. It was found impossible to sell the salt. Adding together the Government duty of Rs. 3 per maund, the zemindaree cess of 2 annas, and the cost of manufacture, 14 annas per maund, Rs. 4 was found to be the lowest wholesale price at which it could be disposed of with advantage, yet the traders refused to take the best samples at rupees Rs. 4-8-0. Ultimately only 131 maunds could be sold. The experience at the Mullona salt-works was the same. It appeared, too, that the hereditary salt-workers had mostly taken to other occupations, and were with difficulty recalled to their ancestral trade; and that the habit of eating the purer salts of the west had become so confirmed, that people would not buy the bitter home-made salt (in which there is a large mixture of sulphate of soda) at any remunerative price. On a review of all these circumstances, the Governor-General resolved (October, 1870) that the experiment should be abandoned. The accounts have not yet been completely made up, but the loss on the Karour salt-works will probably be found to have amounted to nearly £2,500.

Conjunction of Mohurrum and Ramnoumee festivals.

46. The Mahomedan festivals, based on the lunar month, vary in their period from year to year, occurring each year eleven days earlier than the last, and in the course of thirty-three years they travel round the calendar. The Hindoo festivals also depend on the moon, but their intercalary month brings their calendar into a general agree-

ment with the solar year. Thus it occurred that in 1870 the Mohurrum festival of the Mahomedans fell at the same period as the Ramnoumee of the Hindoos. In the one the death of Hussun and Hosein is mourned; in the other the birth of Rama rejoiced over. But both are alike in this, that they are celebrated with much pomp and show, with beating of drums, and processions attended by great crowds. The Mahomedan festival lasts for ten days, the 9th and 10th days of the moon being the most sacred; the Hindoo festival only occupies the 9th day. The Mahomedans carry out standards, and *tazeeas* (or biers in imitation of those of Hussun and Hosein) which on the 10th day of the moon they bury at a spot outside the town. The Hindoos carry out the idol of their god Rama from a temple to a grove outside the town, and after sacrifices bring him back in the evening. If fanatical feelings are excited, it is easy to conceive how dangerous may be the results of any collision of these processions.

Disturbances at Bareilly.

47. Bareilly is a town in which the Mahomedans form the principal part of the population, and in which there has always been some degree of religious fanaticism. The Hindoos before our rule never ventured to affront their masters by any ostentatious display of their processions, and when, after the cession, they began to introduce them, a feeling of resentment was aroused in the minds of the Mahomedans. On the last occasion when the two festivals clashed together, in 1837, the Ramnoumee procession was taken out under the protection of the military, thus causing great offence to the Mahomedans, who repaired sullenly to the place where they buried the *Tazeeas*, outside the city, that they might not witness the triumph of their antagonists. The Mahomedan year had now run through its cycle, and in April, 1870, the 9th day of the Mohurrum again fell together with the birthday of Rama. As the time approached it was perceived that angry feelings were fermenting, and the Government tried to allay them by proposing to divide the day: the Mahomedans should have the morning, the

Hindoos the afternoon, in which to take out their processions. This proposal was not acceded to. At the beginning of the sacred ten days, the Mahomedans refused to bring out their standards and *tazeeas*, or to make their customary processions; but on the second day they gave in. The Hindoos, however, refused to agree to the compromise, and insisted on their right to carry their procession when and where they chose. At last it was resolved to issue an order, that neither party should pass through the main street of the town; a road outside was marked out by which the Mahomedans should travel to their burying-place, and another for the Hindoos to their grove, and thus any collision between rival processions was prevented. The sanction of Government was obtained to these orders. The Mahomedans obeyed them, and carried their *tazeeas* out by the prescribed route, but the Hindoos proved sulky and refused to move out at all. For four days they shut their shops, but at last, finding that new markets were established round them, and that they were injuring no one but themselves, they gave in and re-opened them.

Disturbance at Ferozabad.

48. A small disturbance occurred at Ferozabad, a small town in the Agra District, on the same day, in which the Mahomedans were the aggressors. But it was soon quelled without any loss of life or serious injury. Neither it nor the Bareilly disturbance would have been thought worthy of mention here on their own account, but they derive importance from the evidence they bear to a revival of excitement and religious feeling; and also from the lamentable events which signalised the recurrence of the festivals at Bareilly in 1871, events which will fall to be related in the next Administration Report.

Financial results.

49. Revenue Administration.—The financial returns prepared by the Revenue Board are drawn up for the revenue year, from October, 1869, to September, 1870, and embrace land-revenue proper, excise, stamps, and the miscellaneous items attached

to land-revenue, including sales of waste and confiscated lands:—

| Sources of income. | | 1869-70. | 1868-69. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Land-revenue, ... ... ... ... | | 4,03,95,431 | 3,88,79,640 |
| Outstanding balances, ... ... ... | | 6,06,431 | 30,136 |
| Excise, ... ... ... ... | | 18,39,942 | 18,50,593 |
| Stamps, ... ... ... ... | | 32,01,177 | 34,42,783 |
| Miscellaneous revenue, ... ... ... | | 70,910 | 90,801 |
| Surplus process receipts, ... ... ... | | 29,382 | 20,804 |
| Sale of confiscated estates, ... ... ... | | 1,90,672 | 3,62,598 |
| Sale of waste lands, ... ... ... | | 14,402 | 23,005 |
| Total { ... ... | Rs. | 4,64,64,347 | 4,47,00,360 |
| | £ | 4,646,435 | 4,470,036 |

The total collections are larger by 17½ lakhs, or £175,000, than in the preceding year. Land-revenue proper stood higher by 16½ lakhs (or £165,000), and 6 lakhs (or £60,000) of balances unpaid in the preceding years of distress now poured into the Imperial coffers. In stamps and excise, however, there was a decrease, the former due to the Stamp Act of the time, which was amended in March, 1870, the latter partly to the poverty left by the famine, and partly to a defect in system as regards fees, which has since been remedied. The sales of confiscated estates (mostly the waifs and strays of the great mutiny), have now sunk to a small sum, and will probably soon come to an end.

Causes of the increased applications for partition.

50. The accumulation of partition suits which has been going on for some time, especially in the Benares Division, attracted the Lieutenant-Governor's attention. The delay in deciding them arose partly from errors in procedure, the method of removing which is under consideration; but beyond this, the excessive prevalence of applications for partition seems to show that some cause is at work leading the people to seek for greater independence of action and a clearer individuality. The cause is the destruction of the ancient forms of society, and the dissolving of the links of the common life of villages and of clans, brought about by the encroachments of

modern civilization and legislation. This is undoubtedly the tendency of the system we administer. It may produce some evils and inconveniences for a time, but it is of the essence of the system that there should be the fullest power of procuring separation of interests and of possession. It is to be looked for that in the lapse of time the family and tribal ties will grow weaker, the joint system of tenure become disentegrated, and gradually to a considerable extent individual ownership replace the village community. This is not a thing to be precipitated by any action of ours; but neither is it a condition of tenure to be looked on as bad in itself, or stayed by the denial of what is the right of those who are tending towards it. So far, however, as this excessive division is at discord with the feelings and desires of the people, and so far as they are impelled to it by mutual distrust and by an instinct of self-preservation, the Government would welcome anything calculated to preserve the natural and healthy condition of society by removing such distrust, or by avoiding any obvious risks whereby one man might be put in the power of another. Such a risk was involved in the rule by which a shareholder could make payment of revenue only through his lumberdar, thus placing him to a certain extent in the power of the lumberdar. This rule has now been modified.

Importance of testing the putwarees' records.

51. Another probable cause of distrust and discomfort is the inaccuracy of the village papers. Where these are imperfect, the shareholders hardly know what their rights are, and do not feel sure that they are correctly entered sometimes. With a view to remedy this cause of distrust, the Lieutenant-Governor directed the attention of Revenue Officers to the importance of testing the putwarees in their own papers in the villages and among the people concerned. This is a duty which has often been inculcated by Government and the Board, but which yet is seldom enforced. The Collector himself, as far as he has leisure, and still more frequently his Assistants, should every year test a certain number of

jummabundees on the spot; collecting the cultivators, going over the village field by field, and comparing every entry with the statements made by the owner and occupier of the field. This process is equally advantageous to the putwaree, to the agriculturist, and to the testing officer. It is the most complete check on wrong entries by the putwaree, whether by fraud or by mistake; it gives to cultivators an opportunity, which they often do not enjoy, of learning what the putwarees record concerning their tenure; and it gives the testing officer a detailed knowledge of the internal village arrangements, as well as a valuable means of judging how far he can rely on these records in deciding cases. The testing of the village rent-rolls should become a common and recognized feature in the cold-weather operations of each Assistant Collector.

52. The work of revision of the land settlement has been vigorously carried on during the year. In eleven districts the Settlement Officers were engaged in preparing new assessments, and different branches of the work, including final revision and completion of the records, have been in progress in twenty districts altogether. About three-fifths of the revenue of the temporarily-settled districts have been revised, with a total gain to the Imperial exchequer of about 22 lakhs, or £220,000, a year. The land-revenue of the North-Western Provinces, including Ajmere, now stands at 408 lakhs, or about £4,080,000.

Excise.

53. Except in certain thinly-populated parts of the country, all Native liquor is made at distilleries which are under Government supervision, and pays a still-head duty of Re. 1-8-0 per gallon. Licenses for selling it retail at shops, whose number and locality are fixed by the District Officers, were during the year given at rates varying from Rs. 12 to Rs. 240 a year; but this plan has been since abandoned, and all such licenses will be fixed at a price corresponding with their value, to be determined if necessary by competition. The monopoly of sale of opium, and

drugs made from opium or hemp, is farmed out in each district. The total receipts for the year from all sources were Rs. 20,70,486: of this Rs. 9,89,278 were raised from opium and drugs, and Rs. 10,62,405 from the sale of 481,986 gallons of Native liquor. The receipts are larger by more than Rs. 3,00,000 than those of the previous year; an improvement due to the greater prosperity of the year.

Stamps.

54. The gross receipts from stamps were Rs. 33,18,980 during the year, of which 24 lakhs of rupees are due to the purchase of stamps used in litigation, and 9 lakhs to the stamps used for deeds and bonds. There is a decrease of Rs. 2,72,880 as compared with the preceding year, due in the first class of cases to the introduction of a lighter scale of stamps, and in the second to increased prosperity, which diminished the number of loan and sale transactions.

Income-tax.

55. The income-tax of the year fell at the rate of 3½ per cent. on incomes above Rs. 500. Under it 66,135 persons were assessed, and Rs. 26,26,004 collected, out of a total demand of Rs. 28,40,535. The income assessed by this tax is a little over 9 millions sterling.

Diminution of crime.

56. POLICE.—The Police Department felt the same beneficial effects of increased prosperity and cheaper prices as have been noticed elsewhere. The calendar of crime fell by 20,000 (from 84,765 to 64,161 offences cognizable by the police), and the diminution lay entirely in offences against property. Famine no longer forced the poor to steal.

Statistics of police proceedings.

57. The success of the police in dealing with these crimes was much the same as in the preceding year. Of offences reported rather more than half (58 per cent.) were inquired into, the remainder being mostly petty thefts and unsuccessful attempts, which by the rules of the department the police do

not investigate unless at the special request of the complainant. Of reported offences against the person half, and of offences against property a quarter, were prosecuted to conviction. Out of 100 persons arrested by the police, 76 were judicially pronounced to be guilty; but the standard held up to the police, with less than which Government has declared it will not be satisfied, is 80 per cent., so that not more than one innocent man in five should be arrested. Of stolen property 37 per cent. was recovered. The number of crimes per thousand of population was 2·46 in 1870 as compared with 3·67 in 1869. Crime was lowest in the district of Bustee and highest in Lullutpore; taken by divisions, the Benares population was least criminal and the Jhansie population most criminal during the year.

Reduction in police force.

58. The strength of the police was considerably reduced at the beginning of the year in consequence of orders received from the Government of India, based mainly on financial grounds. The diminution was largest in the inferior grades, and the total force was reduced from 19,657 to 16,266 men. The average strength of policemen to population throughout the North-West Provinces is now ·73 per 1,000, or one policeman to 1,370 people.

Detective ability of police.

59. Much has lately been said regarding the absence of detective ability in the police, but the Lieutenant-Governor has recorded his opinion that it is vigilance and perseverance, rather than intelligence and professional skill, which have most to be cultivated. Indeed, there is good reason to doubt whether (due allowance being made for the differential elements which affect the comparison) the police of any province in India, or any country in Europe, can show results materially better than these related in the foregoing para. In the review of the annual Police Report, Sir William Muir recorded his opinion on this subject in the following terms:—

"His Honor fully concurs in your view that it is not in the higher walks of detective skill, or in the power to cope with organized and

elaborately-planned criminality, that the police are especially wanting. On the contrary, the class of crimes which they seem least able to combat are the petty, the sordid, and the vulgar; the cut-purse who infests the roads at night, and the burglar who digs in the dark through the cottage wall and runs away with whatever comes to his hand—these are the criminals whom the police find it hardest to put down. Activity and local knowledge are the qualities chiefly required for success in these quarters. More attention should be paid to watch and ward; encouragement should be given to ability on the part of the village police; and every police-station should, if possible, be provided with one or two policemen, who, either by birth or by long residence, are thoroughly acquainted with the homes and habits of the criminal population of the neighbourhood."

Emigration.

60. A case of a new description, with which the police have hitherto had little to do, occurred towards the close of the year, and has since been followed by other cases, so that the matter has grown to be of considerable importance, and has demanded the most careful attention of Government. It was a case of kidnapping under the name of emigration. A woman of Allahabad went out in search of work, and was decoyed by a recruiter, under the pretence of giving her wheat to grind, to a house, where she was locked up with 10 other women, similarly decoyed. Her husband fortunately was able to trace her, information was given, and the infamous den discovered. The women were liberated, and the recruiter and his servants punished by imprisonment. Since this time the emigration depôts have been put under police surveillance, but it is possible that some change in the law may be found necessary in order to obtain complete security that no emigrants are decoyed away against their will. There were two points in which it appeared that, without altering the existing law, there was room for amendment of the usual procedure, and respecting which orders have been issued. One is the attestation of the *bonâ fide* wish of the emigrants to emigrate. Magistrates have been directed to take particular care that this does not become a form, and that the emigrants who appear before them are not overawed or prevented from speaking out. The other is the countersignature of the license given to recruiters. Steps are being taken to secure a more

careful inquiry into their character, so that only respectable and responsible men may be employed.

Re-organization of village police.

61. One of the first fruits of the new financial system described in an earlier part of this chapter was the re-organization of the village police in all but the six districts in which the old settlement is still current. They now receive three rupees a month each from the Provincial funds, distributed to them through their own officers, and the lands they cultivated pay rent to the zemindars. The principle of the allocation of chowkeedars was to separate off the population of municipalities and towns protected by a special locally-paid police, and for the remaining population of small towns and villages, to allot chowkeedars at a rate of one to every 100 houses. Where, however, the population is much scattered, or is specially difficult to deal with, a smaller number of houses had to be taken as a single beat. The result was that out of 25½ millions of population (excluding the districts in which the new system has not yet been included) 3⅓ millions live in municipalities and municipal towns; 22 millions inhabit the villages, and occupy nearly five millions of houses. The number of village chowkeedars entertained for their protection was fixed at 51,900, and the cost is Rs. 1,802,460, or £180,246, a year.

Total strength of police force of all kinds.

62. The total police force of the North-Western Provinces of all kinds was, at the close of the year, as shown below:—

| Regular police. | Provincial. | Municipalties and Towns. |
|---|---|---|
| Inspectors, ... ... | 159 | 4 |
| Sub-Inspectors, ... ... | 499 | 12 |
| Head-constables, ... ... | 2,624 | 366 |
| Constables, ... ... | 12,384 | 3,464 |
| Mounted-constables, ... | 600 | ... |
| Jemadars, ... ... | ... | 351 |
| Chowkeedars, ... ... | ... | 5,681 |
| Village Police, re-organised, ... | 51,900 | ... |
| Ditto in six districts (about), | 7,000 | ... |
| Total, ... | 75,166 | 9,278 |

Criminal justice.

63. The work done by the Criminal Courts during the year fell off in amount with the general decrease of crime: at the same time the character of the offences tried was generally less grave than in 1869. Whether we look to the success which attended prosecutions, the judgment displayed in the decisions of the Subordinate Courts when submitted to the test of appeal, the duration of cases, the attendance of witnesses, or the realization of fines imposed, the result is equally satisfactory. A full analysis of the criminal returns of the year will be found among the succeeding chapters of this report.

Civil justice.

64. The statistics of civil justice bear similar evidence to the prevailing prosperity. There was a large increase of cases, the total exceeding that of any year since 1861; there was at the same time a great diminution in the value litigated, the average per suit being only Rs. 194-10-8, against Rs. 219-3-8 in 1869, and Rs. 336-15-0 in 1868. The increase is due to two causes; the first was the introduction of a less burdensome stamp law, which reduced the cost of institution: the second was the return of agricultural prosperity, which made possible the realization of sums lent to meet the pressure of the famine. The general low average of values points chiefly to the latter reason. On the other hand, the stamp returns of the year show that while the amount of stamp-duty on suits instituted was less than in 1869, the number of pieces sold increased by no less than 236,698. The work was disposed of with a fair amount of despatch, although the figures are slightly less favourable this year than last owing to the increased number of institutions. The proportion of decrees which were fully executed fell off by 3 per cent., the decrease being due probably to the effect of the famine on the resources of the persons sued.

Registration.

65. The officers before whom deeds are registered are, in the North-Western Provinces, the Tehseeldars (or Sub-Collectors). They are called Sub-Registrars, and receive half the registration

fees up to Rs. 100 per mensem and a lower percentage above that amount. The District Judges are Registrars over these; and the whole department is supervised by a special officer, the Registrar-General. The number of instruments registered during the year was 131,488; the gross receipts from fees was Rs. 289,025, and the net receipts after paying all charges, Rs. 119,162. These figures are all less than those of 1869-70, in which year the number of loans, mortgages, and sales were greatly increased by the scarcity, and consequent distress; the return of prosperity brought with it a decrease in these transactions.

Jails.

66. There are six Central Jails, thirty-five District Jails, and twenty-two Lockups in the North-Western Provinces. During the year 1870 the total number confined was 65,409 and the average daily number of convicts was 18,089. Of these 46 were of European extraction; and 396 were juveniles, who are confined apart from ordinary convicts, in reformatories at the Central Prisons, and taught useful trades by which they may be enabled to earn their livelihood when released. The total cost per head of maintaining the convicts has been Rs. 45-10-6½, of which their rations alone cost only Rs. 19-8-6¼. A large number (20 per cent.), of the convicts are ineffective through sickness, age, and other such causes, and a still larger number (61 per cent.) are employed on works within the jail: sweeping, washing, grinding, and cooking, &c., repairing and constructing jail buildings, preparing clothes for the convicts, and tilling the jail gardens for local consumption. Only a small remainder, 19 per cent., are employed on work that directly reduces the expenditure on jails—manufactures that are sold. The cash receipts from these were Rs. 1,18,719 during the year.

Proposed changes in the University curriculum.

67. EDUCATION.—Few changes of importance occurred in the educational system during the year. One was, indeed, advocated by the North-Western Provinces Government, but without success. A strenuous effort was made

by the Lieutenant-Governor, ably supported by several of his subordinate officers, to induce the University of Calcutta to reconsider some points of the system by which degrees are now obtained. It was felt that the North-West was hardly represented in the Council, and the interests of the North-West students imperfectly understood. Three points were urged:—(1) That less weight should be given to English, and more to Oriental classics; and, especially, that English should be discontinued as an obligatory subject after passing the Entrance Examination, so that the student might proceed to take the F.A., B.A., and M.A. degrees in Oriental languages alone; (2) that a branch of the Council, composed of North-West members, should sit at Allahabad, to discuss questions connected with this Province; (3) that a Convocation should be held at Allahabad, at which successful candidates from the North-West might receive their degrees in person.

Modified acceptance of the proposal.

68. It was a source of disappointment to the Lieutenant-Governor that these requests were not successful. The Convocation at Allahabad (the least important of the three points) was granted. A certain amount of representation was conceded by the creation of a large number of North-West Fellows, and a promise that, when any subject concerning the North-West was discussed by the Syndicate, the papers should be circulated among non-resident Fellows, and their minutes read and recorded. No change was sanctioned in the curriculum of the University, but it was decided, that a "middle-class" examination should be held, in which junior scholars might be examined purely in the Vernacular, and receive a certificate of proficiency. This proposal, though not going the length which the Lieutenant-Governor hoped for, is still promising, and will, it is believed, be welcomed by the Educational Department, since good results in stimulating Anglo-Vernacular study, and the acquirement of Oriental learning through the Vernaculars, may be expected from it.

Inclusion of Persian among the classical Oriental languages.

69. Another proposal, originally made by Mr. Griffith, Principal of the Benares College, and strongly supported by the Government, was conceded by the Calcutta University after the close of the year under report. It is that Persian should be elevated to the same rank as Arabic and Sanscrit in the curriculum of the University. A profound acquaintance with Persian literature, ancient and modern, combined with a knowledge of English and of European science, would command the respect of all Mahomedan classes, and place the student in the best possible position for advancing his fellow countrymen in their social and literary position.

Education Committees.

70. In December, 1870, a set of rules was published by which greater authority was committed to the Education Committees appointed in each district. The administration of all details connected with Hulkabundee and Tehseelee Schools was entrusted to them, either independently or in conjunction with the Inspector of the Circle. These rules were received with general satisfaction, and already valuable aid has been received from the increased powers of the Committees. In the Review of the Annual Report, the Lieutenant-Governor tendered his thanks to the leading Native gentlemen for the countenance and support afforded by them to the cause of education.

Fees.

71. The question of the payment of fees was much considered during the year. The principle was laid down by Government that one of the first claims on the revenue of the Province is for the supply of elementary education to the people. Secondary or higher education can only be given where those who desire it evince practically by contributions or fees the value they set upon it.

Town Schools.

72. In the Hulkabundee (or village) Schools elementary education is given to all, and in some cases the higher studies of Oordoo and

Persian are pursued. Where, in country towns, a population is found which, not being purely agricultural, desires their sons to acquire this knowledge, it has been resolved to establish a higher class of schools in which fees should be taken.

Fees in Tehseelee Schools.

73. Tehseelee Schools are the lowest class of schools in which a secondary Vernacular education is given. The pay of the teachers has long been complained of as too low, but in accordance with the principle laid down above, it was resolved not to raise it at the expense of the State. The fees were increased from one anna to two annas a month. This led at first to a great falling-off in the attendance, but towards the end of the year the tide was believed to have changed, and a considerable addition to the school income was obtained, out of which the pay of the teachers has been raised.

Number of pupils under tuition.

74. The total number of pupils under tuition was 204,103 (of whom 11,243 were girls), against 201,790 in the preceding year, of whom 10,719 were girls. Except in the Tehseelee Schools, the cause of the falling-off in which has been explained, there was a slight but perceptible increase in the attendance at all classes of institutions. The number, however, is very far below what the school-going population of a Province containing 30 millions ought to be. Of these 200,000 boys (speaking roughly), half are in the elementary village schools; a quarter are taught in the indigenous or unimproved country schools; about 25,000 get a good Vernacular education, and about 10,000 a fair English education in the Government and Aided Colleges and Schools.

University degrees.

75. In the number of candidates sent up for University honours and in their success the North-Western Provinces have made a decided advance. Out of 175 aspirants, 114 matriculated at the University, 32 passed the F.A. (10 failing), and four out of five candidates took the B.A. degree. Three students went up for Honours and M.A. and all passed, two in English (from

the Benares College), one in Arabic (from Agra). The latter was a Mahomedan scholar, and this was the first Honour degree in Arabic ever conferred by the University.

Cost of tuition.

76. The total expenditure on education from all sources (public and private) during the year was £193,945, and the cost to the State was £133,625. Elementary education at the primary schools cost Rs. 3-0-9 per head. The expenditure on secondary and higher education was Rs. 18-14-5 per head at Government Schools, and Rs. 24-2-1 per head at the Private Aided Schools. The system of contributing a "grant-in-aid" from the provincial revenue to all well-conducted schools equal in amount to the sum contributed by private charity, still continues, and under it the grants-in-aid of the year amounted to £20,195. The principal Aided Schools are those supported by the great Missionary Societies, the Church Missionary Society, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and the London Mission, in England, and the American Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopalian Societies. To the devoted and admirable educational labours of these missionaries the Province owes a deep debt of gratitude.

State railways.

77. Three State railways were in different stages of progress during the year 1870-71, under the supervision of the North-West Government. The lines from Moradabad to Roorkee and Hurdwar, and from Roorkee and Hurdwar to Nagul, on the Punjab Railway, were surveyed, and rough estimates were under preparation. The surveys and estimates of the line from Agra to the Sambhur lake, 187 miles in length, were completed, and some of the buildings required as rest-houses, commenced; On the line from Delhi to the Sambhur lake more progress has been made. In the first section of it, to Rewaree, the earthwork was completed over 40 miles and well-advanced in 8 more; one important bridge was nearly finished, and another begun; ballast was collected, and sleepers stacked.

Some inspection and rest-houses were built, surveys were made on the Ulwar extension, and preparations made for laying down the rails on the branch to Furruckuggur. The cost of these State railways during the year was £44,115.

Guaranteed railways.

78. The work on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway is being pushed on in all its parts, but there is no special progress to record. The line cuts the North-Western Provinces in two places. From Benares it passes through Jounpore towards Fyzabad; and at the other side of Oudh it runs by Shahjehanpore and Bareilly, and crossing the Ganges at Rajghat, ends at Allygurh. This last part of the railway is the most forward, and the section from Allygurh to Chundowsee is expected to be open before long.

Public Works.

79. The expenditure of the Public Works Department during the year was as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Original Works:— | | | |
| Military, | ... | ... | £69,627 |
| Civil buildings, | ... | ... | 45,965 |
| Communications, | ... | ... | 28,806 |
| Repairs, | ... | ... | 115,249 |
| Establishment, | ... | ... | 167,055 |
| Tools and plant, | ... | ... | 27,277 |
| | Total, | ... | £353,979 |

The chief military expenditure was on the important new sanataria of Chukrata and Raneekhet; and additions were also made to the barrack accommodation at Meerut, Cawnpore, Moradadad, and Allahabad. The only civil buildings which deserve special mention are the public offices and Government House (which was nearly completed) at Allahabad, the Cawnpore Memorial Church, and the Thornhill Memorial, which received a large grant-in-aid. The expenditure under "communications" is chiefly due to the cost of keeping up the Grand Trunk and other main roads. The only important new lines

under construction are those from Saharunpore to Chukrata, and from Ramnuggur to Ranee khet. The chief part of the amount shown under "tools and plant" is due to the Roorkee Workshops, where the charge for an exceedingly large quantity of stock received from England exceeded the receipts by £23,192.

Canal irrigation.

80. CANALS.—The large downfall of the rainy season diminished the demand for artificial irrigation, and the area under indigo watered by the canals fell from 131,000 to 121,000 acres. The cold weather was rather deficient in the ordinary winter rains, and the demand on the canal raised the total irrigation of the year to over a million of acres. Of this total 111,000 acres were sown with sugar-cane, a crop which has risen steadily from 77,000 acres in 1866-67 to its present amount. The total direct income of the canal from all sources was 25½ laks of rupees, or £255,000. The working expenses were £115,000 (or half a lakh less than last year), and the net profits £140,000, being Rs. 5-13-0 per cent. on the entire capital invested in completed works.

Canal construction.

81. During the year progress was made in heightening the bridges over the Cawnpore Branch of the Ganges Canal (which were so low as to impede navigation), and about £100,000 were expended on the works of the new Agra Canal, which is taken off from the Jumna, a few miles below Dehli. The surveys and plans for the Lower Ganges Canal (a new project to take its start near Anoopshuhur, and to supply water to the tract between Cawnpore and Allahabad) were completed, and a report drawn up. Several projects for irrigation in Bundelkhund and Rohilkhund are under consideration, but no works have yet begun to be constructed.

Dispensaries.

82. MEDICAL SERVICES.—Five new branch dispensaries have been established during the year, making in all 41 dispensaries at head-

quarters of districts and 96 at out-posts. At these useful institutions 668,882 out-door, and 19,635 in-door patients were treated; 9,627 capital, and 47,812 minor operations were performed, and 541,483 persons were cured and discharged. The total cost of these dispensaries (in the calendar year 1870) was £20,485. Of this sum, about half (£10,622) was borne by Government; £5,900 was collected by subscriptions during the year, and the balance was met by Local Funds and interest on investments. The dispensaries possess now a capital of £25,960 invested in the public funds.

Lunatic asylums.

83. The two lunatic asylums at Benares and Bareilly continue to perform their charitable functions as before. During the year they have received 169 male and 58 female patients, and the total number accommodated has been 544. The cost of the two asylums during the calendar year 1870 was £3,049. The mortality of the year was 16 per cent. of the total number in the asylum, a high rate in itself, but lower than last year, and moderate, considering the physical condition of the patients, in whom insanity is frequently accompanied by other forms of disease.

Vaccination.

84. Vaccination in the North-Western Provinces, excluding Ajmere, is under a Superintendent-General and three Superintendents, all medical men. There are 284 vaccinators, and 311,610 vaccinations were performed during the year. Reckoning the births at 40 per *mille*, there are 1,200,000 infants born every year in the North-Western Provinces, and till all of these are vaccinated complete protection from small-pox cannot be secured. The Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned a considerable increase in the number of operators employed, and it is hoped that in time, if funds permit, a staff may be entertained capable of bringing the benefits of vaccination to every person's door. The cost of the department during the year was £8,099, of which £7,077 was borne by the State.

Mortuary statistics.

85. The only vital statistics kept up in the North-Western Provinces are the registers of death, which are kept up by Civil Surgeons of districts and compiled in the office of the Sanitary Commissioner. During the year the duty of reporting deaths was removed from the putwarees (village accountants) and imposed on the chowkeedars (village police), who report, through the regular police of the district. The change is believed to have been beneficial, but the effect of it has hardly been thoroughly felt as yet.

Prevalence of disease.

86. The number of deaths reported in the year was 480,378, whereas, taking only the low English proportion of 25 per *mille*, they must have been 750,000. This shows how imperfect the returns are as yet. Two-thirds of the reported deaths were due to fever, which was most severe in the months of October and November, and in the districts of Saharunpore, Moozuffernugger, Meerut, Boolundshuhur, Mynpoory, Cawnpore, and Banda. The above mortality from this disease was due doubtless to the exceedingly heavy rains and the saturation of the country. The country was unusually free from the scourge of small-pox. Cholera appeared in a few of the eastern districts, and a slight epidemic attack of it broke out in Goruckpore and Bustee, but the total number of deaths was only 13,123.

Municipalities.

87. There are 68 municipalities in the North-Western Provinces created under the Municipal Act VI. of 1868. Their affairs are managed by committees which consist one-third of officials of the district and two-thirds of Native gentlemen of the place; the latter for the most part elected by popular suffrage. A few Municipal Committees have magisterial powers entrusted to them, and punish offenders for infractions of the conservancy rules contained in their bye-laws. All of them have absolute power and control over the taxation and expenditure of their towns, subject only to the approval and sanction of the Lieute-

nant-Governor. The income of these municipalities amounted to Rs. 16,54,611, and was composed as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Octroi, ... ... ... | Rs. | 10,40,626 |
| Tax on houses, buildings, and lands, | „ | 56,768 |
| License-tax, ... ... | „ | 87,761 |
| Tax on carriages, horses, &c., ... | „ | 9,220 |
| Tolls on carriages, carts, &c., ... | „ | 600 |
| Conservancy taxes, ... ... | „ | 18,190 |
| Rents, ... ... ... | „ | 69,410 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | „ | 3,72,036 |

The principal and popular method of taxation is by an octroi impost; and so long as this is confined to actual local consumption, and does not become a transit-duty, there is no taxation more justifiable or less unpleasantly felt. The total expenditure of the municipalities was Rs. 16,09,830, and its component items were as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sudder establishment, ... ... | Rs. | 30,949 |
| Collection, ... ... ... | „ | 1,41,840 |
| Police, ... ... ... | „ | 3,94,265 |
| Public works, ... ... | „ | 6,00,917 |
| Conservancy, ... ... | „ | 2,12,002 |
| Charitable grants, ... ... | „ | 55,412 |
| Lighting, ... ... ... | „ | 23,088 |
| Watering, ... ... ... | „ | 10,978 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | „ | 1,40,379 |
| Reserve, ... ... ... | „ | 3,23,979 |

The entire charge of the police locally employed within the municipality is borne by its funds; and the balance is expended on sanitary requirements and on useful public works. A full account of the working of these municipalities is given in a separate section, which, for the first time, has been introduced as a part of the Administration Report.

Municipal towns.

88. A lower kind of self-government is enjoyed by municipal towns which are created under Act XX., 1856. In these towns the

assessment is made under the orders of the Magistrate, but its details and incidence are worked out by a Native "punchayet" or board of resident gentlemen. The sums raised are applied primarily to the pay of the local police, and the balance to conservancy and public works. The income of the year was Rs. 3,37,211 (not including the balances of previous years), and the expenditure Rs. 3,50,754. During the session of the Legislative Council at Calcutta, it was proposed by the North-West Government to modify Act XX., 1856, in such a way as to associate the Native gentry more closely with the Magistrate, and to allow a larger measure of municipal freedom. The scheme could not then be passed into law, as it was found necessary to consult other Governments; but it may be hoped that it will bear fruit before long.

# CHAPTER II.

## Physical and Political Geography.

### 1.—Physical Geography.

1. The territories under the administration of the Government of the North-Western Provinces lie between lat. 30° 7′ and lat. 23° 51′ N., and long. 77° 4′ and 84° 40′ E. They comprise an area of 82,663 square miles, exclusive of the Province of Ajmere (area 1,122 square miles), which was transferred from the control of this Government to that of the Government of India in April, 1871.

Area.

2. The Province is bounded on the north by the territories of the Rajah of Gurhwal, Tibet, Nepal, Oudh, and the Nepalese Terai; on the east by the Provinces of Behar and Chota Nagpore, in Lower Bengal; on the south by the Native State of Rewah, the petty principalities of Bundelkhund, the Saugor District of the Central Provinces, and the Native States of Gwalior, Dholepore, and Bhurtpore; on the west by the district of Goorgaon in the Punjab, and the River Jumna up to its confluence with the Touse, after which point the latter stream forms the boundary.

Boundaries.

3. By far the larger portion of this area is an alluvial plain, traversed by great rivers which take a south-easterly direction after leaving the lower ranges of the Himalayas. Of these the most important are the Jumna and the Ganges, which enclose between them the great plain known as the Upper Doab. The Ramgunga traverses Rohilkhund, and is recruited by numerous

Rivers.

smaller streams issuing from the hills. It joins the Ganges near the city of Kunnouj, in the Furruckabad District. The Sarda or Gogra, issuing from Kalee Kumaon, forms the boundary between the British and Nepal Terai; then between the districts of Pillibheet and Shahjehanpore and the Province of Oudh; having traversed the latter province, it re-appears in the North-Western Provinces in the district of Goruckpore, again forms the boundary of the Province where it separates the districts of Ghazeepore and Sarún, and contributes to the Ganges a body of water greater than that of the latter river itself near the town of Manjhee—latitude 25° 46′ N., longitude 84° 40′E. An important minor stream is the Goomtee, which chiefly drains the Province of Oudh, and falls into the Ganges after having passed by the city of Jounpore. The Raptee is also a large river, rising in Nepal, which, after traversing Oudh, and for some distance marking the boundary of that province and the Goruckpore District of the North-Western Provinces, falls into the Gogra in the south of the latter district, on the boundary of Azimgurh.

Character of tract traversed by them.

4. 'All these streams are perennial; the Jumna, Ganges, and Gogra being fed from the Himalayan snows, while the Ramgunga comes from far within the hill ranges, and the Goomtee takes its rise in swamps and springs at their foot. The country traversed by them presents throughout very similar features. The Himalayas are skirted to the south by a region called the Terai, the existence of which depends on the arrangement of the water-bearing strata of the range. These here touch the surface, and the numerous springs issuing from them unite in extensive swamps, covered for the most part with forest and jungle, the atmosphere of which is deadly to all but the aboriginal races for the greater part of the year. From the boundary of this region southwards the alluvial land tends down towards the watershed of the Ganges valley in one gentle and continuous slope, unbroken by

hill or rock. Almost the whole of this plain is culturable, and most of it highly fertile; facilities for irrigation exist in numerous wells and streams capable of being diverted into canals. Of these latter the most notable is the great Ganges Canal, itself in its upper dimensions a river, which leaves the Ganges at Hurdwar where it issues from the hills, and rejoins it in the Cawnpore District, after a fertilizing course of more than 600 miles. Two new projects are on foot—one for the "Eastern Ganges Canal," to irrigate the districts of Bijnour, Moradabad, and Budaon, the other to suppliment the present Ganges Canal by an additional volume taken from the right bank opposite Allygurh. The Eastern Jumna Canal, which runs side by side with the parent river through the districts of Saharunpore, Moozuffernuggur, and Meerut, is also a considerable work; and other similar projects are in the course of being carried into execution.

Tract south of the Jumna and Ganges.

5. Such is the character of the northern side of the great Jumna-Ganges valley. That of the southern, stretching from the Muttra to the Ghazeepore District of these Provinces, is very different. Here the stony strata approach very near to the river. At Chunar only does the range of hills actually touch the Ganges; but in all the Trans-Jumna and Trans-Gangetic districts the southern portion is hilly and broken, covered with wild jungle, the resort of numerous wild beasts, and traversed by rain rivers, floods during the rainy season, and dry, or nearly so, in the winter and spring. In the western districts of this tract the soil is generally less fertile, but in Jaloun, Humeerpore, and Banda are found extensive patches of the "black soil" or "mar," the detritus of trap-rock, well known for its richness. Irrigation is here almost unknown, but is occasionally practised from large reservoirs, formed by running dykes to join two spurs of hill and damming up the drainage water from above. In the eastern districts of Muttra and Agra a canal is under construction, which will draw its water from the Jumna, a few miles below Delhi.

Hill tracts.

6. In addition to these great divisions of the territory under this Government—the plains lying to the north and the broken country to the south of the great valley—its administration extends to the province of Kumaon and Gurhwal, the hill pergunnah of Jounsar Bawur, and the valley of the Dehra Doon. The first and second of these are similar in character, and consist entirely of mountain and valley, all but the cultivated portion of the latter, and the two precipitous sides of the former, being covered with forests of oak, rhododendron, pine, and many other trees of temperate climates. These ranges rise in ridge after ridge until at last vegetation ceases, and the snow line is attained.

7. This mountainous region is rich in mineral wealth. The Government possesses mines of iron and copper, and were communications extended, and a proper supply of fuel available, could doubtless work them with great profit. The forests in the lower ranges, where the tributaries of the Ganges and Jumna afford water-carriage for their produce, are invaluable. The hill-sides are suitable for the growth of tea, and many plantations have already been established by European speculators; while the lower lands in the valleys are sufficiently fertile to produce enough for the few wants of the inhabitants.

The Bhabur.

8. Attached to the hill districts, between the foot of the mountains and the oozy soil of the Terai, is a belt of land called the Bhabur, formed from the *débris* of the lower ranges, which is cultivated almost exclusively by the natives of the hills, who visit it in the cold season, returning with the gathered harvest in April or May. Being porous to a great depth, there are no wells in it, and cultivation is only practicable where the hill-streams can be led out into the fields. This tract is under the able management of Colonel Ramsay, C.B., and portions of it are rapidly becoming the granary of the hills, the source whence supplies for the important stations of Nynee Tal and Ranee-khet are drawn. These patches are watered by numerous small

canals fed from springs or mountain-streams, and the profits of the management, as in the Terai, are devoted to further reclamation and general improvements.

Dehra Doon.

9. The Dehra Doon is a valley bounded east and west by the Ganges and Jumna, and enclosed between the last of the Himalayan ranges and the Sewalik hills. In the centre and highest point of the valley lies the town of Dehra. The elevation above the sea level is considerable, being 2,640 feet, and the climate, though still that of the plains, is more temperate. The valley is covered with large breadths of forest, and considerable tracts of land have been sold or granted to tea-planters and other European colonists. A great portion of it is, however, still unreclaimed, and contains extensive swamps.

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## 2.—Civil Divisions.

Divisions.

10. The North-Western Provinces are divided into seven divisions, each administered by a Commissioner; these are the Commissionerships of Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhund, Allahabad, Benares, Jhansie, and Kumaon.* Each Commissionership comprises several districts. The first five have six districts (counting the sub-district of Pillibheet as a separate charge), and the last two, three.

Regulation and non-regulation tracts.

11. Again, these districts are divided into regulation and non-regulation. The regulation districts are those in which all the laws and regulations applicable to the Provinces generally have force; the non-regulation are those to which only certain portions of the law have been extended, and where the separa-

* During the year under review the Ajmere District, which has since come under the direct management of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, was attached to the N.-W. Provinces. The relations of this non-regulation tract with the N.-W. Provinces Government were almost identical with those of the Kumaon Division. The District was administered by a Deputy Commissioner, subject to the control as Commissioner of the Governor-General's Agent for Rajpootana.

tion of administrative functions has not been so completely carried out. These latter are for the most part the wilder tracts, where the people are considered unsuited for the stricter and more technical procedure of the general administration, and to require more exceptional powers of control on the part of the Government officers.

Non-regulation tracts. Kumaon Division.

12. The non-regulation portions of the North-Western Provinces are the districts of Kumaon, Gurhwal, and the Terai; the two former are administered by Senior and Junior Assistant Commissioners, and the latter, which is occupied almost entirely by cultivating tenants holding direct from Government without the intervention of any proprietor, by a Superintendent, who, besides being the chief civil judicial and executive officer, is also the manager of the estate on the part of the landlord, Government. All three are under the direction of the Commissioner of Kumaon, who also has the immediate management of the tract at the base of the hills called the Bhabur.

Doon.

In the Meerut Division the district of Dehra Doon may be said to have been non-regulation until the 11th July, 1871, when its administration, with the exception of the outlying pergunnah of Jounsar Bawur, was assimilated by law (Act XXI. of 1871) to that of the rest of the Provinces. The pergunnah of Jounsar Bawur, once a portion of the Tehree Rajah's dominions, still retains the more primitive procedure.

Jhansie Division.

13. The whole of the Jhansie Division is non-regulation. Its administration approximates very closely to that of the Punjab. The executive and magisterial officers have also the powers of Civil Judges; but these powers are exercised in subordination, not, as in Kumaon, to the Local Government, but to the High Court.

14. The Family Domains of the Rajah of Benares are in a certain sense non-regulation. In magisterial and civil (money) cases they are under the ordinary courts; but in revenue, settlement, and land suits they are subject to a special administration,

the Board of Revenue being the ultimate controlling authority, with a Deputy Superintendent under them as head of the local courts.

15. The only remaining non-regulation tract is the Doodhee Pergunnah of the Mirzapore District, a wild region of hill and forest, inhabited by non-Aryan tribes, who as yet are but little civilized.

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### 3.—Population.

16. Among the Appendices to this report will be found a statement of the population of the several districts, based on the results of the census of 1865. As a new census is now about to be taken, it is unnecessary to dwell long upon these figures, which have probably become inaccurate during the six years that have elapsed since they were recorded.

Classification.

17. The total population at the census of 1865 was 30,172,929, and the number of houses 6,211,695, or almost exactly 5 persons to a house. Of these, 10,180,292, or 33·7 per cent., were adult males; 9,213,244, or 30·5 per cent., adult females; 6,022,547, or 20·1 per cent., boys; and 4,746,846, or 15·7 per cent., girls. Classified according to religions, 25,656,198, or 84·7 per cent., were Hindoos; 4,205,544, or 13·9 per cent., Musulmans; and the remainder Christians, Buddhists or Jains, and aboriginal tribes. According to occupation, 17,964,379, or 59·6 per cent., were agriculturists; while 12,208,550, or 40·4 per cent., followed other callings.

Density.

18. The average population per square mile was 361. The most densely populated district was Benares, with 797 to the square mile; the most thinly, Gurhwal, with 50. The Benares Division is generally the most thickly peopled; the Allahabad, Agra, Meerut, and Rohilkhund Divisions are very much the same in density of population, while the Jhansie Division is the most thinly peopled of all the plain country.

Language.

19. With the exception of the non-Aryan tribes in the south of the Mirzapore District, and the Bhotiyas, who inhabit the debatable land in the extreme north of the Kumaon Division, and act as carriers between Thibet and India, the language of the entire population of the North-Western Provinces may be said to be practically the same, although roughly divided into Oordoo and Hindee. These languages are identical in structure, and to a great extent in the words and idioms employed, but the former, which is the result of the mixture of population caused by the irruption of the Mahomedans into India, draws a large portion of its vocables from the languages of the conquerors, Arabic, Persian, and Turkish. Its influence predominates in the towns, but is more or less felt throughout the agricultural population also, decreasing, however, as one advances further among the unmixed Hindoo classes of the cultivators.

Castes.

20. The following table gives the names and totals of the chief Hindoo castes, as determined at the census of 1865 :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brahmin, | agriculturist, trader, and priest, | | | ... | 3,510,103 |
| Rajpoot, | ditto | or servant, | ... | ... | 2,816,815 |
| Jat, | ditto, | ... | ... | ... | 682,712 |
| Goojur, | ditto | or herdsman, | ... | ... | 264,496 |
| Aheer, | ditto | ditto, | ... | ... | 2,196,786 |
| Kayeth, | writer, | ... | ... | ... | 351,463 |
| Koormee, | agriculturist, | ... | ... | ... | 971,285 |
| Kachee, | ditto, | ... | ... | ... | 1,348,316 |
| Bunnia, | trader, | ... | ... | ... | 383,202 |
| Telee, | oilman, | ... | ... | ... | 427,857 |
| Lohar, | blacksmith, | ... | ... | ... | 314,552 |
| Barhai, | carpenter, | ... | ... | ... | 301,471 |
| Komhar, | potter, | ... | ... | ... | 453,614 |
| Hujjam, | barber, | ... | ... | ... | 430,564 |
| Kuhar, | bearer and water-carrier among Hindoos, | | | ... | 693,519 |
| Guduria, | shepherd, | ... | ... | ... | 566,981 |
| Lodha, | cultivator, | ... | ... | ... | 585,932 |
| Chumar, | leather-worker, but very generally agriculturist and field-labourer, | | | ... | 3,580,385 |
| Mehter, | sweeper,* | ... | ... | ... | 310,795 |

21. A few of these tribes are more numerous in certain parts of the country than in others; and some, as the Jats and Goojurs, may be said to be confined to particular tracts: but the vast majority are pretty equally distributed over the whole of the province.

Mussulmans.

22. The Musulman population is traditionally divided into Sheikh, Syed, Moghul, and Pathan. The last three classes are well marked and really distinct from the others; but the denomination of Sheikh is very loosely applied. Properly speaking, it denotes descent from the Arab invaders of India, as Pathan does that from the Afghan, and Moghul that from the Mongolian conquerors. But it is generally assumed by all Mahomedans who do not come under the other three classes.

23. The Syeds are returned as numbering 170,248 souls, the Moghuls are entered as 41,748 in number, and the Pathans as 515,526, while the Sheikhs are returned at 1,140,108.

24. The remaining Musulman population is made up of Jullaha (weavers), Bhishtee (water-carriers), Kassaee (butchers), Rungreze (dyers), and other classes which take their name from their trade, and maintain among themselves caste distinctions as to marriage, &c. (though not as to food), which they have adopted from the Hindoos. The most numerous of these inferior classes is the Jullahas, 449,661. Throughout the North-Western Provinces, but principally in the Upper Doab, are found extensive settlements of converted Hindoos, chiefly Rajpoot, Jat, and Goojur. The richer and more educated members are often in no way distinguishable from other Musulmans; but the poorer and more ignorant converts are for the most part but half converted: they retain their clan customs and family superstitions and traditions, and sometimes among the Musulman Rajpoots have two names, one Hindoo and the other Musulman.

## 4.—Political Relations with Native States.

Native States.

25. There are only two Native States with which the Government of the North-Western Provinces has any direct relation: these are the territories of the Nawab of Rampore and the Rajah of Tehree, or Native Gurhwal.* The Local Government communicates with these Chiefs through the Commissioners of Rohilkhund and Kumaon respectively, who are *ex-officio* Lieutenant-Governor's Agents for these territories.

Rampore.

26. Both these States are feudatory, and pay no tribute to the British Government. A statement of their population, supposed revenue, and other particulars regarding them will be found in the Appendix. Their rulers have full administrative authority within their dominions. The Nawab of Rampore maintains a military force of 1,700 men, whom he employs as police. A report on the administration of this State during the past year, prepared by the Commissioner of Rohilkhund, will be found among the Appendices to this report. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to take this opportunity of recording his high opinion of the Nawab's administration, as proved by the excellent results exhibited in the Agent's report.

Tehree or Gurhwal.

27. The Tehree State, situated in a remote corner of these Provinces, and containing a peaceful and primitive population of the same character as that which inhabits the British province of Kumaon, presents but few points in its administration requiring notice. The people are quiet and contented, cultivating the deep valleys along which the tributaries of the Ganges flow. The forests of Tehree are leased from the Rajah by the British Government, and several forest officers are engaged in opening out the means of access, and supplying from thence

* The transfer of Ajmere to the control of the Foreign Department has terminated the relations which formerly existed between the Government of the North-Western Provinces and the Native State of Shahpoora in that territory.

sleepers for the railways; but the greater portion of the country is rarely visited by Europeans. The Rajah is also the proprietor of a portion of the ground on which the settlement of Mussoorie and Landour is built, and receives rent for it from the British occupants.

Demarcation of Bundelkhund boundary.

28. During the year the boundary of the British districts of Banda and Humeerpore, where it adjoins the Native States of Bundelkhund, was demarcated by a commission consisting of Mr. Spedding, Joint Magistrate of Kirwee, and Lieutenant Gibson, on the part of the Central India Agency; 409 miles 7¼ furlongs of country were marked out with masonry pillars, and many long-standing disputes between Native and British villages settled.

## 5.—Meteorology.

29. The year dating from April 1st, 1870, to March 31st, 1871, was much less abnormal in its meteorological features than the two preceding years.

It may be divided into three periods or seasons:—

(1) The hot season, dating from 1st April to the 12th or 13th of June.

(2) The rainy season, from 13th of June to the 31st of October.

(3) The cool season, from the 31st of October, 1870, to the 31st of March, 1871.

Hot season.

30. The hot season was somewhat shorter than usual, and its average temperature slightly below the mean for previous years. The mean for the month of May was above the average, but this was more than compensated by the diminished temperature of April and June.

Rains.

31. The rainy season is generally preceded by a sudden increase of humidity. This rapid increase in the amount of moisture contained in

the atmosphere was noticed at all stations either on the 12th or 13th of June, and occurred a week earlier than in the preceding year. The rains were abundant and distributed with considerable uniformity over the whole period till the end of October. The total rain-fall, did not differ greatly in amount from that of 1869. There was, however, a great contrast in the distribution of the rains. In 1869, the greater part fell in July and August, whereas in 1870 it was spread over the whole four months of the rainy season. The chief breaks in the rains occurred in the middle of the months of August and September, and during the first three weeks of October.

Cold season.

32. The cool season, which includes the five months from November to the end of March, had a mean temperature of 66·4°, or 1° less than the mean calculated from previous years. During the whole of this period the weather was cool and pleasant.

Barometer.

33. The mean atmospheric pressure was for all stations less in 1870-71 than in 1869. This difference averaged ·02 inches throughout the whole Province, and appears to have been greatest in the Province of Oudh and districts to the south of it. Thus at Agra the defect was ·07 inch, at Lucknow ·043 inch, at Bareilly ·043 inch, and at Jhansie ·032 inch. The same fact of diminished air-pressure is seen when the means of 1870 are compared with those deduced from the observations of the three preceding years. From this last comparison it would appear that the diminution of barometric height increased from N.-W. to S.-E.

Temperature.

34. The mean temperature for the year 1870-71 was 1° less than the average for the three previous years. This was chiefly due to the decrease of temperature during the rainy months, and was caused by the greater humidity of these months, and the consequent greater amount of absorption of the sun's

radiant heat in its passage through the atmosphere by the visible or invisible vapour.

35. April was somewhat more humid and 2° cooler than the average. May, on the other hand, was relatively drier, and its temperature was nearly 2° higher than the mean of previous years. August was, compared with the corresponding month of preceding years, relatively the coolest. Its temperature was 3·7°, and that of September was 2°, and July 1·3°, below the average. These figures all point to the intimate connection which subsists between the humidity of the atmosphere and the temperature of the season.

36. The first four months of the cool season had also a mean temperature below the average. November and December were 2° cooler than usual, and January and February 1°. March, on the other hand, from the absence of storms and rains, was warmer by 3° than the mean of previous years. The mean temperature of the cool season was thus 1° less than the average.

Humidity.

37. A characteristic feature of the meteorology of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1870-71 was the deficiency of moisture during the hot weather and the first three months of the calendar year, and its excess during the rainy season.

38. If complete saturation of the atmosphere be represent edby 100, the mean humidity for the three months (January, February, and March) of 1871 was 44, whilst the average for the same period of the three preceding years was 51: during the hot months of April, May, and June it was 27 for 1870, as compared with 31 for previous years.

39. During the five months of the rains the average humidity was 68·5, or 8·5 greater than the mean for the years 1867-1869. The greatest monthly mean humidity was for August, when it rose to 74·5.

Rain-fall.

40. The rainy season of 1870, as has been already noticed, was much less abnormal in its character

than the corresponding periods of 1868 and 1869. The rains commenced a week earlier than in the preceding year, and continued much longer, some of the stations experiencing a large rain-fall in the month of October.

41. If the average rain-fall of the ten first-class observing stations in the plain of the Ganges may be taken as a rough approximation to the mean rain-fall of the North-Western Provinces, we have—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Average for | 1870, | ... ... | 45·42 inches. |
| „ | 1869, | ... ... | 37·60 „ |
| „ | 1868, | ... ... | 18·90 „ |
| „ | 1867, | ... ... | 46·50 „ |

The rain-fall for 1870, therefore, approximates very closely to that of 1867 in amount. In the N.-W. stations, Roorkee, Meerut, and Bareilly, the rain fall-for 1870 was less than that of 1867; but greater than in the years 1868 and 1869. At Agra, Jhansie, and Ajmere it was less than in either of the years 1867 and 1869, but greater than that of 1868. In the remaining stations, Allahabad and in Oudh, the rain-fall exceeded that of any of the three previous years.

42. The area of greatest comparative rain-fall was thus nearly co-incident with the area of barometric depression noticed above.

Winds.

43. The prevailing winds of that portion of the plain of the Ganges included in the North-Western Provinces are from the east and west. The former (easterly winds) characterize the four months of the rainy season, and the latter prevail during the remaining eight months. In the more northerly stations of Meerut and Roorkee, the directions are somewhat modified, and are north-east and south-west. It is thus evident that the barrier of the Himalayas exercises a very powerful influence in determining and modifying the direction of the atmospheric currents in the Gangetic valley and Northern India.

# CHAPTER III.

## Revenue.

### 1.—Land Revenue, Fiscal.

Receipts.

1. Financially the year 1869-70—*i. e.*, 1st October, 1869, to 30th September, 1870—has been highly successful. The net* receipts under the various heads of revenue are given as follows:—

| | £ |
|---|---|
| I.—Land revenue, ... ... ... | 3,855,643 |
| II.—Land revenue not on the revenue-roll, ... | 195,501 |
| III.—Outstanding balances, ... ... ... | 60,643 |
| IV.—Excise, ... ... ... ... | 183,994 |
| V.—Stamps, ... ... ... ... | 320,118 |
| VI.—Miscellaneous revenue (sayer), ... ... | 7,091 |
| VII.—Surplus process (tulubana), ... ... | 2,938 |
| VIII.—Sale of confiscated estates, ... ... | 19,067 |
| IX.—Sale of waste lands, ... ... ... | 1,440 |
| Total, ... ... | 4,646,435 |

Compared with previous years.

2. The following table shows the receipts under each head for the five years commencing with 1865-66:—

| | 1865-66. | 1866-67. | 1867-68. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| I., ... | 3,849,811 | 3,883,881 | 3,871,536 | 3,720,945 | 3,855,643 |
| II., ... | 121,154 | 146,103 | 145,069 | 167,019 | 195,501 |
| III., ... | 36,516 | 32,000 | 9,430 | 3,014 | 60,643 |
| IV., ... | 191,490 | 200,420 | 220,871 | 185,059 | 183,994 |
| V., ... | 253,480 | 272,405 | 303,767 | 344,278 | 320,118 |
| VI., ... | 10,841 | 11,130 | 5,124 | 9,080 | 7,091 |
| VII., ... | 3,323 | 3,107 | 2,597 | 2,080 | 2,938 |
| VIII., ... | 14,384 | 14,006 | 71,741 | 36,260 | 19,067 |
| IX., ... | 2,042 | 2,192 | 3,034 | 2,300 | 1,440 |
| Total, ... | 4,483,042 | 4,565,244 | 4,633,169 | 4,470,036 | 4,646,435 |

* The Ajmere Division is not included in this or the following statements.

3. The collections were larger by 17½ lakhs (£176,499) than those of the preceding year, the increase being mainly due to "land revenue not on the rent-roll," that is, to enhancement of the land revenue as yet only provisionally sanctioned. The cause of the decrease in excise will be explained in the special section on that subject. The receipts from the sale of confiscated estates, and of waste lands, are also below the average. But the collections for land revenue proper have risen from £3,970,965 in 1865-66, by steady gradation, to £4,051,143, in 1869-70, in consequence of the re-settlements; and over six lakhs of past years' balances were paid in during the year.

Increase.

4. The following abstract gives the totals of demands, collections, and balances on account of the year as compared with the preceding one:—

1869-70 compared with 1868-69.

| Year. | Demands. | Collections. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| 1868-69, ... | 3,887,311 | 3,720,945 | 166,367 |
| 1869-70, ... | 3,886,686 | 3,855,642 | 31,044 |

5. The nominal balance, £17,302, is very large, but most of it is due to reductions of revenue made by Settlement Officers, and orders have already issued that in future such reductions should be reported at once, and sanction obtained to the alteration of the revenue-roll, so that nominal balances may not swell the Government accounts. The doubtful and irrecoverable balances are not large, amounting together to only ·14 of the collections of the year.

Balances.

6. The returns under the head of miscellaneous revenue (sayer), are as follows:—

Miscellaneous revenue.

| Year. | Demand. | Gross collections. | Charges. | Net collections. | Percentage of charges, on gross collections. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| 1865-66, ... | 13,879 | 13,693 | 2,852 | 10,841 | 20·8 |
| 1866-67, ... | 13,050 | 13,000 | 1,870 | 11,130 | 14·4 |
| 1867-68, ... | 15,295 | 15,236 | 10,113 | 5,348 | 66·3 |
| 1868-69, ... | 10,173 | 10,058 | 978 | 9,080 | 9·7 |
| 1869-70, ... | 8,117 | 8,094 | 1,003 | 7,091 | 12·4 |

7. The receipts under this head are almost entirely derived from the Terai District and from Mirzapore. The receipts in these districts contrasted with former years are as follows:—

Whence derived.

| | 1865-66. | 1866-67. | 1867-68. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Terai, ... | 3,158 | 5,257 | ... | 3,929 | 2,843 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 3,117 | 3,184 | 4,030 | 3,744 | 2,877 |

8. The decrease in sayer receipts in the Terai is satisfactorily explained by the Superintendent. The growth of cultivation by slow degrees is encroaching on the forest limits; and the drought of the preceding year had caused an enormous number of cattle to be sent up for pasture, thereby enhancing the forest-dues to an abnormal extent.

Decrease explained.

9. The receipts from the sale of confiscated estates amounted to £19,067, of which £17,700 were paid for two estates. They sold for 34 years' purchase of the revenue, but the circumstances under which so high a value was pitched were altogether exceptional, being due to the peculiar situation of the estates.

Sales of confiscated estates.

## 2.—Land Revenue, Administrative and Judicial.

Processes.

10. The following table shows the number of processes for recovery of revenue issued during the past five years, together with the average revenue realized per process:—

| | Number of processes. | Average revenue per process. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. |
| 1865-66, ... ... ... | 106,762 | 360 |
| 1866-67, ... ... ... | 95,598 | 406 |
| 1867-68, ... ... ... | 92,613 | 418 |
| 1868-69, ... ... ... | 82,170 | 452 |
| 1869-70, ... ... ... | 99,585 | 387 |

Compared with 1868-69.

11. This statement shows that the year under review contrasts unfavourably with the preceding one. The number of processes has increased by 17,415, which, taking into account the special difficulty which there was in realising the revenue in 1868-69, is excessive. The Board of Revenue have been directed to make careful inquiry into the cases of certain districts where the number of processes issued seems to have been excessive, and His Honor hopes that a careful supervision will reduce the number in future years.

Sales for default.

12. In addition to the increase in the number of processes, there have been three sales during the year for default of payment of revenue, and one case of farm. There were no sales at all last year, and this is the first year since 1862-63 that there have been as many as three, which were rendered necessary by the indebtedness of the defaulters.

Suits under rents laws.

13. The following abstract shows the total number of suits under Acts X. of 1859 and XIV. of 1863 during the revenue year 1869-70, giving the particulars for each division :—

| Division. | Number of cases. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pending at the close of the year. | Instituted. | Decided. | | Pending. |
| | | | On their merits. | Otherwise than on their merits. | |
| Meerut, ... | 1,128 | 10,147 | 6,705 | 3,573 | 997 |
| Rohilkhund, ... | 785 | 13,954 | 7,893 | 6,016 | 830 |
| Agra, ... | 470 | 11,545 | 6,472 | 4,823 | 720 |
| Allahabad, ... | 346 | 7,892 | 4,689 | 3,240 | 309 |
| Benares, ... | 895 | 9,898 | 6,515 | 3,350 | 928 |
| Total, ... | 3,624 | 53,436 | 32,274 | 21,002 | 3,784 |

Details of cases.

14. The details for each class of cases are shown as follows :—

| Class of cases. | Number of cases. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pending at the close of the year. | Instituted. | Decided. | | Pending. |
| | | | On their merits. | Otherwise than on their merits. | |
| I.—Determination of rates of rent or delivery of leases and counterparts, ... ... | 566 | 1,900 | 1,281 | 787 | 398 |
| II.—Damages for illegal exaction of rent, or refusal of receipts for rent paid, ... ... | 35 | 736 | 355 | 382 | 34 |
| III.—Complaints of excessive demand of rent and claims to abatement, | 154 | 1,964 | 1,299 | 443 | 376 |
| IV.—Suits for arrears of rent, ... | 1,992 | 35,873 | 20,602 | 15,053 | 2,210 |
| V.—Suits to eject ryot or cancel lease, ... ... | 270 | 5,359 | 3,886 | 1,499 | 244 |
| VI.—Suits to recover occupancy by tenant illegally ejected, ... | 282 | 2,716 | 1,738 | 1,007 | 253 |
| VII.—Suits arising out of power of distraint, ... ... | 34 | 2,052 | 1,374 | 658 | 54 |
| VIII.—Suits by zemindars against their agents for money or accounts, ... ... | 27 | 197 | 107 | 110 | 7 |
| IX.—Suits by lumberdars for arrears of revenue payable through them, ... ... | 221 | 2,180 | 1,283 | 949 | 169 |
| X.—Suits by co-sharers for share of profits, ... ... | 43 | 459 | 349 | 114 | 39 |
| Total, ... | 3,624 | 53,436 | 32,274 | 21,002 | 3,784 |

Compared with 1868-69.

15. From this it will be seen that the total number of suits instituted is less by 1,543 than the number of last year, 54,979. The increase, however, which took place in 1868-69 was attributed to the exceptional scarcity of the year, which caused tenants to fall more than usual into arrears. But although this cause has now been removed, the number is still far above that of suits instituted in 1867-68, *viz.*, 43,287.

Pending suits and *ex parte* decisions.

16. It is unsatisfactory to find that the number of suits pending at the close of the year has considerably increased. The proportion of cases decided otherwise than on their merits is also excessive. This has been pointed out to the district authorities as symptomatic of something defective or unusual in the treatment of suits by the Rent Courts. Most of these cases are decided by the Tehseeldars, and orders have been issued that a certain portion of their cases, especially of those decided *ex parte*, should be periodically examined, and the results reported from time to time to the Board.

Appeals.

17. The results of appeals to Collectors and Judges are not satisfactory. The number reversed is large, and if to these were added the number of orders modified or remanded for further trial it would appear inordinately large.

To Collectors.

18. The numbers of appeals to Collectors are as follows:—

| Year. | Number pending at the close of the year. | Instituted. | Decided. | Number of cases in which the original decision has been confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed. | Struck off on default. | Remanded for re-trial. | Pending at the close of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869-70,... | 81 | 1,541 | 1,557 | 859 | 98 | 289 | 154 | 157 | 65 |

19. The following abstracts how the results of appeals to Judges, both according to divisions, and classes of suits:—

To Judges.

A.

| Division. | Number of cases. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pending at the close of last year. | Instituted. | Decided. | | | | | | Pending. |
| | | | Confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed or remanded. | Struck off on default. | Remanded for re-trial. | Otherwise disposed of. | |
| Meerut, ... | 87 | 485 | 257 | 63 | 58 | 13 | 25 | 4 | 152 |
| Rohilkhund, | 132 | 633 | 309 | 93 | 141 | 12 | 72 | 5 | 133 |
| Agra, ... | 93 | 605 | 276 | 50 | 78 | 7 | 48 | 20 | 219 |
| Allahabad, | 82 | 399 | 240 | 23 | 85 | 6 | 46 | 10 | 71 |
| Benares, ... | 125 | 846 | 392 | 80 | 147 | 42 | 23 | 4 | 283 |
| Total, ... | 519 | 2,968 | 1,474 | 309 | 509 | 80 | 214 | 43 | 858 |

B.

| Class of cases. | Number of cases. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pending at the close of last year. | Instituted. | Decided. | | | | | | Pending. |
| | | | Confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed or remanded. | Struck off on default. | Remanded for re-trial. | Otherwise disposed of. | |
| I., ... | 22 | 134 | 64 | 5 | 26 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 38 |
| II., ... | 3 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| III., ... | 137 | 765 | 366 | 101 | 95 | 12 | 81 | 6 | 241 |
| IV., ... | 141 | 1,003 | 539 | 88 | 165 | 45 | 71 | 3 | 233 |
| V., ... | 32 | 133 | 64 | 33 | 18 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 34 |
| VI., ... | 115 | 446 | 235 | 39 | 100 | 11 | 22 | 5 | 149 |
| VII., ... | 16 | 125 | 48 | 5 | 29 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 49 |
| VIII., ... | 3 | 28 | 10 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 14 |
| IX., ... | 43 | 291 | 117 | 32 | 65 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 95 |
| X., ... | 7 | 34 | 25 | 3 | 6 | ... | 5 | ... | 2 |
| Total, ... | 519 | 2,968 | 1,474 | 309 | 509 | 80 | 214 | 43 | 858 |

20. The present state of the partition files, and the manner in which these cases are treated, is considered by His Honor to be

Partition cases.

perhaps the most unsatisfactory point in the present administration of the revenue law of the Province, and it is hoped that the measures which have been adopted with a view of introducing a better system will meet with success. The particulars for the year under review as compared with the averages of the four preceding years are as follows:—

| | *Public partitions.* | | | | | *Private partitions.* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pending at close of last year. | Instituted during the year. | Total. | Completed or confirmed during the year. | Balance. | Pending at close of last year. | Instituted during the year. | Total. | Completed or confirmed during the year. | Balance. |
| Average for the years, 1865-69, | 935 | 946 | 1,881 | 225 | 1,656 | 1,075 | 1,579 | 2,654 | 728 | 1,926 |
| Actual number in 1869-70, | 1,127 | 1,218 | 2,345 | 361 | 1,984 | 1,520 | 1,664 | 3,184 | 785 | 2,399 |

Tuccavee.

21. During the financial year 1869-70 no less than £45,678 has been spent in tuccavee advances to agriculturists. This is largely in excess of the average of previous years, and of the payments in any one of the four preceding years. The details are as follows:—

| | 1869-70. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Advances made.* | | | *Advances due.* | | | *Outstanding advances.* | | |
| | Outstanding up to close of last year. | Within the present year. | Total. | At close of last year. | Within the present year. | Total. | Collections within the present year. | Net due. | Due. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Total, ... | 27,247 | 45,678 | 72,925 | 3,566 | 20,750 | 24,316 | 15,012 | 48,204 | 9,709 |

22. It is easy to see why the application for tuccavee should have been so large. The financial year 1869-70 includes the latter end of the disastrous season of 1869. The sowings for the spring harvest of 1869 were over long before the commencement of the financial year, but the failure of rain during that year reduced agriculturists in many districts of the Provinces to great distress, and forced them to apply for advances to procure seed and food during the ensuing year.

Cause of increase.

23. The details of the proprietary mutations which have taken place during the year, compared with the averages of the four preceding years, are given in the accompanying tables :—

Proprietary mutations.

PROPRIETARY MUTATIONS.

| | Division. | *Under order of Court.* | | | | *By private transfer.* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sale. | | | | Sale. | | | | |
| | | Number of cases. | Aggregate jumma of property transferred. | Number of other cases. | Total number of cases. | Number of cases. | Aggregate jumma of property transferred. | Succession—number of cases. | Mortgage, &c.—number of cases. | Total number of cases. |
| | | | £ | | | | £ | | | |
| Average of the years 1865-69. | Meerut, ... | 430 | 3,238 | 737 | 1,167 | 1,428 | 17,174 | 3,466 | 1,612 | 6,505 |
| | Kumaon, ... | 41 | 413 | ... | 41 | 288 | 93 | 20 | 237 | 544 |
| | Rohilkhund, | 440 | 3,486 | 646 | 1,086 | 1,599 | 8,070 | 2,647 | 1,388 | 5,634 |
| | Agra, ... | 481 | 5,393 | 599 | 1,080 | 829 | 12,738 | 3,930 | 2,379 | 7,139 |
| | Jhansie, ... | ... | ... | 45 | 45 | 11 | 354 | 474 | 292 | 777 |
| | Allahabad, | 307 | 2,917 | 324 | 630 | 1,056 | 19,604 | 2,820 | 1,401 | 5,277 |
| | Benares, ... | 371 | 2,167 | 1,126 | 1,498 | 1,259 | 7,628 | 1,958 | 1,706 | 4,923 |
| | Ajmere, ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | 37 | 35 | 24 | 59 | 122 |
| | Total, ... | 2,070 | 17,614 | 3,485 | 5,555 | 6,507 | 65,696 | 15,339 | 9,074 | 30,921 |
| In 1869-70. | Meerut, ... | 464 | 5,560 | 498 | 962 | 1,793 | 18,940 | 3,676 | 2,059 | 7,528 |
| | Kumaon, ... | 41 | 785 | ... | 41 | 240 | 2,437 | 19 | 132 | 391 |
| | Rohilkhund, | 427 | 2,925 | 433 | 860 | 1,729 | 8,321 | 2,209 | 1,725 | 5,663 |
| | Agra, ... | 572 | 9,718 | 437 | 1,009 | 832 | 8,223 | 3,784 | 2,218 | 6,834 |
| | Jhansie, ... | 11 | 476 | 39 | 50 | 25 | 1,712 | 1,458 | 234 | 1,717 |
| | Allahabad, | 265 | 1,867 | 212 | 477 | 1,036 | 9,129 | 4,425 | 1,514 | 6,975 |
| | Benares, ... | 280 | 1,765 | 750 | 1,030 | 2,194 | 6,045 | 1,635 | 1,950 | 5,779 |
| | Ajmere, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 77 | 720 | 94 | 880 |
| | Total, ... | 2,060 | 23,097 | 2,369 | 4,429 | 7,915 | 54,884 | 17,926 | 9,926 | 35,767 |

CHANGES RECORDED IN THE MALGOOZAREE REGISTER.

| Division. | Averages 1865-66 to 1868-69. | | | | | During the year 1869-70. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Number of cases by decree of Court.* | | *Number of cases by private transfer.* | | | *Number of cases by decree of Court.* | | *Number of cases by private transfer.* | | |
| | By sale, gifts, &c. | By mortgages or other temporary alienations. | By sale, gifts, &c. | By mortgages or other temporary alienations. | By succession. | By sale, gifts, &c. | By mortgages or other temporary alienations. | By sale, gifts, &c. | By mortgages or other temporary alienations. | By succession. |
| Meerut, ... | 51 | 11 | 56 | 96 | 591 | 35 | 11 | 40 | 32 | 681 |
| Kumaon, ... | 21 | ... | 31 | ... | 227 | 19 | ... | 104 | .. | 136 |
| Rohilkhund, | 81 | 82 | 257 | 337 | 676 | 60 | 100 | 248 | 322 | 539 |
| Agra, ... | 100 | 73 | 133 | 265 | 741 | 32 | 85 | 81 | 253 | 599 |
| Jhansie, ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 52 | 167 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 87 | 252 |
| Allahabad, | 312 | 46 | 513 | 415 | 983 | 227 | 33 | 453 | 437 | 1,606 |
| Benares, ... | 38 | 56 | 187 | 247 | 1,645 | 4 | 16 | 133 | 120 | 1,568 |
| Ajmere, ... | ... | 2 | 23 | 45 | 191 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 604 | 270 | 1,204 | 1,457 | 5,221 | 380 | 251 | 1,067 | 1,251 | 5,381 |

The increase in the number of recorded cases of succession is possibly owing to a more careful performance of the duty of registering by canoongoes and putwarees. It is satisfactory to find that, on the whole, the number of transfers under orders of Court has decreased.

Action under Section 244 of the Civil Procedure Code.

24. Only in the Agra and Rohilkhund Divisions have Collectors taken any steps under Section 244, Act VIII., 1869, to save embarrassed estates from the hands of creditors by making private arrangements, or raising the money on mortgage. There are no doubt many difficulties in the way of making these arrangements, but the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed his opinion that grave political evil may sometimes result from transfers which exclude old and influential families from their hereditary possessions. Besides this, there are obvious economic objections to the spectacle of a pauperised gentry continuing to reside as cultivators on the lands of which they once

were proprietors. His Honor has therefore enjoined on District Officers the duty of seeing that the power of interference which is given by law to the executive is duly exercised.

Putwarees' papers.

25. The following table shows the number of putwarees' papers filed and remaining during the year under review, contrasted with the average of the four preceding years :—

| Division. | Average 1865-66 to 1868-69. | | 1869-70. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage of villages in which putwarees' papers have been filed. | Percentage in which putwarees' papers have not been filed. | Percentage of villages in which putwarees' papers have been filed. | Percentage in which putwarees' papers have not been filed. |
| Meerut, ... | 99·82 | ·18 | 94 56 | 5·44 |
| Kumaon, ... | ... | 100·00 | ... | 100·00 |
| Rohilkhund, ... | 89·86 | 10·14 | 96·20 | 3·80 |
| Agra, ... | 94·51 | 5·49 | 94·79 | 5·21 |
| Jhansie, ... | 90·17 | 9·83 | 86·55 | 13·45 |
| Allahabad, ... | 95·09 | 4·90 | 99·76 | ·24 |
| Benares, ... | 93·25 | 6·75 | 93·70 | 6·30 |
| Ajmere, ... | 43·46 | 56·54 | 63·24 | 36·76 |
| Total, ... | 85·92 | 14·08 | 87·13 | 12·87 |

Testing of papers.

26. The attention paid by District Officers to the training of putwarees (or village accountants) is praiseworthy ; especially in Humeerpore and Cawnpore. But the most important point of all is the testing of putwarees in their own work on the spot. This duty has often been inculcated by Government and by the Board, and the Lieutenant-Governor has again enforced it in the orders on the Revenue Administration Report for 1869-70, as being of paramount importance.

## 3.—Settlement.

Revision of settlement made under Regulation IX., of 1833.

27. During the last sixteen years almost the whole of the North-Western Provinces (with the exception of the permanently-settled districts of the Benares Province) has

been undergoing a revision of settlement. The settlement which has now expired was made for a term of thirty years, and was effected in most districts between the years 1834 and 1844. There remain only six districts (Moradabad, Agra, Muttra, Etawah, Humeerpore, and Banda), besides that part of the Terai (Pergunnah Kasheepore) which has lately been transferred from Moradabad, in which the term of settlement has not yet expired. In one of these, Etawah, the work of revision is going on.

Nature of operations.

28. The 30 years' settlement was effected under the provisions of Regulation IX., 1833. By the assessment then made the land-tax payable by the landowners was fixed at two-thirds of the rental assets of each estate, and could not be altered for thirty years. Besides the work of assessment, the operations of the settlement included—(1) the exact measurement and record of all cultivated and uncultivated, irrigated and unirrigated land, the preparation of maps and lists of fields, statements of crops, wells, qualities of soils, and other like information necessary to a proper determination of the Government demand; and (2) an inquiry into the rights, obligations, and interests of the various co-sharers in each estate, with an exact record of those rights and other village customs affecting the proprietary body. Besides these two main divisions of work—the fixing of the Government demand and the determination of the persons by whom it was to be paid—the officers who made the thirty years' settlement had also the duty of fixing the rent payable by cultivating tenants to their zemindars.

Division of work.

29. The period of this settlement having come to a close, it was necessary to go through all these processes again. The work of Settlement Officers thus divides itself into the following heads—(1) measurement; (2) inspection; (3) assessment; (4) preparation of records; (5) case-work. The first description of work has been hitherto performed by putwarees or village accountants,

working under the supervision of ameens (Native surveyors), the results obtained being finally tested by the Settlement Officer, his Covenanted Assistant, and Native Deputy Collectors. The second, that of inspection of soils, crops, facilities for irrigation, &c., and the determination of rent-rates based thereon, is performed by the Settlement Officer and his Assistant in person. The third, that of assessment, is the result of the second. The Settlement Officer, who has amassed his materials during the cold season by visiting the villages and inspecting them in person, works out the proportionate demand during the recess, and when it has been determined and approved by the Board of Revenue, gives out his conclusions, *i. e.*, the revised assessment, during the ensuing cold weather. Upon this follows the preparation of records, in which the proportion of revenue payable by each sharer is entered, the relative rights of each defined, and the village customs recorded. The case work is carried on simultaneously with all the rest. Contentions as to possession on the part of the sharers are settled, and suits for enhancement or determination of rent are decided after personal inspection of the lands under dispute. In these two latter branches of work the Settlement Officer is aided by his Assistant and by Native Deputy Collectors specially detailed for this duty. The reports in which the Settlement Officers set forth the proposed rates and grounds of their assessment for each local sub-division or pergunnah are printed in the *Revenue Reporter*, which is published under the orders of the Board of Revenue, and in which the valuable statistical information as to soils, crops, tenures, rents, &c., collected in the course of the inquiry is preserved.

Period under report.

30. The statistics of settlement work furnished by the Board of Revenue are given according to the revenue year, from September, 1869, till the end of August, 1870. But at the end of the cold season a supplementary report is submitted, showing the work done during the first six months of the next revenue year.

The period covered by the present report, therefore, extends from September, 1869, to April, 1871.

Settlement where concluded.

31. The settlement of the following districts had been completed before the commencement of the revenue year under review :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Dehra Doon. | Jhansie. |
| Saharunpore. | Lullutpore. |
| Goruckpore. | Gurhwal. |
| Bustee. | |

32. In the districts of Moozuffernuggur and Boolundshuhur the settlement work had also been concluded; but the assessments had not yet received the final sanction of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor having reason to doubt the sufficiency of the rates fixed, an inquiry was ordered into their adequacy: in the case of Boolundshuhur the result was that the settlement was not interfered with, but in the Eastern portion of Moozuffernuggur the assessment was annulled, and the work ordered to be commenced afresh. The question of the maintenance of the assessment in the Western half of the latter district has not yet been finally disposed of.

Measurements.

33. Measurements had been completed before the commencement of the year under review in the following districts :—

| | *Acres measured.* |
|---|---|
| Meerut, ... ... | 1,506,673 |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 1,218,137 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 1,077,253 |
| Budaon, ... ... | 1,254,563 |
| Pillibheet, ... ... | 538,774 |
| Jaloun, ... ... | 923,570 |

34. The following statement shows the area measured in previous years, the area measured in the season of 1869-70,

that measured in the cold weather of 1870-71, and the area remaining in the districts indicated :—

| Districts. | Measured before 1869-70. | In cold weather, 1869-70. | In cold weather, 1870-71. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 285,228 | 396 | None. | None. |
| Mynpoory, ... ... | 693,181 | 346,752 | 44,922 | None. |
| Etawah, ... ... | 444,023 | 380,515 | 238,808 | None. |
| Etah, ... ... | 692,855 | 139,051 | 103,640 | None. |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 1,043,931 | 49,718 | None. | 117,665 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 1,054,569 | 232,975 | None. | None. |
| Shahjehanpore,... ... | 121,492 | 243,438 | 136,716 | 124,616 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 856,782 | None. | 280,030 | 632,755 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | None. | 31,310 | 233,354 | 1,236,608 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... | None. | None. | 86,614 | 924,812 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 448,723 | None. | 82,068 | 832,770 |
| Total, ... | 5,640,714 | 1,424,155 | 1,206,200 | 3,869,226 |

Inspection.

35. Under the second division of work, that of inspection, the following table shows the result of the year.

| Districts. | Before 1869-70. | In 1869-70. | In 1870-71. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 805,803 | None. | 128,000 | 201,997 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 701,728 | 183,684 | 175,446 | 2,821 |
| Mynpoory, ... ... | 132,859 | 310,384 | 641,612 | None. |
| Etawah, ... ... | None. | 41,742 | 549,544 | 468,256 |
| Etah, ... ... | 266,816 | 335,658 | 222,936 | 215,948 |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 807,380 | 118,732 | 151,067 | 134,145 |
| Budaon, ... ... | 418,644 | 835,919 | None. | None. |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 658,306 | 200,149 | 429,089 | None. |
| Pillibheet, ... ... | 241,262 | 297,512 | None. | None. |
| Shahjehanpore,... ... | 257,474 | 366,032 | 178,657 | 381,651 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 142,978 | 168,380 | 179,151 | 1,279,058 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 127,748 | 120,281 | 200,694 | 914,838 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 26,310 | 39,864 | 21,070 | 198,381 |
| Total, ... | 4,587,308 | 2,918,327 | 2,877,266 | 6,388,673 |

The inspection of the districts of Meerut and Jaloun was completed prior to 1869-70.

Assessment.

36. Under the head of assessment, the following work was done:—

| Districts. | Assessed previous to 1869-70. | Cold weather, 1869-70. | Cold weather, 1870-71. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Meerut, ... ... | 1,271,313 | 229,923 | 5,437 | None. |
| Allygurh, ... ... | None. | 185,550 | 364,041 | 668,523 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 594,490 | 229,353 | None. | 239,836 |
| Mynpoory, ... ... | None. | 301,275 | None. | 783,580 |
| Etawah, ... ... | None. | None. | None. | 1,059,542 |
| Etah, ... ... | 150,461 | 352,013 | None. | 438,884 |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 701,330 | 196 | 12,923 | 493,364 |
| Budaon, ... ... | 418,644 | 835,919 | None. | None. |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 460,664 | 197,127 | 227,383 | 484,694 |
| Pillibheet, ... ... | 119,127 | 119,127 | 300,520 | None. |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... | None. | 476,485 | 308,480 | 560,308 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | None. | 311,358 | None. | 1,458,209 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | None. | 127,748 | 39,286 | 1,196,527 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 26,310 | 39,099 | 21,070 | 205,146 |
| Jaloun, ... ... | 709,282 | 214,288 | None. | None. |
| Total, ... | 4,451,621 | 3,613,976 | 1,269,140 | 7,592,613 |

Summary of results.

37. A comparison of these statements shows that the preliminary work of survey has been concluded in eleven of the districts under resettlement; the Settlement Officers have inspected the whole of six districts, and all but a very small part of the district of Furruckabad; while the assessments prepared during the year from the materials collected in the cold-weather inspections have been given out and accepted by the people in four districts. The work of assessment in the following districts is also rapidly drawing to a close:—

Allygurh, conclusion expected in March, 1872.
Bareilly, „ „ Novr., 1871.
Furruckabad, „ „ March, 1872.
Mynpoory, „ „ Ditto.

The work in Moozuffernuggur is for the present, as before explained, restricted to the Eastern pergunnahs. It is hoped that the final report on these will be submitted before long.

38. In all these districts case-work and the completion of records continues; but this description of work has been kept well up with the general progress of the settlement, and although the decision of cases of enhancement of rent and similar suits is necessarily prolonged for some time after assessment operations have been concluded, the whole work will soon be brought to a close.

Case-work and completion of records.

39. The proportion of the assumed rental which in these settlements has been demanded as revenue by Government is 50 per cent., instead of, as formerly, 66. In addition to this, 10 per cent. on the Government revenue, or 5 per cent. of the assets, has been taken as cesses for local purposes of education, roads, police, and other objects of general improvement. The following statement* shows the increase in the revenue obtained by these operations:—

Financial results.

| Divisions. | Former land revenue minus cesses. | Revised land revenue minus cesses. | Increase. | Decrease. | Net increase. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Meerut, ... | 54,50,386 | 60,56,654 | 6,06,268 | ... | ... |
| Rohilkhund, ... | 31,06,416 | 34,58,082 | 3,51,666 | ... | ... |
| Agra, ... | 15,35,271 | 17,79,277 | 2,44,006 | ... | ... |
| Allahabad, ... | 3,60,996 | 4,66,164 | 1,05,168 | ... | ... |
| Benares, ... | 21,76,669 | 29,75,302 | 7,98,633 | ... | ... |
| Kumaon, ... | 95,413 | 1,45,416 | 50,003 | ... | ... |
| Jhansie, ... | 16,50,772 | 15,34,836 | ... | 1,51,885 | ... |
| Total, ... | 1,43,75,923 | 1,64,15,731 | 21,55,744 | 1,51,885 | ... |
| Deduct decrease,... | ... | ... | 1,51,885 | | |
| Net increase, ... | ... | ... | 20,39,808 | | |

Or £203,986, which is 14·19 per cent. on the former demand.

* This statement is only for the revenue year, 1869-70.

Cost of settlement operations.

40. The total cost of settlement operations from 1854-55 to 1869-70 has been £516,968. The net annual enhancement is 39 per cent. of this.

Increase of rentals to what due.

41. Taking the former revenue at 66 per cent. of the rental, and the present at 50 per cent., the respective rentals of the districts included in the above statement, will be Rs. 2,15,63,884 and Rs. 3,28,31,462, which shows that the rent-rolls of the province have increased by 52 per cent. This increase is due—(1) to the great extension of cultivation, (2) to the rise in rent-rates, caused by enhanced prices and keener competition for land.

## 4.—Survey.

42. Hitherto the survey operations of these Provinces, so far as they form part of the general proceedings of resettlement, have, as explained in the previous section, been performed by the Settlement Officers and their staff. Details of the work thus done have been already given. But in addition to this agency, whose work is limited to the ascertainment of village areas and their interior details, the larger operations of survey for topographical purposes are carried on by professional parties working under the control of the Superintendent of Revenue Surveys.

43. Two such parties were employed in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1870-71. One was engaged in the Moradabad, and the other (a half party) in the Bareilly District: 1,381 square miles of country were surveyed; 881 square miles in the former, and 500 in the latter district. The cost was Rs. 94,606, or Rs. 68-6-11 per mile. In addition to this, 1,673 miles of levels were taken, of which 623 were in the Moradabad, and 1,050 in the Bareilly District. The cost of this was Rs. 3,888, or Rs. 2-5-2 per mile.

## 5.—Excise and Opium.

Receipts.

44. The gross receipts of the year were £207,048, or more than those of 1869-70 by £31,196. The net revenue was £168,856, or £28,395 in excess of that of last year.

45. This increase is made up almost entirely of the following items:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Increase in license-fees for retail vend, | ... | £15,930 |
| „ still head-duty, | ... | 8,903 |
| „ profit on opium sales, | ... | 6,029 |
| Total, | ... | £30,862 |

Increase in license-fees for retail vend.

46. The first portion of the increase is due to a change of system which was carried out during the year. In 1868-69, the license-fee per shop was fixed at a uniform nominal rate of Rs. 5. From the commencement of 1870-71, the rate was fixed at an amount varying from Rs. 12 to Rs. 240 per annum. This system was a compromise between the old rule of auction-sales, which was abandoned in 1868-69, and the system then introduced of a fixed amount to be determined by the Collector. Further discussion of the principle involved has, however, led Government to relinquish the maximum limit of Rs. 240.

Change of system in present year.

47. During the present year the licenses have been leased (the number of shops and their locality having been determined by the Collector) at the highest rates obtainable by a modified system of competition. By this plan it is hoped that the evils of the former system of auction-sale, which led to extravagant offers and consequent failures of payment, will be avoided, while the natural advantages possessed by different shops on account of their varying locality will be allowed their full effect in determining the rates at which they shall be leased.

48. The second portion of the increase, that from still-head duty, is due partly to an increase of 10,613 gallons in the quantity of liquor issued, but chiefly to the fact that in 1869-70 the duty was for the first five months fixed at Re. 1-4-0, while during the year under review it was uniformly Re. 1-8-0 per gallon.

Increase in still-head duty.

49. The total profit to Government on each gallon of liquor issued, including license-fee, still-head duty, and distillery-fee (the latter a nominal duty of Re. 1 per annum on each still), was Rs. 2-3-3. The total consumption of liquor during the year was 481,986 gallons. This amounts to ·017 gallon per head against a consumption of ·016 gallon per head in 1869-70. The excise duty fell at 6·8 pies per head. But no materials exist for estimating the incidence per head on the drinking population.

Profit to Government per gallon on liquor issued.

50. The last great increase in revenue is due to profit on opium sales. The receipts from opium have risen from £27,731 in 1863-64 to £55,820 in 1870-71, having thus been more than doubled in the course of seven years.

Profit on opium.

51. This increase cannot be regarded with unmixed satisfaction. A portion of it is doubtless due to more careful supervision and greater vigilance in the working of the department. But this cannot account for the whole. The operations of the department (which is under the control of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces) have lately been extended into the Western Districts of these Provinces, where the cultivation was before unknown; and the natural effect of this extension has been to diminish Government sales in those districts where the cultivation has been introduced. This increase, therefore, betokens a larger consumption on the part of the urban classes (the principal consumers), but is also accompanied, it may be

Increase in opium sales.

apprehended, by an increased amount of smuggling in the rural districts, where the drug is grown.

Drugs.

52. The revenue from drugs proper (chiefly preparations of hemp) during the past year was £33,676, or £159 more than last year. The receipts from this source have varied little during the last four years.

Taree.

53. The receipts from taree (the juice of the date-palm) were £7,171, or less by £275 than in 1869-70. The use of this liquor is almost confined to the agricultural population in the districts of the Benares Division: with the exception of Furruckabad, none of the Western Districts show receipts of any magnitude. Of the revenue from this source no less than £5,231, or 73 per cent., was realized upon the juice in an unfermented state.

Spirits manufactured after the English method.

54. There is only one distillery (at Shahjehanpore) for the manufacture of spirits after the English method in the North-Western Provinces. The revenue is levied by a fixed duty of Rs. 3 per gallon on all spirits issued, and this year amounted to £5,437, showing a production of 18,121 gallons.

Charges of the Excise Department.

55. The charges of the department have risen from £35,390 in 1869-70 to £38,192. But this rise is more than explained by the difference in the cost-price and discount on the sale of opium. There has been a real saving of about £900 in the cost of the fixed establishment.

Offences against Excise Laws.

56. In 1870-71 1,358 arrests for breaches of the excise laws were made, against 961 in 1869-70, and 1,106 convictions were obtained against 743 in the latter year. Rs. 27,331 were imposed in fines, of which Rs. 14,015, or 51 per cent., were realized. This is less than the general average of realizations in the case of fines imposed by the Criminal

Courts: but the low figure is due to the fact that the classes fined for these offences are generally low and poor to an exceptional degree; while the Courts have not the option, as in the case of most offences, of ordering imprisonment except in default of payment of fine.

## 6.—STAMPS.

Receipts and charges.

57. The total receipts of the year were £331,897, being less by £27,228, or seven per cent., than those of 1869-70. The receipts from non-judicial stamps were £91,510, or nine per cent. less than in the previous year, and from court-fee stamps £240,387, or six per cent. less than in 1869-70. This was accompanied by a corresponding decrease in charges, which have fallen from £21,919 in 1869-70 to £19,835 in 1870-71, or nearly ten per cent. The proportion of charges to receipts was last year 6·1 per cent. This year it was 5·9.

Cause of decrease under General Stamp Act.

58. The decrease in receipts under the General Stamp Act is mainly attributable to two causes: first, the favourable season, which diminished the number of alienations of property, and bonds and acknowledgments of debt; and secondly, the lighter duty imposed by the amended law on bonds, mortgage-deeds, and conveyances for small amounts. It is also thought that the heavy incidence of the income-tax (which fell this year at 3⅛ per cent.) was not without its effect in checking the use of stamp-paper for a written record of contract: as these would in most cases of alienations of real property require to be registered in order to be valid, and as the registering officer was the Tehseeldar or Sub-Collector who was charged with the duty of furnishing the Collector with particulars of persons liable to assessment.

Increase in commercial stamps.

59. It is consistent with the first two explanations of the decrease given above that, notwithstanding the general diminution

in sales, the vend of the ordinary commercial stamps (one-anna receipt and foreign bill adhesive) actually increased. Hoondee or bill of exchange stamps also increased in several districts, although they fell off in others; but the yearly extending employment of currency-notes and money-orders, for purposes of remittance must be taken into consideration as affecting the use of stamps of this description.

Decrease under Court-fees Act.

50. The decrease in receipts under the Court-fees Act is due solely to the lower fee chargeable under that Act (which came into force at the beginning of the year) than under the former law. But notwithstanding the decrease in value, the number of *pieces* sold increased from 2,370,999 in 1869-70 to 2,607,697, or, including adhesives, to 2,779,519, in 1870-71. This accords with the large increase in litigation exhibited in the High Court's civil statements, and is a proof that the lowering of the fee has been beneficial in removing the incubus imposed on legal remedies by the previous heavy rates.

Prosecutions for breach of Stamp Law.

61. The number of prosecutions for breaches or evasions of the stamp law during the past year was 91, against 250 in 1869-70; convictions were obtained in 87 cases. It is thought that there has been some laxity in the enforcement of the law in this respect, and the attention of Collectors has been drawn to the subject by the Commissioner of Stamps in a circular directing them to record their reasons in cases where they abstain from criminal prosecution. A correspondence upon this subject took place with the Government of India during the year, arising from the orders of Government on last year's Stamp Report; and it was pointed out that the law leaves it entirely in the discretion of the Collector to judge of the intention to evade its provisions before instituting a prosecution. It is, therefore, out of the power of Government to prescribe any rule or necessary presumption in such cases.

## 7.—Income-tax.

Classification of incomes.

62. During the year under review the tax fell at 3¼ per cent., or six pies in the rupee, on incomes above Rs. 500. Incomes under Rs. 2,000 were classified and subjected to certain fixed rates of taxation, while profits over that amount were assessed at the exact sum demandable on the ascertained income at the above rate. The following table shows the classes and rates of assessment:—

| | Rate of assessment. | Income. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. p. | |
| Class I., ... | 19 8 0 | Rs. 500 to 750 |
| „ II., ... | 27 0 0 | „ 750 to 1,000 |
| „ III., ... | 39 0 0 | „ 1,000 to 1,500 |
| „ IV., ... | 54 0 0 | „ 1,500 to 2,000 |
| „ V., ... | Six pies per rupee. | „ 2,000 to 10,000 |
| „ VI., ... | Ditto. | „ 10,000 to 1,00,000 |
| „ VII., ... | Ditto. | „ 1,00,000 and upwards. |

Demands.

63. The total final demand of the year, deducting remissions on objections and appeals, was Rs. 28,08,890, which agrees very closely with the proportionate realizations for the previous year, which (raising the demand from 1½ to 3¼ per cent.) amounted to Rs. 28,83,547. In 20 districts the demand of 1870-71 was higher, and in 16 lower, than it should have been on this scale. The total income represented by this demand is Rs. 8,98,84,480 (£8,988,448), and the incidence of the tax on the general population (assumed at thirty millions) one anna six pies per head. On each assessed person, however, it fell at Rs. 43 per head.

Collections.

64. The amount collected during the year was Rs. 26,26,004, and after its close Rs. 79,894 were collected in twenty-six districts up to the end of June, 1871, Rs. 592 refunded, and Rs. 25,362 reported as irrecoverable; leaving a balance of Rs. 77,629 outstanding, or about 2·5 per cent. of the entire demand.

Number of persons assessed.

65. The number of persons assessed to the tax was 66,135, against 74,468 in 1869-70. Assuming each person taxed to be the head of a family, and a family to consist of five persons, 66,135 families out of 6,007,971 in the North-Western Provinces were taxed, or eleven in a thousand. In other words, the tax fell on rather more than one per cent. of the population. The distribution of the realizations over the various classes, and the number of persons assessed in each, are shown in the following table :—

| | Number assessed. | Per cent. | Amount realized. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. a. p. | |
| Class I., ... | 36,707 | 56 | 6,22,514 13 8 | 24 |
| „ II., ... | 10,815 | 16 | 2,70,953 11 9 | 10 |
| „ III., ... | 7,331 | 12 | 2,66,189 4 1 | 10 |
| „ IV., ... | 3,636 | 5 | 1,83,120 15 11 | 7 |
| „ V., ... | 6,861 | 10 | 7,24,766 6 3 | 27 |
| „ VI., ... | 767 | 1 | 4,71,330 11 4 | 18 |
| „ VII., ... | 18 | ... | 87,127 11 6 | 4 |
| Total, ... | 66,135 | 100 | 26,26,003 10 6 | 100 |

66. Thus 72 per cent. of the tax-payers were assessed on incomes under £100 a year. The proportion is the same as in 1869-70; but while the number assessed in these two classes was in that year 54,143, it was less in the present year by 6,621, or 12 per cent. Similarly, the decrease in the third and fourth classes (incomes between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,000), is 1,392, or 11 per cent., although the proportion of these classes to the total number assessed remained much the same as before.

Care with which assessments were made.

67. The scrupulousness and care with which the assessments were made is well illustrated by the following figures:—Out of 32 lakhs which were at first assessed, objections were made against 15 lakhs, and out of 66,135 persons assessed, 42,861 objected. In 16,897 cases remissions to the extent of nearly four lakhs were granted. In the second stage, 3,274 persons, assessed at two lakhs, appealed to Collectors and Commissioners, and 662 were successful, Rs. 11,773 being remitted on appeal.

However imperfect may have been the grounds on which the first assessments were made, the inquiries into their accuracy were by no means perfunctory, but represent a very heavy amount of work performed by District Officers with conscientiousness and zeal.

68. The districts in which the largest number of persons were assessed are the following:—

Districts with largest numbers of assessees.

| | Number of persons. | Amount. | Incidence per head. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | |
| Meerut, ... ... | 4,924 | 1,88,965 | 38 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 3,178 | 1,69,318 | 53 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 2,881 | 1,20,262 | 42 |
| Agra, ... ... | 2,879 | 1,15,594 | 40 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 2.852 | 1,64,637 | 58 |
| Muttra, ... ... | 2,846 | 1,13,920 | 40 |

Thus Meerut, this year as last, shows by far the largest number of tax-payers; while this year it displaces Allahabad from the position it formerly occupied as first in the list of amounts realized. The average incidence of the tax on each tax-payer throughout the whole of the North-Western Provinces was Rs. 43.

69. Looking to the distribution of the demand on the various sources of income, the decrease in numbers assessed falls entirely under the heads of commerce and miscellaneous:—

Distribution of demand on sources of income.

| | Number assessed. | | Per cent. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1870-71. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1869-70. |
| Professions, ... ... | 1,626 | 1,499 | 2·5 | 1·9 |
| Employments, ... ... | 1,628 | 1,491 | 2·6 | 1·9 |
| Commerce, ... ... | 44,858 | 54,439 | 66·3 | 72·5 |
| Land, ... ... | 15,174 | 14,051 | 24·0 | 18·8 |
| Houses, ... ... | 561 | 461 | ·9 | ·6 |
| Interest, ... ... | 1,365 | 1,254 | 2·2 | 1·7 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | 923 | 1,902 | 1·5 | 2·6 |
| Total, ... | 66,135 | 75,097 | 100· | 100· |

But with respect to incomes arising from commerce and land, this classification is not sufficiently accurate to enable any trustworthy conclusions to be drawn from it. Incomes assessed are ordinarily entered under that head only from which the greater portion of them is derived. Thus the amount entered as due to profits on land, Rs. 8,02,905, would represent a land revenue of Rs. 3,63,60,000. But this is close upon the entire land revenue of the Province, and the entry of so large an amount only shows to how great an extent landholding is combined with trade, to which latter source a large proportion of the profits is really due.

# CHAPTER IV.

## Police.

Decrease in crime.

1. SCARCITY, amounting in many parts almost to famine (the cause of the great increase in the number of offences against property in 1869), having ceased to exist in the year under review (the calendar year 1870), crime returned, as might have been expected, to its normal proportions :—

| | Cognizable offences reported. |
|---|---|
| Average of 1866-68, ... ... ... | 67,326 |
| Ditto, 1868, ... ... ... | 76,671 |
| Ditto, 1869, ... ... ... | 93,092 |
| Ditto, 1870, ... ... ... | 73,677 |

Classified.

2. Offences against the person, which are chiefly the result of private motives and are not liable to be influenced by changes of the season, are slightly in excess of those of the preceding year; but the following table, which exhibits the principal classes of crime reported, shows how marked a decrease has taken place in offences against property, and especially under the heads of theft and house-breaking :—

| | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Murders, ... ... | 326 | 377 | 318 |
| Other offences affecting life, ... | 2,263 | 2,176 | 2,218 |
| Total of offences against person, | 4,055 | 3,792 | 3,968 |
| Dacoities, ... ... | 100 | 122 | 83 |
| Robberies, ... ... | 435 | 509 | 412 |
| Lurking-house trespass and house-breaking, ... ... | 17,071 | 23,297 | 16,547 |
| Cattle-thefts, ... ... | 12,196 | 6,751 | 3,454 |
| Other thefts, ... ... | 22,208 | 32,090 | 24,152 |
| Other offences, ... ... | 3,500 | 6,327 | 5,696 |
| Attempts, ... ... | 12,880 | 15,369 | 13,817 |
| Total of offences against property, | 68,390 | 84,465 | 64,161 |

Offences affecting property.

3. The great diminution in cattle-thefts in 1869 as compared with 1868 was explained last year to be partly nominal, in so far as it was due to the discontinuance of the former practice of recording strayed cattle as stolen when not recovered within fifteen days. In 1870, however, there has been a real and most satisfactory improvement, the number having further decreased by 3,297. Indeed, this decrease in offences against property has been almost uniform throughout the North-West, and is most marked, where naturally to be looked for, in those districts where the distress had been most severely felt in the preceding year.

Nuisances.

4. The only class of offences which has decidedly increased is that of petty nuisances and offences against the public health, and this points rather to increased activity on the part of the police than to any actual change in the habits of the people.

Action of police.

5. As to the manner in which crime was met by the police, the percentage of cases prosecuted to conviction is much the same as last year, but the percentage of cases inquired into has somewhat decreased, although the contrary might have been looked for :—

| | Total number reported. | Total number investigated. | Total number prosecuted to conviction. | Percentage of cases inquired into. | Percentage of cases prosecuted to conviction. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1868, ... | 76,671 | 49,332 | 17,883 | 64 | 23·3 |
| 1869, ... | 92,908 | 56,497 | 26,576 | 60 | 28·6 |
| 1870, ... | 73,677 | 43,387 | 21,000 | 58 | 28·5 |

Proportion of inquiries to reports.

6. The diminution in the proportion of inquiries to reported cases, in a year in which there has been such a general decrease in crime, is of itself a bad sign, and would seem to show that the zeal and activity evoked by the special circumstances of 1869, which called forth the praise of the Lieutenant-Governor, have hardly continued at so high a pitch.

Cause of decrease.

7. Some special reasons may, however, be given to account for this decrease. One of these is the reduction in the police force which took place in the course of 1870, and which is referred to more fully later on. Another cause appears to be the working of the departmental rule under which the police do not investigate petty thefts and attempts at burglary unless specially requested to do so. The effects of this rule seem hardly to be satisfactory, and the attention of the Inspector-General has been specially called to this subject. Instructions have also been given that in all cases of cattle-theft, inquiry should follow, irrespective of the value of the property stolen, as the reason of the owners not demanding police assistance in such cases generally is that they are in communication with professional receivers for the recovery of the cattle. It is hoped that this modification of the existing practice will produce a more satisfactory result in future.

Proportion in different districts.

8. Excluding petty transgressions against sanitary laws, punished under the Police Act (Act V. of 1861), the proportion of inquiries to cognizable offences in the entire North-West is 51 per cent., varying as shown in the accompanying table, from 88 per cent. (Railway Police) the highest standard attained, to 32 per cent. (Azimgurh):—

*Statement showing percentage of cases inquired into of all cognizable offences, excluding those cognizable under Section 34, Act V. of 1861, as also (maintaining that exclusion) percentage of convictions to cases.*

| Number. | District. | Ascertained to have been committed in 1870. | Total number investigated by police *suo motu*. | Total number prosecuted to conviction. | Percentage of cases inquired into. | Percentage of cases prosecuted to conviction to total number of ascertained cases. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 2,080 | 1,289 | 464 | 61 | 22 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... | 1,918 | 965 | 313 | 50 | 16 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... | 1,620 | 699 | 331 | 43 | 20 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, | 853 | 379 | 197 | 44 | 23 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, | 1,210 | 636 | 300 | 52 | 24 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | 345 | 282 | 133 | 81 | 38 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | 5,679 | 1,824 | 1,020 | 32 | 17 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | 1,097 | 650 | 212 | 59 | 19 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... | 2,189 | 1,226 | 527 | 56 | 24 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... | 2,390 | 896 | 482 | 37 | 20 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, | 2,692 | 1,348 | 723 | 50 | 27 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 3,300 | 1,924 | 750 | 58 | 22 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... | 1,453 | 755 | 427 | 52 | 29 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... | 1,537 | 664 | 346 | 43 | 22 |
| 15 | Mynpoory, ... | 1,077 | 556 | 329 | 51 | 30 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... | 1,599 | 853 | 409 | 53 | 25 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | 2,054 | 832 | 321 | 41 | 16 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... | 3,016 | 1,503 | 772 | 50 | 25 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, .. | 2,892 | 1,748 | 854 | 60 | 30 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | 1,473 | 683 | 339 | 46 | 23 |
| 21 | Banda, ... | 2,218 | 935 | 487 | 42 | 21 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | 1,738 | 954 | 550 | 55 | 31 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | 2,237 | 1,111 | 363 | 49 | 16 |
| 24 | Benares, ... | 2,698 | 1,779 | 973 | 66 | 36 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | 3,022 | 1,548 | 568 | 51 | 19 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... | 2,858 | 1,455 | 392 | 51 | 13 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 2,334 | 1,365 | 523 | 58 | 22 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... | 2,432 | 1,001 | 547 | 41 | 22 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... | 1,346 | 903 | 379 | 67 | 28 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... | 1,193 | 897 | 388 | 75 | 33 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... | 1,139 | 878 | 299 | 77 | 26 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | 1,045 | 537 | 234 | 51 | 22 |
| 33 | Ajmere, ... | 2,143 | 1,405 | 728 | 65 | 34 |
| 34 | Terai, ... | 143 | 113 | 49 | 79 | 34 |
| 35 | Kumaon, ... | 696 | 389 | 338 | 55 | 47 |
| 36 | Gurhwal, ... | 365 | 23 | 66 | 6 | 18 |
| 37 | Govt. R. Police, E. I. Railway, | 644 | 570 | 222 | 88 | 34 |
| | Total, ... | 68,725 | 35,575 | 16,355 | 51 | 24 |

9. The proportion of convictions to cases is 24 per cent., varying between 38 per cent. (Dehra) and 13 (Azimgurh). These figures cannot be compared with those of last year, as the convictions in nuisance cases were not then excluded. Including them, the general proportion of convictions is nearly the same, being 28·5 this year against 28·6 in 1869.

Proportion of convictions to cases.

10. In another most important test of police efficiency—the proportion of persons convicted to those brought to trial—the year under review does not exhibit any improvement on the preceding one :—

Proportion of convictions to persons tried.

| Year. | Persons. | | | Percentage of convictions to persons tried. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total number brought to trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | |
| 1867, ... | 36,224 | 8,537 | 25,521 | 74·9 |
| 1868, ... | 43,177 | 10,671 | 30,233 | 73·9 |
| 1869, ... | 58,362 | 13,182 | 42,995 | 76·5 |
| 1870, ... | 48,696 | 10,861 | 35,232 | 76·44 |

11. This table would at first seem to show a fairly creditable result. The exclusion of the nuisance cases, however, which call for little intelligence or skill on the part of the police, and in which conviction usually follows as a matter of course, puts the subject in a different light, and gives an average of convictions to persons tried of 72 in 1870, as compared with 73·7 in the preceding year. In the review of last year's working of the department, the Lieutenant-Governor laid down the standard of 80 per cent. as a proportion which all districts should work up to, and declared that he would not be satisfied if more than one man in five were arrested without a cause. In 1869, thirteen districts came up to that standard, while only eight reached it in 1870. In some districts nearly one-half the persons arrested were acquitted by the magisterial authorities.

Discussed.

Persons arrested by Magistrates.

12. It has been observed, too, that the interference of the Magistracy has been more frequently called for to prevent a failure of justice than was the case last year. Out of 25,662 persons convicted, no less than 4,255, or one-sixth, were arrested, not by the police *suo motu*, but by order of the Magistrate. Last year out of the much greater number of 37,799 persons convicted, only 5,199, or one-seventh, were so arrested. The districts in which the largest number of persons convicted were arrested by orders of Magistrates, not by police *suo motu*, are shown in the accompanying table:—

| | Number of convicted persons. | Number arrested by Magistrates. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Budaon, ... ... | 757 | 313 | 41 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 1,665 | 665 | 40 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... | 853 | 282 | 33 |
| Moradabad, ... ... | 896 | 233 | 26 |
| Saharunpore, ... ... | 488 | 123 | 25 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 448 | 114 | 25 |
| Muttra, ... ... | 654 | 160 | 24 |
| Banda, ... ... | 846 | 187 | 22 |

Causes of greater apparent efficiency in 1869: character of crime.

13. In comparing the results of police action in 1869 with those of 1870, it is important to take into account this distinction, that in the former year the greater portion of the offences against property were committed not by habitual criminals, but simply by those of the poorer classes who, though unaccustomed to crime, were impelled by want to steal.

Reduction in police force.

14. In addition to this, a large reduction in the strength of the police force took place in March, 1870, under the orders of the Government of India. No less than 3,391 men, consisting of 69 sub-inspectors, 406 head-constables, 2,597 constables, and 319 mounted constables were discharged. The

| | Numbers. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Jany., 1870. | Jany., 1871. |
| Inspectors, ... | 159 | 159 |
| Sub-inspectors, ... | 568 | 499 |
| Head-constables, ... | 3,030 | 2,624 |
| Constables, ... | 14,981 | 12,384 |
| Mounted constables, | 919 | 600 |
| Total, .. | 19,657 | 16,266 |

table in the margin shows the comparative strength, of the District Police force (exclusive of the Railway Police) at the beginning and close of the year. In the face of such a marked diminution in numbers it was not to be wondered at if the efficiency of the force has been temporarily impaired.

Order of districts in criminality.

15. The following table shows each district arranged in its order of criminality, the number of crimes per 1,000 of population being given. The comparative strength of the police establishment is also shown, the numbers of constables and head-constables (exclusive of Municipal Police) per thousand of population being entered in the fifth column :—

| No. | District. | Number of crimes per 1,000 of population. | | Strength of police per 1,000 of population. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1870. | 1869. | 1870. | 1869. |
| 1 | Bustee, ... | ·88 | 1·1 | ·25 | ·27 |
| 2 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 1·25 | 1·87 | ·52 | ·64 |
| 3 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 1·51 | 2·13 | ·53 | ·66 |
| 4 | Goruckpore, ... | 1·52 | 1·62 | ·28 | ·31 |
| 5 | Mynpoory, ... | 1·53 | 2·43 | ·53 | ·64 |
| 6 | Bijnour, ... | 1·58 | 3·29 | ·55 | ·62 |
| 7 | Furruckabad, ... | 1·67 | 2·23 | ·54 | ·61 |
| 8 | Meerut, ... | 1·73 | 2·29 | ·57 | ·71 |
| 9 | Muttra, ... | 1·81 | 2·20 | ·56 | ·65 |
| 10 | Ghazeepore, ... | 1·81 | 2·08 | ·36 | ·43 |
| 11 | Saharunpore, ... | 1·86 | 2·80 | ·46 | ·57 |
| 12 | Moradabad, ... | 1·99 | 2·61 | ·39 | ·50 |
| 13 | Azimgurh, ... | 2·06 | 2·44 | ·33 | ·38 |
| 14 | Allygurh, ... | 2·07 | 2·29 | ·48 | ·58 |
| 15 | Futtehpore, ... | 2·15 | 2·20 | ·56 | ·67 |
| 16 | Allahabad, ... | 2·16 | 2·50 | ·57 | ·81 |
| 17 | Jounpore, ... | 2·20 | 2·76 | ·37 | ·43 |
| 18 | Mirzapore, ... | 2·21 | 2·29 | ·47 | ·60 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... | 2·43 | 3·1 | ·40 | ·50 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 2·54 | 3·43 | ·59 | ·70 |

| No | District. | Number of crimes per 1,000 of population. | | Strength of police per 1,000 of population. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1870. | 1869. | 1870. | 1869. |
| 21 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 2·66 | 4·23 | ·35 | ·41 |
| 22 | Budaon, ... | 2·68 | 4·08 | ·42 | ·52 |
| 23 | Jaloun, ... | 2·80 | 4·41 | ·96 | 1·19 |
| 24 | Banda, ... | 3·06 | 4·02 | ·65 | ·76 |
| 25 | Agra, ... | 3·20 | 4·49 | ·69 | ·80 |
| 26 | Humeerpore, ... | 3·33 | 3·95 | ·76 | ·91 |
| 27 | Jhansie, ... | 3·33 | 8·86 | 1·52 | 1·98 |
| 28 | Etah, ... | 3·34 | 3·88 | ·47 | ·54 |
| 29 | Debra, ... | 3·35 | 7·00 | 1·82 | 1·88 |
| 30 | Benares, ... | 3·40 | 4·08 | ·64 | ·79 |
| 31 | Bareilly, ... | 4·11 | 5·37 | ·51 | ·60 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | 4·21 | 9·46 | 1·51 | 1·77 |
| 33 | Ajmere, ... | 5·02 | 9·81 | ·84 | ·84 |
| | Average, N.-W. P., ... | 2·46 | 3·67 | ·62 | ·73 |

Order of divisions in efficiency.

16. Looking at the six divisions of the Province, Jhansie, with most police and most crime, has become the most efficient in police administration. Meerut, which is next strongest in police, and has least crime of all, is the worst for efficiency. Benares, with the weakest police, and less crime than any division except Meerut, has also been less successful than any but Meerut in putting down crime.

| Divisions. | Efficiency. | | Criminality. | | Police strength. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1869. | 1870. | 1869. | 1870. | 1869. | 1870. |
| Meerut, ... | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Rohilkhund, ... | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Agra, ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Allahabad, ... | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Benares, ... | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Jhansie, ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Recoveries of stolen property.

17. In respect of the recovery of stolen property, the percentage is the same as last year, *viz.*, 37 per cent. There can be no doubt that persons who have been robbed have a paramount desire to recover their property, and there is reason to fear that for the sake

of obtaining it, or even a portion of it, they are too often content to forego the prosecution of the offenders. In no less than 2,000 cases has property been recovered without a conviction following. The attention of the police has been called to the great importance of the punishment of the offenders. The following table shows the districts of the North-West as they appear when tried by this test :—

| District. | Value of stolen property. | Value of recovered property. | Percentage of value recovered to value stolen. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Humeerpore, ... ... | 26,391 | 23,400 | 89 |
| Lullutpore, ... ... | 7,619 | 5,756 | 76 |
| Ajmere, ... ... | 40,166 | 27,797 | 69 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... | 18,106 | 10,479 | 58 |
| Bustee, ... ... | 24,102 | 13,746 | 57 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 4,831 | 2,759 | 57 |
| Gurhwal, ... ... | 2,082 | 1,174 | 56 |
| Moradabad, ... ... | 27,719 | 14,619 | 53 |
| Goruckpore, ... ... | 34,108 | 17,243 | 50 |
| Jhansie, ... ... | 19,925 | 10,014 | 50 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... | 41,778 | 20,628 | 49 |
| Dehra Doon, ... ... | 8,902 | 4,242 | 48 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 42,392 | 19,724 | 46 |
| Railway Police, Scinde and Delhi Railway. | 2,717 | 1,177 | 43 |
| Banda, ... ... | 30,176 | 12,173 | 40 |
| Mirzapore, ... ... | 26,926 | 11,032 | 40 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... ... | 24,855 | 9,852 | 39 |
| Budaon, ... ... | 20,420 | 7,910 | 39 |
| Muttra, ... ... | 34,155 | 13,223 | 39 |
| Futtehgurh, ... ... | 23,434 | 8,848 | 38 |
| Benares, ... ... | 65,882 | 24,726 | 37 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 41,191 | 14,219 | 34 |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 22,865 | 7,551 | 33 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 23,018 | 7,542 | 33 |
| Etawah, ... ... | 14,949 | 4,968 | 33 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 63,136 | 20,379 | 32 |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 21,656 | 6,845 | 31 |
| Jaloun, ... ... | 22,046 | 6,633 | 30 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... | 17,326 | 5,033 | 29 |
| Terai, ... ... | 2,551 | 762 | 29 |
| Etah, ... ... | 13,529 | 3,621 | 27 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 55,171 | 14,163 | 26 |
| Mynpoory, ... ... | 9,284 | 2,413 | 26 |
| Jounpore, ... ... | 24,504 | 6,498 | 26 |
| Railway Police, East Indian Railway, ... ... | 18,473 | 4,471 | 24 |
| Meerut, ... ... | 96,487 | 20,676 | 21 |
| Agra, ... ... | 91,104 | 19,429 | 21 |
| Saharunpore, ... ... | 46,255 | 7,473 | 16 |
| Total, ... | 11,10,231 | 4,18,198 | 37 |

18. The accompanying table shows that the number of offences affecting public health coming under Section 34, Act V. of 1861 has considerably increased:—

Nuisances.

| | Cases. | Persons brought to trial. | Persons convicted. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1869, ... ... ... | 3,997 | 8,822 | 8,104 |
| 1870, ... ... ... | 4,952 | 10,457 | 9,490 |

1,635 more persons have been brought to trial in this year than last, and 90 per cent. of those brought to trial were convicted. The punishments awarded are generally slight; and there is no doubt that the returns may be taken as fairly indicating more attention to sanitation on the part of the police and the magistracy; on the other hand, it is to be feared that the power of arrest the police have in such cases may, if not carefully watched, be used to annoy and harass the people. The Lieutenant-Governor has already intimated that he would prefer to see sanitary improvements promoted by advice and personal influence. Progress in this way must no doubt be slow, but it will be more permanent and is more to be aimed at than a quicker change, wrought by arrests and punishments.

19. There has not on the whole been so much heinous crime in 1870 as in the preceding year. Murders have fallen from 377 to 318, dacoities from 122 to 83, and robberies from 509 to 412; while robberies by administering poison have increased from 39 to 53.

Heinous crime.

20. Generally the police may be considered to have met heinous crime successfully. The greatest failure was in river dacoity, of which five cases occurred, but none were prosecuted to conviction. On the other hand, the most signal success was obtained in dealing with kidnapping. As compared with 1869, there has been a decrease of 186 cases—280 cases occurred in 1869,

Results discussed.

and only 94 in 1870; and there seems to be reason to believe that this decrease is really due in great degree to the successful and energetic manner in which the police have hunted down the crime. Of these 94 cases, 51 resulted in conviction, while three were transferred, and 21 were pending at the close of the year.

Kidnapping.

21. In the 94 cases, 104 minors were kidnapped, 90 girls and 14 boys; 80 girls were recovered and 10 boys, leaving 14 children unaccounted for at the close of the year. These cases, however, were still under inquiry. His Honor has noticed with especial satisfaction the large number of children recovered.

Municipal Police.

22. Much attention has also been paid during the year to the re-allocation of the police employed by municipalities, and the largeness of the changes effected will be seen from the following table:—

| | January, 1870. | January, 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| Inspectors, ... ... ... | 4 | 4 |
| Sub-inspectors, ... ... | 11 | 12 |
| Head-constables, ... ... | 424 | 366 |
| Constables, ... ... ... | 4,392 | 3,464 |
| Jemadars, ... ... ... | 296 | 327 |
| Duffadars, ... ... ... | 4 | 24 |
| Chowkeedars, ... ... ... | 4,275 | 5,081 |
| Total number, ... | 9,406 | 9,278 |
| Cost per mensem, ... | Rs. 53,934 | Rs. 52,061 |

The principle adopted by Government has been that in towns under Act XX. of 1856 only chowkeedars should be employed, and that in municipalities under Act VI. of 1868, a small body of constables should be kept for the purpose of repressing disorder, while the duty of watch and ward should be done by chowkeedars. In some of the larger municipalities the Committees have, for special reasons, preferred to maintain the constabulary, but otherwise the change from constables to chowkeedars has generally been made at the distinct

desire of the municipalities, and a considerable saving has thus been effected without, it is believed, any sacrifice of efficiency.

Order of districts in efficiency.

23. In conclusion, the following table will show the order in which the various districts stand according to the different tests which are considered most important, from which the general order of merit is compiled:—

| District. | Cases convicted to offences committed. | Ditto ditto against the person. | Ditto ditto against property. | Persons convicted to arrested by police alone. | Ditto ditto against the person. | Ditto ditto against property. | Recoveries to stolen property. | General order of merit | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | 1869 | 1870 |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| Dehra, ... | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 4 |
| Saharunpore, ... | 26 | 30 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 33 | 9 | 32 |
| Moozuffernuggur, | 16 | 25 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 25 |
| Meerut, ... | 18 | 22 | 17 | 33 | 30 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 30 |
| Boolundshuhur,... | 14 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 26 | 19 |
| Allygurh, ... | 24 | 21 | 32 | 25 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 11 | 28 |
| Bijnour, ... | 28 | 11 | 29 | 18 | 28 | 17 | 24 | 32 | 22 |
| Budaon, ... | 27 | 10 | 26 | 23 | 13 | 21 | 14 | 12 | 17 |
| Moradabad, ... | 14 | 12 | 22 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 6 | 27 | 18 |
| Bareilly, ... | 30 | 18 | 23 | 28 | 29 | 19 | 28 | 20 | 26 |
| Shahjehanpore,... | 10 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 8 | 9 |
| Muttra, ... | 8 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 4 | 8 |
| Agra, ... | 18 | 22 | 14 | 12 | 22 | 13 | 31 | 30 | 24 |
| Mynpoory, ... | 7 | 2 | 1 | 19 | 24 | 33 | 28 | 5 | 7 |
| Furruckabad, ... | 18 | 24 | 14 | 20 | 9 | 26 | 17 | 12 | 21 |
| Etawah, ... | 12 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 6 | 5 |
| Etah, ... | 31 | 5 | 29 | 16 | 4 | 18 | 27 | 21 | 14 |
| Cawnpore, ... | 6 | 18 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 19 | 16 | 12 |
| Futtehpore, ... | 16 | 25 | 12 | 31 | 16 | 30 | 26 | 10 | 23 |
| Allahabad, ... | 13 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 23 | 6 | 6 |
| Banda, ... | 25 | 4 | 29 | 14 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 24 | 10 |
| Humeerpore, ... | 5 | 30 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 7 | 1 | 18 | 18 |
| Jounpore, ... | 31 | 16 | 19 | 28 | 19 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 29 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 33 | 27 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 24 | 11 | 25 | 33 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 18 | 29 | 17 | 25 | 20 | 28 | 12 | 17 | 27 |
| Benares, ... | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 3 |
| Goruckpore, ... | 28 | 33 | 28 | 16 | 31 | 15 | 7 | 29 | 31 |
| Bustee, ... | 9 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Ghazeepore, ... | 18 | 15 | 20 | 28 | 24 | 30 | 9 | 25 | 19 |
| Jhansie, ... | 4 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 7 | 22 | 16 |
| Jaloun, ... | 11 | 20 | 20 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 25 | 23 | 15 |
| Lullutpore, ... | 18 | 3 | 26 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 33 | 2 |
| Ajmere, ... | 3 | 30 | 4 | 3 | 33 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 20 |

# CHAPTER V.

## Justice.

1. THE effects of the favourable season and the excellent harvests which ensued upon the pressure of the last two years, which have already in this report been traced in the annals of the Revenue and Police administration, are also no less prominently visible in the work done by the Courts in the year 1870. Crime decreased, and civil litigation received a stimulus from the prevailing prosperity, which made the recovery of debts from the poorer classes by legal process no longer hopeless; while the Court-fees Act (VII. of 1870), which came into effect during the year, by considerably lowering the cost of institution, removed the burden which was believed to have been imposed by the former law on recourse to legal remedies.

### 1.—CRIMINAL.

*Magisterial Authorities.*

Decrease in crime.

2. The figures furnished by the High Court show a very considerable decrease in crime in the calendar year 1870 as compared with 1869.* The following statement shows the number of offences reported and prosecuted, and the number of persons brought under trial, acquitted, or convicted and committed during the

* These figures do not agree precisely with the figures of crime given in the Police Chapter. The latter show only crimes reported to the police and cognisable by them: those in this chapter show all crimes reported to the Magistrate, whether by the police or by the complainants in person.

last three years in the several Magisterial Courts of these Provinces:—

| | Reported. | Prosecuted. | Under trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted and committed. | Undisposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1868, ... | 109,629 | 57,400 | 1,06,830 | 34,906 | 70,249 | 1,231 |
| 1869, ... | 124,314 | 67,085 | 1,24,097 | 38,751 | 83,631 | 996 |
| 1870, ... | 109,339 | 60,661 | 1,14,399 | 34,741 | 78,132 | 1,003 |
| Decrease, ... | 14,975 | 6,424 | 9,698 | 4,003 | 5,499 | ... |
| Increase, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |

The number of offences reported has therefore fallen to about the same figure as in 1868. The number of persons tried and offences prosecuted to conviction is, however, still in excess of the corresponding figures of 1868.

Chiefly in graver offences.

3. The increase as compared with last year is chiefly in the graver offences against the person and property, as will be manifest from the following table:—

| | 1870. | 1869. | 1868. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Murder, ... ... | 339 | 380 | 427 |
| Culpable homicide, ... | 215 | 282 | 296 |
| Dacoity, ... ... | 79 | 129 | 113 |
| Robbery, ... ... ... | 488 | 614 | 532 |
| Theft, ... ... ... | 26,692 | 36,532 | 34,199 |

Under all these heads there is a marked improvement, and notably under theft, where the number is this year nearly 10,000 below the corresponding figures of 1869. The decrease under robbery and dacoity, although the totals are smaller, is no less striking, and these figures all point to the absence of temptation produced by a season of comparative prosperity.

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4. On the other hand, there is an increase under the following heads:—

Increase under certain offences.

| | 1870. | 1869. | 1868. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grievous hurt, ... ... | 935 | 854 | 909 |
| Hurt, ... ... ... | 7,788 | 6,711 | 7,368 |
| House-breaking for theft, ... | 17,868 | 10,316 | 16,568 |

The first two classes of offences are not of a character to be much affected by varying prosperity, while the last class consisted for the most part of mere attempts to commit theft, the discovery and frustration of which may, it is hoped, be perhaps attributed to greater vigilance on the part of the police.

5. Of the entire bulk of offences reported (109,339), not less than 20,742, or nearly 20 per cent., were offences of a very trivial character, being mainly breaches of the excise, income-tax, stamp, and customs laws, offences against municipal bye-laws and against the Canal Act. 4,134 nuisances were reported, and 984 persons dealt with as vagrants and persons of bad repute.

Large number of minor offences reported.

6. The percentage of persons convicted and committed to the superior Courts on the entire number of persons whose cases were disposed of was, in 1870, 69, against 68 in 1869, and 66 in 1868. This improvement is in part no doubt due to greater efficiency on the part of the magisterial establishments and the police, but in part also to the large number of offences against the municipal and canal laws, in which convictions are obtained with comparative ease. The percentage varied from 80 in Benares and Cawnpore to 47 in Kumaon.

Proportion of convictions.

7. The total number of persons for disposal was 114,399, of whom the cases of 996 were pending from the previous year, 51,930 were brought before the Court by arrest,

Manner in which persons for disposal were dealt with.

and 60,779 were summoned to appear. The cases of 694 were received by transfer. The figures given below show how these persons were disposed of:—

| | 1868. | Per cent. | 1869. | Per cent. | 1870. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged without trial. | 18,112 | 16·9 | 20,223 | 16·3 | 17,652 | 15·4 |
| Acquitted after trial, | 16,784 | 15·7 | 18,528 | 14·9 | 17,096 | 14·8 |
| Convicted or committed. | 70,259 | 65·7 | 83,631 | 67·4 | 78,132 | 68·4 |
| Died, escaped, or transferred. | 444 | ·5 | 719 | ·6 | 516 | ·5 |
| Pending at close of year. | 1,231 | 1·2 | 996 | ·8 | 1,003 | ·9 |

Of the 1,003 persons awaiting trial, 629 were in custody and 374 on bail.

A great improvement is manifest in the number of persons discharged without trial, which gives reason for believing that greater care and discretion are now exercised in the preliminary examination of the complainant before issuing the processes of the Courts. The absence of this was a marked feature in the returns of 1869. The proportion of acquittals to the total number of cases disposed of was almost exactly the same as in 1869, while the proportion of convictions has improved by 1 per cent.

Punishments inflicted.

8. The following punishments were inflicted by the Magisterial Courts during the year 1870 and the two previous years:—

| | 1870. | 1869. | 1868. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fined, ... ... ... | 45,643 | 41,763 | 39,609 |
| Imprisoned, ... ... | 16,653 | 23,666 | 15,748 |
| Flogged, ... ... | 4,140 | 6,384 | 3,248 |
| Imprisoned and fined, ... | 3,028 | 3,061 | 2,777 |
| Imprisoned and flogged, ... | 585 | 517 | 354 |
| Fined and flogged, ... ... | 9 | 20 | 17 |
| Security for good behaviour, ... | 1,293 | 1,373 | 1,611 |
| Security to keep the peace, ... | 1,635 | 1,354 | 1,595 |
| Recognizance to keep the peace, | 2,129 | 1,992 | 2,328 |

Thus of the persons criminally punished (omitting the last three heads), 65·2 per cent. were fined, 23·8 imprisoned, 5·9 flogged, 4·3 imprisoned and fined, and ·8 per cent. imprisoned and flogged. The great preponderance of fine among the penalties inflicted is a favourable feature, as testifying not only to the lighter character of the offences tried, but also to the greater discretion of the trying officer; in this country, where the habitually criminal population is small, and the bulk of the offenders are ignorant agriculturists, fine has always been recognized as the most suitable penalty for the great majority of offences.

Fines.

9. Of the persons fined no less than 35,132 were mulcted in sums not exceeding Rs. 5, 12,839 were fined in sums not exceeding Rs. 50, leaving a remainder of only 709 who were fined in sums exceeding Rs. 50.

The aggregate amount of fines imposed was Rs. 3,83,861, of which amount Rs. 2,89,576, or 75·2 per cent., were realized.

Imprisonment.

10. Including persons imprisoned and fined and imprisoned and flogged, 18,895 persons were punished with rigorous imprisonment during the year. 2,223 were so imprisoned for periods not exceeding 15 days, 11,350 for periods not exceeding 6 months, 5,254 for periods not exceeding two years, and 68 for periods in excess of the last amount; 1,322 persons were sentenced to simple imprisonment, and 1,019 persons were imprisoned in default of furnishing security.

Flogging.

11. The punishment of flogging is restricted to thefts and other offences of a specially disgraceful character in the case of adults, while for juveniles it may be imposed for any offence. In the case of a second conviction of any offence for which flogging may be given, imprisonment may also be added. Of the 4,140 persons flogged, 3,150 were adults, and 990 juveniles.

Attendance of witnesses.

12. 256,700 witnesses attended the Magistrates' Courts during the year, being 35,333 less than in 1869. It is stated that of these only 12,710 were detained more than one day; but the High Court are of opinion that these figures cannot be relied on.

Duration of cases.

13. The average duration of cases in the Magisterial Courts was the same as last year, 8 days. Of the 1,003 cases pending at the end of the year, only 42 had been pending above six weeks.

Appeals.

14. The figures given below show the number and result of appeals from Subordinate Magistrates to Magistrates during the year, as compared with 1869 :—

| | 1870. | 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| Number of persons who appealed, ... | 2,707 | 2,431 |
| Appeals rejected, ... ... | 119 | 230 |
| „ failed, ... ... | 1,730 | 1,359 |
| „ prevailed, ... ... | 766 | 810 |
| „ remanded, ... ... | 46 | ... |
| „ pending, ... ... | 43 | 32 |

Thus, while in 1869 only 65·3 per cent. of appeals failed, this year with a considerably larger number, the proportion in which the judgment of the Lower Court was affirmed was 68·3. Last year 33·3 per cent. of appeals were successful, while in 1870 only 28·2 per cent. prevailed. These results are eminently satisfactory.

Honorary Magistrates.

15. The Honorary Magistracy during the year had before them 6,254 persons, of whom 2,243 were brought before them by arrest. They examined 11,603 witnesses. 1,042 persons were

discharged without trial, 855 acquitted, and 4,329 convicted. The cases of 25 persons were committed or referred to superior Courts, and of 3 were pending. The average duration of each case in these Courts was nine days.

*Sessions Courts.*

Committals.

16. The number of persons committed for trial to these Courts in the years 1869 and 1870 are shown below, with the result of the trials disposed of :—

| | 1870. | 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| Persons committed (including those awaiting trial at close of year). | 2,960 | 3,335 |
| Committed ... ... ... | 1,959 | 2,251 |
| Acquitted, ... ... ... | 713 | 878 |
| Pending, ... ... ... | 237 | 192 |

The percentage of convictions to cases disposed of (excluding those pending at the end of the year) is thus slightly better in 1870 than in the previous year, being 71·9 against 71·6. The highest percentage of convictions was attained in Dehra Doon, Jaloun, and Jhansie, where it was 100 per cent., but these districts also furnished the smallest number of committals, only 8, 7, and 18 respectively. In Saharunpore the percentage was 94, in Shahjehanpore 92, in Cawnpore and Humeerpore 85, and in Mirzapore 84. The only conspicuous failure was in Azimgurh, where out of 33 committals only 5 persons were convicted, or 15 per cent. These results are generally satisfactory, the only unfavourable feature being the increased number of cases remaining for disposal at the end of the year, notwithstanding the reduced number of commitments : this may, however, be partly due to the greater pressure of civil work during the year.

Punishments inflicted.

17. The number of persons punished during the year, and the punishments inflicted, are shown in the following statement:—

| | 1870. | 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| Fined, ... ... ... | 25 | 33 |
| Imprisoned, ... ... | 1,452 | 1,812 |
| Flogged, Adults, ... ... | 3 | 20 |
| „ Juveniles, ... ... | 9 | 5 |
| Imprisoned and fined, ... ... | 288 | 219 |
| „ and flogged, ... | 3 | 6 |
| Sentenced to death, ... ... | 105 | 106 |
| *Of the persons imprisoned—* | | |
| Sentenced to transportation for life, | 191 | 175 |
| For terms of years, ... ... | 3 | 4 |

1,505 persons were sentenced to rigorous and 43 to simple imprisonment. Only one sentence of forfeiture of property was passed.

Fines.

18. The fines imposed by the Sessions Courts aggregated Rs. 26,093, against 15,700 in 1869. Rs. 9,229 were realised, against Rs. 5,822 in the previous year. It has been reported that measures are being taken to levy the remainder.

Assessors.

19. 1,229 cases were tried with the aid of assessors; in 1,088 cases the Judges concurred with the assessors, and in 141 differed from them. The great majority of the assessors were drawn from the land-holding and trading classes, and the greater number of the Judges report favourably of the aid rendered by them.

Appeals from Magistrate.

20. The number of appeals from the magisterial authorities to the Sessions Courts, as compared with 1869, and the manner in which they were disposed of, are shown in the following table:—

| | 1870. | Per cent. of appeals disposed of. | 1869. | Per cent. of appeals disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of appeals, ... | 3,936 | ... | 3,926 | ... |
| Rejected, ... ... | 601 | 15·6 | 601 | 15·5 |
| Failed, ... ... | 2,091 | 54·9 | 2,214 | 57·4 |
| Prevailed, ... ... | 1,074 | 21·2 | 1,047 | 27·4 |
| Remanded, ... ... | 42 | 1·3 | ... | ... |
| Pending, ... ... | 127 | ... | 144 | ... |

These results show somewhat less satisfactorily than those of last year; but the difference is not great. An improvement may, however, be looked for during the current year from the measures taken by Government to provide for the more efficient prosecution of committed cases and criminal appeals before the Sessions Courts. Magistrates have been directed in any case of importance, in which the accused person is defended by European counsel, or when the circumstances seem to call for it, to depute one of their Joint or Assistant Magistrates to represent Government before the Sessions Court. The results of this measure will be reported at the close of the current year, and it is hoped that the returns will next year show that it has been beneficial.

## *High Court.*

Original jurisdiction.

21. The High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction had before it 23 cases, against 16 in 1869. In these cases 24 persons were accused, of whom 10 were acquitted and 14 convicted. The trials occupied 10 days, and were disposed of by one Barrister Judge with the assistance of a jury.

22. 105 capital sentences, or one less than in the previous year, were referred for confirmation to the High Court; 88 were confirmed, 14 modified, and 3 were remitted altogether.

Sentences referred to Court.

23. The cases of 727 persons came before the Court in appeal or revision, against 785 in 1869. The sentences were confirmed in 495 cases, modified in 149, and reversed in 83.

Appeals.

24. 457 cases were dealt with by the Court in the exercise of its powers under Sections 404 and 434 of the Criminal Procedure Code, against 293 in 1869. In 337 of these the order of the Lower Court was upheld, in 103 modified, and in 17 reversed. These proportions cannot be considered otherwise than satisfactory. The sections referred to are those under which the proceedings of a subordinate Court are either brought to the notice of the High Court by the official superior of the subordinate officer, or are called for by it on account of some supposed error of law or procedure.

Cases called for.

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## 2.—Civil Justice.

25. The Civil Courts in these Provinces are of two classes—those subordinate, and those not subordinate, to the High Court. The Courts of the former class are those in the regulation districts of the North-Western Provinces and in the Jhansie Division; while the Courts in the non-regulation districts of Kumaon, Gurhwal, and the Terai are under the direct control of Government. The position of the Family Domains of the Maharajah of Benares with reference to civil justice has been elsewhere explained. The powers of Government as appellate authority in suits connected with land tried in the Civil Courts of this tract have been delegated to and are exercised by the Board of Revenue. Civil litigation is almost unknown in the only remaining non-regulation portions

of the North-Western Provinces—the hill pergunnah of Jounsar Bawur and the part of the Mirzapore District south of the Kymore range.

*(a.) Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court.*

Constitution of Courts.

26. The regular staff of these Courts consists of three grades, District Judges, Subordinate Judges, and Moonsiffs. The Courts of the Moonsiffs and Subordinate Judges are those of original jurisdiction, while that of the District Judge is primarily a Court of appeal; but the latter Court has the power of withdrawing suits from the Courts subordinate to it and trying them itself. It also has the power of referring appeals from the decisions of Moonsiffs for trial to the Court of the Subordinate Judge.

Small Cause Courts.

27. Besides these regular Courts, there are also Courts of summary jurisdiction in various places in the North-Western Provinces, called Courts of Small Causes; the limit of jurisdiction in these Courts is Rs. 500, and their decision is final and not open to appeal. There are at present seven of these Courts in these Provinces.

Number of suits instituted.

28. The number of original suits and appeals instituted in the Civil Courts during the year 1870 was 91,525.* This is 9,199 in excess of the number instituted in 1869, and 16,917 in excess of those instituted in 1868. It is the largest number shown by any year since 1861, when an impulse was given to litigation by the imminence of the limitation law, and the number of institutions reached the extraordinarily high figure of 123,204.

Causes of increase.

29. This great increase is worthy of notice. The statements furnished by the High Court (unaccompanied this year as last by any illustrative remarks beyond a brief summary in the form of a note) do not very clearly indicate its cause. But

* Original suits, 80,184; appeals 11,341.

this is probably to be sought in the return of agricultural prosperity and the introduction of a less burdensome stamp law.

Causes discussed.

30. The former of these causes may have operated in two ways: it made possible the recovery of debts contracted previous to the dearth of 1868-69, and it also brought into court the numerous bonds and other obligations given under pressure of the scarcity. Last year a great increase was also noticed; but this was due in great measure to the pressure of want upon the *lenders*, who were driven to the Courts in order to obtain the money required for their own necessities. This year the litigation was probably rather with a view to recovery of the sums lent during the scarcity. The new Court-fees Act was also the cause of a great impetus to litigation. It has been shown in reviewing the administration of the stamp revenue that the sale of pieces increased by 236,698 during the year, although the total *value* sold was less, owing to the diminished fee on institutions.

Distribution of increase.

31. The increase is general; only two districts, Furruckabad and Azimgurh, showing a small decrease:—

| | 1869. | 1870. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Furruckabad, ... | 5,505 | 5,242 | 263 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 2,441 | 2,429 | 12 |

It is largest in the districts given below:—

| | 1870. | 1869. | Increase. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra, ... ... | 5,438 | 4,030 | 1,408 | 35 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 8,301 | 7,187 | 1,114 | 15 |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 6,128 | 5,174 | 954 | 18 |
| Goruckpore, ... ... | 4,335 | 3,396 | 939 | 27 |
| Moradabad, ... ... | 7,743 | 6,883 | 860 | 12 |
| Meerut, ... ... | 6,238 | 5,476 | 762 | 14 |
| Jhansie, ... ... | 2,723 | 1,983 | 740 | 37 |

It is smallest in the permanently-settled portions of the Benares Division and the district of Jounpore, being only 8 per cent. on the total of the year before. Litigation in these districts has, however, always been less in quantity than in the Western and Northern Divisions. It appears, therefore, that the increase has shown itself mainly in those tracts where the severity of the famine was last year greatest. The largest proportional increase is in the Jhansie Division, where the scarcity was so severe in 1869 as to make litigation often almost hopeless. Next in order stand the districts of the Agra (with the exception of Furruckabad), Meerut, and Rohilkhund Divisions, where there was also last year a great increase; and last come the permanently-settled districts, where the pressure was comparatively little felt, and litigation last year absolutely declined.

Value litigated.

32. The conjecture that the greater part of the increased litigation of the year was due to the action taken to recover sums lent during the famine is borne outby the statistics of the value of the property litigated. The following figures show the number of original suits and appeals, and their total value for the years 1868, 1869, and 1870:—

| | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of suits and appeals, ... | 70,736 | 82,330 | 91,525 |
| Value, ... | Rs. 2,38,33,889 | Rs. 1,80,49,514 | Rs. 1,80,16,920 |
| Average per suit, ... | Rs. 336-15-0 | Rs. 219-38 | Rs. 194-10-8 |

There is, therefore, concurrently with the increase in the number of suits, a decrease of no less than Rs. 32,594 in the value litigated in 1870 as compared with 1869, and a decrease in the average value per suit of Rs. 14-9-0. This can only be due to the greater number of suits for small sums, which it may be presumed were mainly lent to meet the pressure of the prevailing scarcity.

33. The following statement shows the number of original suits which fall under the main divisions of suits for immovable property and suits for debt:—

Nature of litigation.

| | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For immovable property, ... | 9,321 | 7,044 | 11,904 |
| Bond or ordinary debts, ... ... | 46,737 | 50,505 | 62,312 |
| Other suits, ... ... ... | 6,815 | 14,264 | 5,114 |

34. The proportion of suits for immovable property shows a considerable increase, being this year 15 per cent. of the whole litigation against 10 per cent. in 1869. The proportion was highest in the districts of Jounpore, Goruckpore, Ghazeepore, and Azimgurh, where it ranged from 32 to 34 per cent. of the whole number. In Allahabad the ratio was 8 per cent., and in Lullutpore it was as low as 2 per cent. This increase must be attributed partly to the lighter stamp duties payable on such suits under the Court-fees Act.

Suits for immovable property.

35. The proportion of suits for debt to the total litigation was 78 per cent. It was largest in Lullutpore, where it was 96 per cent., and lowest in Goruckpore, Ghazeepore, and Azimgurh, where it was 55, 54, and 49 per cent. respectively.

Suits for debt.

36. These figures, again, point to the same conclusion as to the nature of the litigation and its causes as have been drawn above. Money suits are most prevalent where the scarcity was most felt, and least numerous where the pressure was comparatively slight; while of the total number of suits for land no less than 3,974, or more than one-third of the whole, were instituted in the Benares Province and Jounpore, where this description of property had suffered least from the effect of the famine.

Distribution of classes of cases.

Disposal of suits.

37. The Courts finally disposed of 90,523 suits, being 8,292 more than in the preceding year. Of these suits 36,150 were determined after contest in Court, and 45,856 without contest, against 34,109 and 41,101 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of contested cases to the whole number tried was thus 39 in 1870, against 41 in 1869. At the close of the year 6,910 suits remained pending, against 5,710 in the previous year. Considering the great increase in litigation, this increase is not excessive. Of these only four cases had been pending above one year.

Duration of suits.

38. The average duration of contested suits in the Judges' Courts was 97 days; in the Courts of the Subordinate Judges, 69 days; of the Moonsiff, 41 days; and of the Judges of Small Cause Courts, 9 days. The figures showing the average number of adjournments in the course of the hearing of civil suits are acknowledged by the High Court to be inaccurate, "although these returns for 1870 appear to be less improbable in their figures than those for previous years." According to the statements furnished, the average number of adjournments in all the Civil Courts was one in each case. The highest average is in the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Ghazeepore, where it is 5: while several Judges, Subordinate Judges, and Moonsiffs are entered as not having adjourned a single case—a statement which, as remarked by the Court, is "open to doubt."

Remarks of High Court on despatch of business.

39. The High Court, however, record in the following terms their approval of the despatch with which business in general has been disposed of:—

"The Court has no reason to be dissatisfied with the disposal of business generally. The progress of a suit from the Moonsiff's Court to its decision by the High Court in special appeal is more rapid than anything known elsewhere. Frequently a period of nine months suffices for the whole. It is in the stage after decree that delay too often occurs."

Decrees.

40. 72,371 decrees were passed by the Civil Courts, including the Small Cause Courts, during the year. The number of applications for execution of decree for disposal was 107,234. Of these 10,986 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of decrees in which execution was ordered was therefore 96,248. These were disposed of in the manner shown in the statement below:—

| | 1870. | 1869. | Percentage. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1870. | 1869. |
| Number of applications for execution. | 107,234 | 102,591 | ... | ... |
| Pending at close of year, ... ... | 10,986 | 10,008 | 10·2 | 9·7 |
| *Disposed of—* | | | | |
| Fully executed, ... ... ... | 24,487 | 26,200 | 25·4 | 28·3 |
| Partially, ... ... ... ... | 20,427 | 20,041 | 21·3 | 21·6 |
| No execution, ... ... ... | 51,334 | 46,342 | 53·3 | 50·1 |
| Total, ... | 96,248 | 92,583 | 100·0 | 100·0 |

The proportion of applications pending at the end of the year is thus slightly greater in 1870 than in 1869, but the number of applications for disposal was considerably in excess of the number in the previous year. The proportion of complete executions is unfavourable as compared with last year, and still more so when contrasted with 1868. This may, perhaps, be attributed to the effect of the famine. The proportion of partial executions is much the same as in 1869.

Coercive processes employed.

41. The figures given below show the number and mode of coercive processes used in execution of decrees:—

| | 1870. | 1869. | Percentage. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1870. | 1869. |
| Sale of immovable property, ... | 6,855 | 7,177 | 61·9 | 63·0 |
| Sale of movable property, ... | 3,280 | 2,696 | 29·7 | 23·7 |
| Imprisonment, ... ... ... | 930 | 1,519 | 8·4 | 13·3 |
| Total, ... | 11,065 | 11,392 | 100·0 | 100·0 |

There is thus a decrease, both proportional and actual, in sales of immovable property, an increase of 6 per cent. in sales of movables, and a decrease of nearly 5 per cent. in imprisonment in execution of decrees. In addition to these methods of coercion, there were 67 cases of sequestration, or temporary alienation of landed property. This mode of satisfying decrees has been applied most extensively in the districts of Moradabad and Bareilly, in the former of which there were 21, and in the latter 11 cases. The largest number of sales of immovable property took place in the Bareilly, Shahjehanpore, and Furruckabad Districts.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bareilly, ... | 657 |
| Shahjehanpore, | 651 |
| Furruckabad,... | 616 |

Miscellaneous cases.

42. The following statement shows the number of miscellaneous cases instituted, decided, and pending in the Civil Courts in 1869 and 1870 respectively:—

| | 1870. | 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| Instituted, ... ... | 20,838 | 19,333 |
| Decided, ... ... | 20,452 | 19,330 |
| Pending, ... ... | 2,030 | 1,873 |

The largest pending file was in the Saharunpore District, where it amounted to 361 cases. 22 cases were pending over one year in the Jhansie District.

Values of suits classified.

43. The following statement shows the values of the suits instituted in the District and Moonsiffs' Courts in the years 1870 and 1869 respectively:—

| | *District Courts.* | | *Moonsiffs' Court.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1869. | 1870. | 1869. | 1870. |
| Exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, ... | 5 | 6 | ... | ... |
| From Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, ... | 299 | 323 | ... | ... |
| „ „ 500 to „ 5,000, ... | 2,427 | 2,713 | 1,798 | 2,152 |
| „ „ 100 to „ 500, ... | 2,671 | 2,683 | 12,876 | 14,307 |
| „ „ 20 to „ 100, ... | 4,058 | 4,397 | 30,295 | 35,067 |

The increase, therefore, while affecting generally all classes of suits, is greatest in those of small value.

Litigation in Small Cause Courts.

44. It has been stated that there are now seven Small Cause Courts in these Provinces. The Small Cause Court at Meerut was, however, established after the commencement of the year. The following is a comparative statement of the litigation in the years 1870 and 1869 in the remaining six Courts:—

| | 1870. | 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| Benares, ... ... | 1,472 | 1,484 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 2,408 | 2,129 |
| Agra, ... ... | 2,807 | 3,036 |
| Dehra Doon, ... ... | 647 | 1,185 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 496 | 651 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 163 | 157 |

It will be observed that there has been a considerable increase in litigation at Allahabad, and a larger decrease at Dehra. In the other Courts, with the exception of that at Bareilly, there is a slight decrease.

Values of suits before these Courts.

45. The following statement shows the number of suits instituted in these Courts in respect to their value in the years 1870 and 1869:—

| | Not exceeding Rs. 5. | Not exceeding Rs. 20. | Not exceeding Rs. 100. | Not exceeding Rs. 500. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869, ... ... | 1,040 | 3,844 | 4,269 | 1,353 |
| 1870, ... ... | 941 | 3,660 | 5,125 | 1,469 |

There has thus been an increase in the higher values of suits instituted and a decrease in the lower values.

*High Court.*

Original jurisdiction.

46. The High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction had before it six cases, three of which were pending from the previous

year. Of these cases three were disposed of on the merits, and one without contest, one case was tried by one Barrister Judge, one by a Barrister and Civilian, and one by a Full Bench. Four days were occupied in their decision.

Appellate jurisdiction.

47. The following statement exhibits the appellate work before the Court in the years 1870 and 1869:—

| | Regular appeals. | Special appeals. | References from Small Cause Courts. | Miscellaneous cases. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869, ... ... | 173 | 1,541 | 11 | 2,039 |
| 1870, ... ... | 205 | 1,473 | 14 | 2,091 |

Including the arrears of the previous year, the Court disposed of the following work:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Regular appeals, | ... | ... | 166 |
| Special ,, | ... | ... | 1,318 |
| References from Small Cause Courts, | | ... | 13 |
| Miscellaneous cases, | ... | ... | 2,048 |

At the close of the year, 87 regular and 474 special appeals were pending, of which 8 regular and 170 special appeals were ready for hearing: 3 references from Small Cause Courts and 69 miscellaneous applications were pending at the end of the year.

Number of days occupied.

48. The Court sat in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction 246 days. The average duration of cases before it was 27 days, against 28 in 1869 and 46 in 1868.

Costs incurred in litigation.

49. The value of the property litigated during the year has already been stated to have been Rs. 1,80,16,920. The total cost incurred in these suits was Rs. 27,24,518, against Rs. 23,90,467 in the previous year. The percentage of costs to value was 15, and the average cost per suit was Rs. 30; last year the

percentage was 13, and the average Rs. 29. The distribution of the costs was as shown below:—

| | Rs. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|
| Stamps for plaint, appeal, &c., ... ... | 11,65,240 | 42·8 |
| ,, appointment of pleaders, ... | 72,540 | 2·7 |
| Pleaders' fees, ... ... ... | 11,27,037 | 41·3 |
| Tulubana, ... ... ... | 1,34,502 | 4·9 |
| Diet of witnesses, ... ... ... | 94,732 | 3·5 |
| Ameens' fees, ... ... ... | 13,364 | ·5 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... ... | 1,17,103 | 4·3 |
| Total, ... | 27,24,518 | 100·0 |

Increase.

50. The increase of cost is thus Rs. 3,34,051 as compared with 1869. The increase was mainly in the items of pleaders' fees, diet of witnesses, ameens' fees, and prominently in miscellaneous charges, under which last item it amounted to Rs. 35,664. The system of valuation recently introduced adds to the pleaders' fees. Under stamps the increase was Rs. 76,285.

Value of stamps filed.

51. The value of stamps filed in all the Civil Courts, including the High Court, was in 1870 Rs. 16,07,812, being a little in excess of the total in 1869, which was Rs. 16,01,834.

Penalties for insufficiently-stamped documents.

52. The penalties realised for insufficiently-stamped documents amounted to Rs. 7,132, against Rs. 8,063 in the previous year.

Tulubana and Ameens' Fee Funds.

53. The Tulubana Fund yielded a surplus of Rs. 78,571, against Rs. 58,017 in 1869, and the ameens' surplus fees were Rs. 64,815, against Rs. 56,174 last year.

Total income and expenditure of Courts.

54. The total income of the Courts was thus Rs. 17,58,331 in 1870, against Rs. 17,24,089 in 1869, or an increase of Rs. 34,242. The total expenditure was Rs. 16,00,366, which, being deducted from the income, gives a surplus of Rs. 1,57,965.

District Courts in which there was a deficit.

55. The only District Courts which did not cover their expenditure by their income were those of Futtehpore, Azimgurh, Jounpore, and Mirzapore. The deficit in these four Courts was Rs. 48,169. During the present year a re-arrangement of jurisdictions has been made which will, it is hoped, increase the efficiency and diminish the proportional expenditure of these Courts. The Judgeship of Jounpore has been abolished, the jurisdiction being divided between those of Mirzapore and Benares; while the seat of the Futtehpore Judgeship has been transferred to Banda, to which district Humeerpore has been added, the district of Futtehpore being united with that of Cawnpore under one Judge.

High Court.

56. The High Court cost Rs. 1,84,568 more than the income realized in it: the expenditure was Rs. 3,07,755, and the income Rs. 1,23,186.

*Revenue Courts.*

Staff of these Courts.

57. These Courts administer the rent laws (Acts X. of 1859 and XIV. of 1863). The judicial officers are the Collectors and their Deputies and Assistants. Appeals from their judicial orders lie to the District Judges, those from the Deputy and Assistant Collectors being heard by the Collector in cases below a certain amount.

Number of suits.

58. The cases instituted in these Courts, original and appellate, during the calendar year, 1870 aggregated 56,672, against 56,126 in 1869. 58,260 suits and appeals were disposed of during the year, leaving 3,652 pending at its close, or 972 more than were pending at the end of the previous year: none of these had been instituted more than 12 months previously. 34 per cent. of these suits were determined after contest in Court, against 35 per cent. in 1869.

**Appeals.**

59. The following statement shows the number of suits appealable to the Judge and Collector respectively, the number appealed, and the number in which the appeal was successful:—

| | 1870. | | 1869. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | To Judge. | To Collector. | To Judge. | To Collector. |
| Number appealable, ... | 7,825 | 10,751 | 7,372 | 13,076 |
| Number appealed, ... | 3,477 | 1,430 | 3,873 | 1,710 |
| Percentage, ... ... | 44·4 | 13·2 | 52·5 | 13·1 |
| Number of appeals disposed of in favour of appellant, | 1,083 | 468 | 1,034 | 568 |
| Per cent., ... ... | 38 | 35 | 26 | 33 |

Thus, while the number of suits appealable to the Judge which were actually appealed decreased by 8·1 per cent., the percentage of reversals or modifications of the Collector's orders in those that were tried increased by 12 per cent. The percentage of appealable cases appealed to Collector, and of reversals in the appeals tried, was a little higher this year than in 1869.

**Duration of suits.**

60. The average duration of contested suits was 36 days in the Courts of Collectors, 38 in those of Deputy and Assistant Collectors, and 32 in those of Tehseeldars. The figures for last year were 34, 37, and 27 respectively.

**Value of suits.**

61. The total value of suits in the Revenue Courts during 1870 was Rs. 16,69,234, against Rs. 18,52,612 in 1869. The numbers of suits in respect to values were as shown below:—

| | | | | | | 1870. | 1869. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not | exceeding | Rs. | 5 | ... | ... | 10,600 | 11,261 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, | 20 | ... | ... | 22,020 | 22,237 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, | 100 | ... | ... | 17,831 | 17,931 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, | 500 | ... | ... | 2,446 | 3,353 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, | 5,000 | ... | ... | 141 | 254 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, | 1,00,000 | ... | ... | 13 | 2 |

Suits classified.

62. The great bulk of the litigation as usual consisted of suits to recover arrears of rent. These were 36,804 out of the entire number of institutions, 55,451. The district returns show that the majority of these were uncontested. 7,803 suits related to ejectment; 4,010 were brought to establish or contest the right to enhance rent, or to determine the amount of rent; 2,491 suits were filed regarding illegal exaction, distraint, or illegal demand for rent.

Decrees.

63. 41,514 decrees were passed during the year, and there were 25,656 applications for execution for disposal: 2,392 remained at the end of the year. The rest were disposed of as shown below:—

| | 1870. | Per cent. | 1869. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Completely executed, ... | 11,040 | 47·4 | 10,000 | 47·1 |
| Partially, ... ... | 3,274 | 14·1 | 3,316 | 15·7 |
| No execution, ... | 8,950 | 38·5 | 7,916 | 37·2 |
| Total, ... | 23,264 | 100·0 | 21,232 | 100·0 |

It will be seen that the proportion of decrees completely and partially executed was much the same this year as last.

Coercive processes.

64. In 255 cases sales of landed property took place in execution of decrees; 47 sequestrations or temporary alienations were ordered; 2,158 sales of personal property were carried out; and 513 persons were imprisoned.

(*b*) *Courts not subordinate to the High Court.*

Number of cases.

65. The following statement shows the number of regular cases instituted, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of the Kumaon,

Gurhwal, and Terai Districts during the years 1869 and 1870:—

| | 1869. | 1870. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Instituted, ... ... ... | 3,244 | 3,752 | 508 |
| Finally disposed of, ... ... | 3,163 | 3,715 | 552 |
| Pending at close of year, ... | 383 | 459 | 76 |

Increase.

66. These results show that the general increase in litigation which characterized the year extended even to these remote territories. In their case, however, it cannot be explained as resulting from the famine. The increase in the number of cases disposed of is satisfactory. The slight increase in the pending files is due to the character of the litigation, the parties resorting to the Courts being often migratory in their habits: at one time of the year engaged in commerce with the Bhotia country to the north of the mountains, and at another absent in the Sub-Himalayan tract for the collection of their harvest. None of the cases remaining had been pending over one year.

Contested and uncontested cases.

67. Of the cases disposed of, 1,473 were disposed of without contest in Court, against 1,531 in 1869. The percentage of cases decided on the merits was 34 in Kumaon, 66 in Gurhwal, and 57 in the Terai.

Decrees.

68. The following statement shows the number of decrees passed and the manner in which they were executed:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Passed during the year, ... ... | 1,620 |
| Applications for disposal, ... ... | 1,619 |
| Completely executed, ... ... | 553 |
| Partially, ... ... ... | 144 |
| No execution, ... ... ... | 663 |
| Pending, ... ... ... | 259 |

The percentage of decrees fully executed to the total number disposed of was thus 40·6, which contrasts favourably with the results shown in the Regulation Courts. The Commissioner, moreover, explains that of the 663 cases in which no execution was obtained, 624 cases were struck off in consequence of inaction on the part of the decree-holders. It may, therefore, be inferred either that the majority of the applications were merely registered in order to keep the claim alive, or that a large proportion of the decrees were satisfied out of Court.

Duration of cases.

69. The average number of days occupied by each contested case was 43 : last year it was 42. But the average is disturbed by the excessive duration of cases in the Commissioner's Court, which reached 180 days in 1870, against 60 in 1869. In other respects the figures show a marked improvement. The cause of the long duration of cases before Colonel Ramsay is to be sought in the character of the country and the nature of the administration. The Commissioner is away from head-quarters in the Bhabur at the foot of the hills during the winter months, and the cases instituted towards the close of the year must therefore await his return to Almorah in the spring.

Nature of suits.

70. The vast majority of the suits instituted were for bond or simple debts, or on account stated. These amounted to 2,866, out of 3,752 institutions. The value of the litigation in the Courts of the Kumaon Division (that for the Terai is not given) amounted to Rs. 1,59,960. The majority of the suits were for less than Rs. 300.

*Litigation to which Government was a party.*

Number and classification of cases.

71. 250 cases of this description occurred during the year, or 32 more than in 1869: of these Government was plaintiff in 81, and defendant in 169. In 183 cases Government was concerned on

its own behalf or in connection with Local Funds. In 44 it represented the Court of Wards, and in 20 the action of municipalities was involved.

Results of litigation.

72. The results of litigation during the year were eminently satisfactory: 73 per cent. of the cases were decided in favour of Government, against 60 per cent. in 1869; and while that year was the worst in this respect of the five years since 1865, the present year was the best. The percentage was highest in special (where every case was successful), and lowest in regular appeals. The former result is attributable to the valuable legal assistance which Government receives in prosecuting such cases. The percentage of success in regular appeals was 62, against 65 in 1869. The class of cases in which litigation was least successful was that in which municipalities were concerned, where 39 per cent. were given against Government; while the most successful proportion was in Court of Wards cases, where only 11·7 per cent. resulted unfavourably.

Cost of litigation.

73. The gross cost of litigation to Government during the year was Rs. 13,307. The net cost, after deducting recoveries made on account of this and former years, was Rs. 8,670.

74. In no case was discredit imputed to any Government officer concerned. The cases decided did not involve any points of great importance.

# CHAPTER VI.

## Registration.

1. The gross receipts of the Registration Department during the financial year were £28,902, being less by £6,680, or 18·7 per cent., than those of the previous year. The net receipts were £11,916, less by £4,321, or 26·6 per cent., than those of 1869-70.

Receipts.

2. The number of instruments (excluding copies, memoranda of decrees, and powers of attorney) registered during the year was 131,488, against 175,621 in 1869-70, a decrease of 25·1 per cent.

Number of registrations.

3. This falling-off is mainly due to the return of agricultural prosperity during the year. The increase of the previous year (which was 20 per cent. on the year preceding it) was due to the opposite cause; and it has been more than covered by the falling-off of the year under report. The decrease was confined almost entirely to the first seven months of the year. During the last five months beginning from November, 1870, the decrease was very slight; and this is explained by the fact that the causes which effected the decrease in 1870-71 were already at work in the latter end of 1869-70.

Cause of decrease.

4. It is significant that the decrease in the number of registrations has been chiefly under the head of documents optionally registrable. This class of deeds, which last year increased less than those

Decrease of optional registrations.

compulsorily registrable, has this year decreased more rapidly than these :—

| | Number registered in | | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. |
| Deeds optionally registrable, ... | 104,803 | 75,110 | 21 | 28·3 |
| „ compulsorily „ | 70,818 | 56,378 | 23 | 20·3 |

Cause of decrease.

5. This decrease may be accounted for in three ways—(1) it may be due to the nature of the deeds which form this class, small debts such as are likely to be incurred in times of pressing want ; (2) it may testify to an increase of confidence on the part of the money-lending classes in the solvency of their debtors, which has led them to waive the additional security of registration; (3) it is possible that the desire on the part of the lenders to avoid any outward and visible signs of taxable wealth in the presence of the Tehseeldars, who are in these Provinces Sub-Registrars, and are also employed in collecting particulars of persons liable to assessment to income-tax, had some influence on these transactions, especially in a year in which the rate of income-tax was 3½ per cent.

Nature of instruments registered.

6. The table given below shows that money-bonds from Rs. 20 to Rs. 200 still maintain their place at the head of the list of documents registered, although transfers of real property over Rs. 100 in value this year shared the position with them :—

| | Percentage of documents registered. | |
|---|---|---|
| | In 1870-71. | In 1869-70. |
| Sale and mortgage of immovable property over Rs. 100 in value, ... ... | 25·2 | 22·8 |
| Money-bonds from Rs. 20 to Rs. 200, ... | 25·2 | 24·9 |
| Sale or mortgage of immovable property under Rs. 100, ... ... ... | 15·1 | 16·4 |
| Other documents affecting real property, ... | 12·8 | 14·4 |
| Leases, ... ... ... ... | 5·8 | 5·2 |
| Money-bonds from Rs. 200 to Rs. 5,000, ... | 5·2 | 4·8 |

No other items amount to 5 per cent. of the whole.

of

7. Special registration under Section 52 of Act XX. 1866 shows a considerable decrease* from last year. These provisions are omitted in the new law (Act VIII. of 1871). In the previous year, notwithstanding the general increase of registrations, the same decline was manifest in this class of transactions, which fell from 16,468 in 1868-69 to 14,267 in 1869-70. The instruments thus registered are those in which the borrower agrees that the amount secured may be recovered summarily.

Decrease in special registration.

Cause of decrease.

The continued decrease is possibly an evidence of the disinclination of borrowers to put themselves so completely in the power of their creditors as was effected by these provisions.

8. The cost of registration per instrument was Re. 1-7-5, as compared with Re. 1-5-11 in the preceding year. The separate rates on documents optionally and those compulsorily registrable are shown below:—

Cost of registration.

| | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Compulsory, ... ... | 2 5 0 | 2 5 9 |
| Optional, ... ... | 0 11 0 | 0 13 4 |

9. The increase falls principally on the latter class, and the cause is the diminished number of small transactions consequent on the return of agricultural prosperity.

Cause of increase in optional registrations.

10. 197 Sub-Registrars in the North-Western Provinces, including Ajmere, divided between them Rs. 1,11,858-0-11, or an average of Rs. 562-11-8 each. In the previous year the average was Rs. 671-8-10. A scheme for reducing these emoluments, by fixing a definite sum as the salary of the Sub-Registrar,

Remuneration of Sub-Registrars.

* 1869-70, 14,267; 1870-71, 9,956.

which shall not exceed Rs. 50 per mensem, but may vary with the amount of work to be performed, has been under consideration; and the proposals of this Government have recently received the approval of the Government of India.

Cost of the department.

11. The working expenses of the department were 58·7 per cent. of the gross receipts. In the preceding year they were 55 per cent. The increase is due to the diminished number of registrations, the establishments remaining the same.

# CHAPTER VII.

## Jails.

1. THE number of jails in the Province was, as in the previous year, 41, of which 6 were Central Prisons. Except the Terai and Gurhwal, which send their prisoners to Almorah in Kumaon, every district has a District Jail. There are also 22 lock-ups, in which under-trial prisoners are kept until their cases are decided.

Number of jails.

2. In these jails and lock-ups 65,409 persons were imprisoned during the year, against a total for 1869 of 74,571; the decrease is therefore 9,162, or 12·3 per cent. Of these prisoners 46,257 were convicts, 1,854 were debtors in civil and revenue suits, and 17,304 were persons arrested but ultimately released either on acquittal or by infliction of some other form of punishment. The average daily strength of the jail population was 19,333, and of convicts alone 18,089. The jail buildings (exclusive of the lock-ups) being capable of containing 20,925 prisoners, there was no difficulty in accommodating the criminal population of the year.

Number of prisoners.

3. The numbers of persons arrested and placed in confinement pending their trial during the past three years were as follows:—

Comparison of numbers with those of previous years.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1868, | ... | ... | 34,888 |
| 1869, | ... | ... | 44,404 |
| 1870, | ... | ... | 35,001 |

The number increased by nearly 10,000 in the year of scarcity, and in the present year fell again to its normal amount. The convict population of the jails was at the end of—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1867, | ... | ... | 14,624 |
| 1868, | ... | ... | 16,694 |
| 1869, | ... | ... | 19,032 |
| 1870, | ... | ... | 16,523 |

Thus by the end of 1870 most of the criminals of 1869 had been released, and the numbers had returned to the *status quo* of December, 1868, a time when they had already begun to rise above their usual standard. But the *average* convict population did not fall so fast. It was in—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1868, | ... | ... | 15,704 |
| 1869, | ... | ... | 18,587 |
| 1870, | ... | ... | 18,089 |

The famine thus left its traces in our jails long after the calamity itself had passed away. The prisoners whom it impelled to crime received sentences which mostly expired during the current year; hence the population at the beginning of the year was much greater than at its close. Most of the sentences of 1869 were for short terms (57 per cent. being for periods under six months, whereas in 1870 only 48 per cent. were for less than six months); but some are still unexpired, and will keep up the average of the current year till it gradually sinks to the normal number that existed previous to the famine.

Proportion of jail population to general population.

4. The total jail population was 2·25 per *mille* on the general population of the Province, or, in other words, 9 persons out of 4,000 have been in jail during the year. Of these Mahomedans form one-fifth and Hindoos three-fifths. The chief classes which fill the jails are agriculturists and labourers, making altogether 65 per cent. of the whole. The table given below compares the criminals of each class with

the numbers of the class as recorded at the census of 1865. Government servants enjoy an unenviable prominence :—

| Class. | Criminals. | Percentage on total population of class. |
|---|---|---|
| Government servants, ... ... | 1,801 | 1·91 |
| Labourers, ... ... ... | 9,594 | ·23 |
| Shopkeepers, ... ... ... | 2,978 | ·14 |
| Domestic servants, ... ... | 2,764 | ·13 |
| Agriculturists, ... ... ... | 20,578 | ·12 |
| Artizans, ... ... ... | 1,118 | ·03 |

Juvenile prisoners.

5. The number of juvenile prisoners during the year was only 395, against 612 in 1869. This decrease is attributed to the more general application of the Whipping Act, and to the exclusion from reformatories of boys over 16. These reformatories exist at five of the six Central Prisons and at the Bareilly District Jail. The attention of Government has been largely drawn to their management and the treatment of juvenile prisoners during the year. By Act XXVI. of 1870, it is directed that boys under 12 years of age shall be kept apart from the rest. The Inspector-General was accordingly instructed to divide all reformatories into a junior and senior division. Superintendents were ordered to examine all boys medically, and to rank them according to the age thus determined, having regard also to the development of the prisoner and the circumstances of his offence in admitting him to association with the younger or older boys. The attention of Magistrates was also directed to the greater suitability of whipping as a punishment for offences committed by children, and they were instructed in any case where imprisonment was ordered to record their reasons for the infliction of this penalty instead of flogging, and to forward them to the Superintendent of the Jail.

Escapes.

6. During the year 47 prisoners escaped from 21 jails, of whom 22 were recaptured, besides 20 who had escaped in former years. The number of escapes was largest from the following jails:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allahabad Central Jail, | ... | ... | 6 |
| ,, District ,, | ... | ... | 5 |
| Bareilly Central ,, | ... | ... | 4 |
| Futtehgurh Central ,, | ... | ... | 4 |

Of these convicts only 3 were long-term prisoners; 24 had less than one year, and 19 from one to two years to serve.

Education and conduct of prisoners.

7. Altogether 8,043 prisoners in 31 jails were under instruction during the year, against 6,958 in 29 jails last year; of these 3,264 learned to read and write well. The conduct of the prisoners generally appears to have been good. The percentage of punishments to the total population has fallen from 7·8 in 1869 to 4·25 in 1870. Under the operation of the good-conduct rules, 4,703 prisoners received marks, while 2,070 earned both marks and gratuities during the year. These numbers are less than those of 1869, but the scale of marks and gratuities was revised in 1870, and the conditions under which they can be earned made more stringent. Rs. 1,467 were earned by the prisoners, and Rs. 771 were disbursed on release to 652 convicts who had gained this sum during their term of imprisonment.

Expenditure.

8. The cost of the Jail Department has fallen by £16,056, having been £82,591 in 1870, against £98,647 in 1869. The decrease is entirely due to the diminished number of convicts and to the cheapness of food. The saving is almost entirely under the head of rations, which were cheaper by £17,013 than they were in 1869. The gross cost per prisoner was Rs. 51-0-2, against Rs. 60-0-7 in 1869, and Rs. 57-11-7 in 1868. The

cost of rations per man was Rs. 19-8-6, against Rs. 28-2-8 in 1869, and Rs. 18-2-2 in 1868. The net cost, after deducting the cash proceeds of sale of manufactures paid into the treasury, was Rs. 46-15-9 per prisoner, against Rs. 56-9-10 in 1869, and Rs. 53-8-8 in 1868.

9. The cost of clothing is the only item in which there is any considerable increase. This rose from Rs. 2-15-3 in 1869 to Rs. 3-10-11 in 1870. Hospital charges were Re. 0-13-10 per head, against Re. 0-14-0 in 1869.

Employment of convicts.

10. The following table shows the manner in which the convict population was employed during the year. The labour was all intramural, with the exception of a gang employed in levelling the Alfred Park at Allahabad. The labour of building and repairing the jails is also to some extent identical in its character with extramural labour:—

| Employment. | Number. | Percentage of whole population. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1870. | 1869. |
| Jail servants, ... ... ... | 1,443·75 | 8·4 | 17·8 |
| Prisoner warders, lumberdars, &c., ... | 1,408·50 | 8·2 | |
| Building and repairing jails, ... | 5,467·75 | 31·8 | 27·3 |
| Extramural, ... ... ... | 127·75 | ·7 | ·1 |
| Grinding wheat and making clothing for jail use, ... ... ... | 1,393·75 | 8·1 | 14·1 |
| Jail garden, ... ... ... | 660·50 | 3·7 | |
| Manufactures, ... ... ... | 3,242·75 | 19·00 | 23·6 |
| Convalescent, light labour, ... | 843· | 5· | 17·1 |
| Sick in hospital, ... ... | 620·50 | 3·6 | |
| Exempted, ... ... ... | 1,974·75 | 11·5 | |
| Total sentenced to labour, ... | 17,183· | 100· | 100· |

Jail labour why unremunerative.

11. This statement shows at a glance why it is impossible to make jail labour remunerative to the State, or even to make it a material agent in sensibly reducing

the expenditure on the jails. Of the entire number of working prisoners 20·1 per cent. are ineffective through ill-health or other causes, 16·6 are employed on unremunerative work, as warders, jail servants, &c., within the jails; and 31·8 in building and repairs. Thus 68·5 per cent., or nearly three-fourths of the entire number, are withdrawn from all directly profitable work. Of the rest 11·8 are employed in tasks which diminish the cost of the jails, but do not bring in any actual returns in cash, while 19 per cent. only remain for manufactures, which alone bring in any cash profits.

Valuation of labour.

12. All these classes of work have been valued in the returns, the total given being £48,454. But this, as remarked above, is a mere paper calculation, and the principles on which it has been made are very various. Thus in the table given below the average valuation of each class of labour is shown, with the highest and the lowest estimate at which it has been rated in the several jails:—

| Labour. | Average value per mensem. | Highest estimate. | | Lowest estimate. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. |
| Building, ... | 2 12 0 | Moozuffernuggur, | 4 6 0 | Allahabad C. Prison, | 1 8 0 |
| Grinding, &c., ... | 2 15 0 | Allahabad District, | 6 5 0 | Benares District, ... | 1 3 0 |
| Prisoner warders, | 2 14 0 | Bustee, ... | 4 0 0 | Lullutpore, ... | 0 11 0 |
| Jail garden, ... | 3 8 0 | Benares Central, ... | 16 14 0 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 1 3 0 |
| Menial labour, ... | 3 3 0 | Agra District, ... | 4 8 0 | Allygurh, ... | 1 3 0 |
| Manufactures, ... | 3 0 10 | Bareilly Central, ... | 8 6 0 | Futtehpore, ... | 0 13 8 |

Fallacious.

It is evident that these estimates are inaccurate and fallacious, and instructions for a revision of the system upon a more reasonable basis have been issued by Government on the review of the Jail Report of the year.

Profits on manufactures.

13. The actual cash profits on manufactures were Rs. 95,754, which were realised by an expenditure of Rs. 3,08,259 on raw-material, and by the labour of 3,242 men throughout the year. This is an improvement on 1869, when 4,121 convicts, or 981 more, produced Rs. 77,219, or Rs. 18,535 less. The largest sums received were Rs. 27,498 for press work, Rs. 23,467 for carpets, napkins, &c., and Rs. 13,924 for blankets. The most profitable kinds of work per head of the men employed were—(1) press work, (2) blacksmiths' work, (3) making horse-clothing, (4) tailoring, (5) horse-shoeing, and (6) dyeing.

Returns questionable.

14. The statements showing profits on manufactures, like those mentioned above to show the estimated value of prison labour, exhibit great discrepancies in the outturn given against each jail. This varies from Rs. 100 per head at the Bareilly Central Prison to Rs. 10-4-0 per head at the Futtehpore District Jail. The attention of the Inspector-General has been specially drawn to these variations, and it is hoped that next year's report will throw more light on their cause. The Lieutenant-Governor has also instructed him to devote special attention to the severity of the labour as a necessary characteristic of all tasks to which prisoners are set.

Health of prisoners.

15. The health of the year has not been good. The percentage of sickness was 2·79, against 2·42 in 1869; and deaths amounted to 1·04 per cent. on the total population, against ·79 last year. The actual number of deaths rose from 836 to 928. Dysentery and diarrhœa were by far the most fatal diseases. There was one epidemic attack of cholera which carried off 29 persons in the Jounpore Jail. With this exception, the jails in which most deaths occurred were those in the unhealthy districts of Goruckpore, Meerut, Moozuffernuggur, and Saharunpore, in which districts the free population also suffered severely from malarious sickness.

16. This great increase of sickness and death is the natural consequence of the famine of 1869. The prisoners of that year were to a great extent emaciated and sickly, and either brought acute diseases into jail with them, or else were so reduced as to be unable to resist the depressing influences of prison life. The prevalence of these causes during the first few months of 1870 sufficiently accounts for the increased ratio of mortality and sickness.

Cause of ill-health.

# CHAPTER VIII.

## Education.

1. During the year 1870-71, the position of the Educational Department has been materially improved. A system of gradation,* with increasing salaries, similar to that which has hitherto been in force in Bengal, has been introduced, and more recently a high place in the scale of precedence has been allotted to officers by the royal warrant.

Scale of appointments.

* *Director of Public Instruction*—Salary Rs. 2,000, rising to Rs. 2,250.
*Inspector of Schools, 1st Circle*—Salary Rs. 1,250, rising to Rs. 1,500.
*Inspector of Schools, 2nd Circle*—Salary Rs. 1,000, rising to Rs. 1,250.
*Inspector of Schools, 3rd Circle*—Salary Rs. 750, rising to Rs. 1,000.
*Two Assistant Inspectors of Schools*—Salary Rs. 500 each per mensem; travelling allowance Rs. 100.
*Assistant Inspector of Schools, Benares Circle*—Salary Rs. 350, rising to Rs. 550.
*One Native Inspector of Schools, Kumaon Circle*—Salary Rs. 150, rising to Rs. 250.
*Principal, Benares College*—Salary Rs. 1,000, rising to Rs. 1,250 after four years.
*Principal, Agra and Bareilly Colleges*—Salary Rs. 750 each per mensem, rising to Rs. 1,000.
*Six Professors, Literature and Mathematics*—Salary Rs. 500 each per mensem, rising to Rs. 750.
*Anglo-Sanskrit Professor, Benares College*—Salary Rs. 500, rising to Rs. 700.
*Professor of Law Colleges, North-Western Provinces*—Salary Rs. 600.
*Sub-Professor of Law Colleges, North-Western Provinces*—Salary Rs. 300.
*Headmasters, Government Colleges, including that of Benares Normal School*—Salary Rs. 400 each per mensem.

2. The financial change introduced in December, 1870, by which education was made a provincial charge, only took effect at the close of the year, and therefore scarcely calls for notice here. The alterations in the university course and the increased power given to Educational Committees have been already so fully explained (Introductory Chapter, paras. 67-70) that it is unnecessary to do more than allude to them here.

Changes during the year.

3. Turning to the statistics of the year, it is found that the number of pupils was 204,103 in 8,717 schools, being an increase

Number of pupils.

of 2,313 scholars and 192 schools over the numbers of the preceding year, as shown in the accompanying table :—

| | Number of pupils. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1869-70. | 1870-71. |
| Government Colleges and Zillah Schools, | 4,181 | 4,175 |
| Tehseelee Schools, ... ... | 15,994 | 13,087 |
| Village Boys' Schools, ... ... | 102,358 | 1,04,136 |
| Village Girls' Schools, ... ... | 7,019 | 7,308 |
| Normal Schools, Male, ... ... | 387 | 377 |
| „ „ Female, ... ... | 49 | 50 |
| Aided Colleges and Schools for Boys, ... | 13,904 | 15,960 |
| „ Girls' Schools, ... ... | 3,529 | 3,828 |
| Aided Normal Schools, Male, ... | 42 | 33 |
| „ „ „ Female, ... | 42 | 57 |
| Indigenous Schools unconnected with Government, ... ... ... | 52,179 | 55,092 |
| Total, ... ... | 201,790 | 204,103 |
| Total of boys educated, ... ... | 191,071 | 192,860 |
| „ girls „ ... ... | 10,719 | 11,243 |

This shows that almost every kind of school has increased in popularity with the exception of Tehseelee Schools, the reason for the falling-off in which has been already fully explained (Introductory Chapter para, 73).

4. The following statements show the number of schools and scholars of every description in each district of the North-Western Provinces, with average of area per school, and per-centage of scholars to population at the close of 1870-71 :—

| Circle. | District. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Total number of schools and scholars at the close of 1869-70. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Schools. | Scholars. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| 1st Circle of Inspection. | Allygurh, ... | 1,859·56 | 925,538 | 349 | 8,500 |
| | Boolundshuhur, ... | 1,908·39 | 800,431 | 290 | 7,013 |
| | Meerut, ... | 2,361·97 | 1,199,593 | 310 | 7,798 |
| | Moozuffernuggur, | 1,646·98 | 682,212 | 321 | 7,029 |
| | Saharunpore, ... | 2,297·85 | 866,483 | 364 | 7,662 |
| | Dehra Doon, ... | 1,020·74 | 102,831 | 25 | 703 |
| | Bareilly, ... | 2,372·78 | 1,381,334 | 491 | 6,394 |
| | Bijnour, ... | 1,882·28 | 690,975 | 335 | 5,611 |
| | Budaon, ... | 1,972·64 | 889,810 | 266 | 4,687 |
| | Moradabad, ... | 2,460·74 | 1,095,306 | 335 | 6,871 |
| | Shahjehanpore, ... | 2,328·77 | 1,016,844 | 172 | 4,838 |
| | Total, ... | 22,042·70 | 9,651,357 | 3,258 | 67,106 |
| 2nd Circle of Inspection. | Agra, ... | 1,873·50 | 1,028,544 | 409 | 11,024 |
| | Cawnpore, ... | 2,366·16 | 1,188,862 | 392 | 7,965 |
| | Etah, ... | 1,404·43 | 614,351 | 193 | 4,364 |
| | Etawah, ... | 1,631·44 | 626,444 | 163 | 3,980 |
| | Furruckabad, ... | 1,694·37 | 915,943 | 308 | 5,385 |
| | Humeerpore, ... | 2,288·50 | 520,941 | 113 | 3,228 |
| | Jaloun, ... | 1,546·43 | 405,604 | 98 | 2,532 |
| | Jhansie, ... | 1,608·27 | 357,442 | 102 | 2,552 |
| | Lullutpore, ... | 1,947·41 | 248,146 | 28 | 731 |
| | Muttra, ... | 1,612,53 | 800,321 | 290 | 8,252 |
| | Mynpoory, ... | 1,666·45 | 700,220 | 238 | 6,262 |
| | Total, ... | 19,639·49 | 740,688 | 2,334 | 56,275 |
| 3rd Circle of Inspection. | Allahabad, ... | 2,764·95 | 1,393,183 | 266 | 6,252 |
| | Azimgurh, ... | 2,545·07 | 1,385,872 | 294 | 5,706 |
| | Banda, ... | 3,030·14 | 724,372 | 214 | 5,266 |
| | Goruckpore, | 7,400·81 | 3,439,513 | 382 | 14,027 |
| | Bustee, | | | 244 | 8,857 |
| | Futtehpore, ... | 1,580·35 | 680,786 | 309 | 5,122 |
| | Ghazeepore, ... | 2,222·15 | 1,342,234 | 259 | 5,592 |
| | Benares, ... | 995·70 | 793,277 | 397 | 9,493 |
| | Jounpore, ... | 1,552·16 | 1,015,427 | 201 | 4,670 |
| | Mirzapore, ... | 5,200·23 | 1,054,413 | 227 | 6,721 |
| | Total, ... | 27,291·56 | 11,829,077 | 2,793 | 71,796 |
| Hill Circle. | Kumaon, Gurhwal, | 11,000·00 | 634,532 | 100 | 5,487 |
| Ajmere. | Ajmere, ... | 2,672·13 | 426,268 | 40 | 1,216 |
| | Grand Total, ... | 82,645·88 | 29,948,052 | 8,525 | 201,790 |

AT THE CLOSE OF 1870-71.

*Government.*

| Number of scholars in Colleges. | Number of scholars in Zillah Schools. | Tehseelee Schools. | | Village Schools. | | Female Schools. | | Male Normal Schools. | | Female Normal Schools. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. |
| 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. |
| ... | 163 | 6 | 667 | 93 | 3,616 | 43 | 707 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 |
| ... | 87 | 4 | 485 | 101 | 3,959 | 13 | 229 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 67 | 6 | 366 | 142 | 4,298 | 9 | 132 | 1 | 66 | ... | ... |
| ... | 61 | 4 | 256 | 100 | 3,246 | 3 | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 66 | 4 | 221 | 108 | 3,393 | 12 | 179 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | 67 | 3 | 97 | 2 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 295 | 125 | 8 | 348 | 49 | 1,829 | 6 | 93 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 52 | 5 | 298 | 55 | 1,455 | 3 | 54 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 82 | 5 | 220 | 80 | 2,253 | 12 | 156 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 115 | 7 | 439 | 63 | 2,298 | 9 | 131 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 98 | 5 | 211 | 76 | 2,640 | 12 | 207 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 295 | 916 | 56 | 3,578 | 870 | 29,084 | 123 | 1,954 | 1 | 66 | 1 | 7 |
| 169 | ... | 9 | 453 | 160 | 4,423 | 67 | 1,254 | 1 | 148 | 1 | 8 |
| ... | 227 | 9 | 374 | 111 | 3,423 | 20 | 315 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 75 | 3 | 161 | 69 | 2,243 | 10 | 232 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 326 | 5 | 225 | 93 | 2,660 | 12 | 184 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 82 | 6 | 387 | 44 | 1,824 | 5 | 113 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 64 | 6 | 280 | 52 | 1,754 | 2 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 | 226 | 66 | 1,701 | 5 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 63 | 4 | 180 | 55 | 1,491 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 69 | 2 | 90 | 19 | 593 | 5 | 116 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 176 | 8 | 475 | 136 | 4,476 | 21 | 397 | ... | ... | 1 | 12 |
| ... | 68 | 5 | 228 | 127 | 3,614 | 41 | 745 | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 169 | 1,150 | 62 | 3,079 | 932 | 28,202 | 188 | 3,465 | 1 | 148 | 2 | 20 |
| ... | 377 | 9 | 214 | 130 | 3,459 | 8 | 159 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 6 | 409 | 100 | 4,006 | 10 | 205 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 82 | 8 | 132 | 181 | 4,241 | 10 | 106 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 6 | 333 | 170 | 9,520 | 11 | 290 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 | 418 | 153 | 7,012 | 10 | 167 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 87 | 6 | 285 | 67 | 2,596 | 7 | 112 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 6 | 330 | 115 | 4,425 | 8 | 187 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 641 | ... | 2 | 44 | 72 | 2,152 | 7 | 107 | 1 | 138 | 1 | 23 |
| ... | ... | 5 | 176 | 102 | 3,173 | 11 | 153 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 212 | 3 | 114 | 98 | 3,093 | 5 | 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 641 | 758 | 56 | 2,455 | 1,188 | 43,677 | 87 | 1,554 | 1 | 138 | 1 | 23 |
| ... | ... | 35 | 2,931 | 51 | 3,173 | 13 | 263 | 1 | 15 | ... | ... |
| 246 | ... | 32 | 1,044 | ... | ... | 5 | 72 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... |
| *1,351 | 2,824 | 241 | 13,087 | 3,041 | 104,136 | 416 | 7,308 | 5 | 377 | 4 | 50 |

* 80 in the College Departments; 1,271 in the School Departments.

| Circle. | District. | At the close of 1870-71— | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Private.* | | | | | | | |
| | | Colleges. | | Boys' Schools. | | Girls' Schools. | | Male Normal Schools. | |
| | | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. |
| 1. | 2. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. | 26. |
| 1st Circle of Inspection. | Allygurh, ... | ... | ... | 3 | 154 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Boolundshuhur, ... | ... | ... | 6 | 228 | 6 | 92 | 1 | ... |
| | Meerut, ... | ... | ... | 6 | 396 | 2 | 43 | ... | 15 |
| | Moozuffernuggur, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Saharunpore, ... | ... | ... | 7 | 423 | 2 | 90 | ... | ... |
| | Dehra Doon, ... | ... | ... | 3 | 277 | 2 | 107 | ... | ... |
| | Bareilly, ... | ... | ... | 12 | 737 | 19 | 606 | ... | ... |
| | Bijnour, ... | ... | ... | 7 | 402 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Budaon, ... | ... | ... | 11 | 249 | 4 | 48 | ... | ... |
| | Moradabad, ... | ... | ... | 13 | 778 | 12 | 249 | ... | ... |
| | Shahjehanpore, ... | ... | ... | 6 | 575 | 3 | 77 | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | ... | ... | 74 | 4,214 | 50 | 1,312 | 1 | 15 |
| 2nd Circle of Inspection. | Agra, ... | 3 | 633 | 13 | 1,267 | 24 | 667 | ... | ... |
| | Cawnpore, ... | ... | ... | 14 | 973 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Etah, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Etawah, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Furruckabad, ... | ... | ... | 5 | 248 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... |
| | Humeerpore, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 20 | 5 | 84 | ... | ... |
| | Jaloun, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Jhansie, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Lullutpore, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Muttra, ... | ... | ... | 3 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Mynpoory, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 44 | 7 | 431 | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 3 | 633 | 40 | 2,838 | 37 | 1,189 | ... | ... |
| 3rd Circle of Inspection. | Allahabad, ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1,093 | 5 | 254 | ... | ... |
| | Azimgurh, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 489 | 2 | 78 | ... | ... |
| | Banda, ... | ... | ... | 2 | 78 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Goruckpore, ... | ... | ... | 15 | 1,122 | 1 | 153 | ... | ... |
| | Bustee, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 84 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Futtehpore, ... | ... | ... | 8 | 386 | 1 | 20 | ... | ... |
| | Ghazeepore, ... | ... | ... | 6 | 920 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Benares, ... | 1 | 610 | 9 | 1,409 | 11 | 624 | 1 | 18 |
| | Jounpore, ... | ... | ... | 3 | 223 | 1 | 34 | ... | ... |
| | Mirzapore, ... | ... | ... | 9 | 892 | 4 | 99 | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 1 | 610 | 70 | 6,696 | 25 | 1,262 | 1 | 18 |
| Hill Circle. | Kumaon, Gurhwal, | ... | ... | 11 | 787 | 2 | 65 | ... | ... |
| Ajmere. | Ajmere, ... | ... | ... | 4 | 182 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Grand Total, ... | 4 | 1,243 | 199 | 14,717 | 114 | 3,828 | 2 | 33 |

(*continued*).

| Female Normal Schools. | | Indigenous Schools. | | Total number of schools. | Total number of scholars. | Average area per school. | Percentage of scholars to population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | | | | |
| 27. | 28. | 29. | 30. | 31. | 32. | 33. | 34. |
| ... | ... | 226 | 2,815 | 372 | 8,129 | 5·00 | ·87 |
| ... | ... | 164 | 1,907 | 295 | 6,982 | 6·47 | ·86 |
| ... | ... | 161 | 2,142 | 329 | 7,525 | 7·20 | ·62 |
| ... | ... | 227 | 3,367 | 335 | 6,969 | 5·00 | 1·02 |
| ... | ... | 229 | 3,431 | 363 | 7,803 | 6·14 | ·90 |
| ... | ... | 16 | 158 | 28 | 733 | 36·45 | ·71 |
| ... | ... | 433 | 3,478 | 529 | 7,511 | 4·48 | ·34 |
| ... | ... | 274 | 3,539 | 345 | 5,800 | 5·46 | ·83 |
| ... | ... | 176 | 1,440 | 289 | 4,448 | 6·80 | ·50 |
| 1 | 8 | 244 | 2,388 | 350 | 6,406 | 7·00 | ·58 |
| .. | ... | 85 | 1,068 | 188 | 4,876 | 12·45 | ·67 |
| 1 | 8 | 2,235 | 25,733 | 3,423 | 67,182 | 6·44 | ·69 |
| ... | ... | 143 | 1,829 | 422 | 10,851 | 4·44 | 1·54 |
| ... | ... | 185 | 2,290 | 340 | 7,602 | 7·00 | ·63 |
| ... | ... | 83 | 1,080 | 167 | 3,817 | 8·41 | ·62 |
| ... | ... | 60 | 461 | 172 | 3,896 | 9·48 | ·63 |
| ... | ... | 262 | 2,768 | 323 | 5,429 | 5 23 | ·59 |
| ... | ... | 45 | 556 | 112 | 2,794 | 20·43 | ·53 |
| ... | ... | 24 | 462 | 100 | 2,462 | 15·46 | ·60 |
| ... | ... | 46 | 781 | 107 | 2,535 | 15·03 | ·70 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 69 | 31 | 937 | 62·82 | ·37 |
| ... | ... | 116 | 2,006 | 286 | 7,742 | 5·63 | ·96 |
| ... | ... | 52 | 494 | 234 | 5,624 | 7·12 | ·80 |
| ... | ... | 1,020 | 12,796 | 2,295 | 53,689 | 8·55 | ·72 |
| ... | ... | 116 | 1,015 | 285 | 7,571 | 9 10 | ·47 |
| ... | ... | 142 | 1,445 | 261 | 6,632 | 9·75 | ·47 |
| ... | ... | 11 | 176 | 213 | 4,815 | 14·22 | ·66 |
| ... | ... | 187 | 2,318 | 390 | 13,731 | 7·81 | ·40 |
| ... | ... | 49 | 1,095 | 218 | 8,776 | 4·36 | ·25 |
| ... | ... | 189 | 1,552 | 279 | 5,031 | 5·80 | ·74 |
| ... | ... | 117 | 1,357 | 252 | 7,219 | 8·81 | ·54 |
| 1 | 49 | 406 | 4,079 | 513 | 10,794 | 1·93 | 1·36 |
| ... | ... | 73 | 646 | 195 | 4,405 | 8·00 | ·43 |
| ... | ... | 117 | 1,985 | 237 | 6,463 | 22·00 | ·61 |
| 1 | 49 | 1,407 | 16,563 | 2,843 | 74,444 | 9·60 | ·62 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 113 | 7,234 | 98·20 | 1·14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 1,554 | 62·00 | ·36 |
| 2 | 57 | 4,662 | 55,092 | 8,717 | 204,103 | 9·48 | ·69 |

Percentage of pupils to population.

5. 267 pupils in Government Colleges receive the highest education known in the country, being trained up to the university standard. The Government Zillah and Aided Private Schools, many of which prepare pupils for the university matriculation, supply an English and Vernacular education to 18,046 boys, or ·06 per cent. of the entire population; at Tehseelee Schools 13,087 boys, being ·04 per cent. of the population, receive a Vernacular education but of a superior kind; the Village Schools give elementary instruction gratis to 104,136 boys, or ·34 per cent.; while 55,092, or ·18 per cent., boys are taught at the Indigenous or unimproved Schools of the country. Only 11,243 girls are under instruction; but the increase on last year (524) is a good omen.

6. According to the English estimate, that the school-going age is from 6 to 14, and that the numbers in that period are 17 per cent. of the entire population, only one boy in 13, nearly 7½ per cent., and one girl in 230, get any teaching. It is questionable, however, how for the English estimate as to the school-going age applies in India, and these figures cannot be accepted as exactly correct.

Cost.

7. The cost is Rs. 15,17,657. The details are shown in the following statement:—

| Institution. | Number on list at close of the year. | Average daily attendance of the year. | Total. | Cost per head. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | On total. | To Government. |
| *Government.* | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
| Colleges, ... | 4 | 267·50 | 86,670 9 0 | 324 0 | 295 0 |
| Zillah Schools, ... | 27 | 3,374·40 | 2,45,975 6 3 | 73 0 | 61 0 |
| Tehseelee Schools, ... | 241 | 10,379·94 | 64,644 8 1 | 6 0 | 5 0 |
| Village Schools, ... | 3,041 | 82,308·56 | 3,18,446 9 10 | 4 0 | 0 12 |
| Govt. Female Schools, | 416 | 5,716·80 | 27,958 0 3 | 5 0 | 5 0 |
| Normal Schools, Male, | 5 | 315·17 | 36,820 15 5 | 116 0 | 99 0 |
| Ditto, Female, | 4 | 41·39 | 9,405 9 6 | 229 0 | 210 0 |
| Carried forward,... | 3,738 | 1,02,403·76 | 7,89,921 10 4 | ... | ... |

| Institution. | Number on list at close of the year. | Average daily attendance of the year. | Total. | Cost per head. On total. | Cost per head. To Government. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
| Brought forward,... | 3,738 | 102,403·76 | 789,921 10 4 | ... | ... |
| *Private.* | | | | | |
| Colleges, ... | 4 | 986·60 | 64,328 0 8 | 65 0 | 24 0 |
| Aided Boys' Schools, under Inspector's management, ... | 79 | 2,868·62 | 58,858 10 2 | 21 0 | 9 0 |
| Ditto ditto, private management, ... | 120 | 8,323·10 | 2,42,703 2 10 | 29 0 | 13 0 |
| Aided Girls' Schools,... | 114 | 3,060·92 | 1,02,531 0 1 | 33 0 | 12 0 |
| Normal Schools for Male, ... | 2 | 38·00 | 3,526 8 0 | 93 0 | 57 0 |
| Ditto ditto Female, | 2 | 50·00 | 7,652 15 6 | 153 0 | 60 0 |
| Indigenous Schools, Male, ... | 4,528 | 42,130·25 | 2,37,316 4 6 | 6 0 | ... |
| Ditto ditto, Female, | 134 | 532·57 | 10,825 8 0 | 20 0 | ... |
| Total, ... | 8,721 | 160,393·82 | 15,17,657 12 1 | 9 0 | 4 0 |

This table, however, contains some elements of uncertainty, and the amount given is an approximate one. The cost of the Indigenous Schools can only be roughly estimated. In the Aided Schools, mostly supported by missionary societies, the superintendence is generally supplied by the missionaries themselves; and as they are also employed in other work, it is impossible to state the cost of tuition exactly.

Cost of education per head.

8. The general results, however, may be thus summed up. Government schools educate 129,133 boys at a cost of Rs. 7,89,921, or Rs. 6-1-10 per head. Aided Schools educate 19,878 boys, at a cost of Rs. 4,79,660, or Rs. 24-2-1 per head; of which Rs. 2,01,844 was granted by Government in aid of local charity, and Rs. 2,77,816 is the approximate value of that charity, including sometimes, but not always, the salaries of the missionaries who superintend the schools. The reason why Government education appears cheaper than that of the Aided Schools

is that it includes a large proportion of boys—104,136, at a cost of Rs. 3,17,446, or Rs. 3-0-9 per head—receiving only elementary education. Secondary education in Government Schools costs Rs. 18-14-5 per head, which is still somewhat cheaper them in the Aided Schools.

Total cost of education.

9. The total cost of the department, including direction, inspection, building expenses, &c., came to Rs. 19,39,452, being an increase of Rs. 49,304 over the expenditure of the preceding year. Of the total expenditure, the items of direction, inspection, and instruction stand to each other in the ratio of 1·9, 9·6, and 88·5 respectively. It is satisfactory to see that direction and inspection continue to bear so small a proportion to instruction.

Local contributions to education.

10. Of the total expenditure, a small portion is derived from local endowments and contributions by private persons and public bodies, and fees, as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Endowments, | ... | ... Rs. | 8,085 |
| Contributions, | private, | ... „ | 19,714 |
| Ditto, | municipalities, | ... „ | 27,831 |
| Fees, ... | ... | ... „ | 40,094 |
| Miscellaneous, | ... | ... „ | 108 |
| | Total, | ... Rs. | 95,832 |

Amount of fees.

11. The amount of fees received at each class of Government institutions is shown as follows:—

| | Number of boys. | Fees. | Receipt per head. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| Colleges, including School Departments, ... ... | 1,351 | 17,209 | 12 11 9 |
| Superior Zillah Schools, ... | 1,776 | 7,539 | 4 3 11 |
| Inferior ditto, ... | 1,048 | 2,548 | 2 6 10 |
| Tehseelee ditto, ... | 13,087 | 12,798 | 0 15 8 |
| Total, ... | 17,262 | 40,094 | 2 5 2 |
| Total of last year, ... | 20,215 | 38,001 | 1 14 1 |

The fees vary at different colleges, and vary in the same college for different classes, the maximum being Rs. 10 and the minimum 8 annas. In Superior Zillah Schools, and the School Departments of Colleges, the rate varies from 4 annas to Rs. 2, the average being Rs. 4-3-11 a year, or 5 annas 10 pies per mensem. At Inferior Zillah Schools it varies from 2 annas to Rs. 4, and the average is Rs. 2-6-10 per annum. At Tehseelee Schools it used to be 1 anna per mensem, and has now been raised to 2 annas; the average payment is Re. 0-15-9 per annum.

Effects of the increase of fees in Tehseelee Schools.

12. The increase of the fees at the Tehseelee Schools has resulted in a decrease in the number of pupils by 27 per cent. It appears that parents having become accustomed to the old rate were at first unwilling, rather than unable, to bear the increase. There is reason, however, to hope that the first feeling of impatience has passed away, and that the schools will soon regain their former populousness. The Lieutenant-Governor is also of opinion that some modification of the rule by which no fees are taken at schools below the grade of the Tehseelee School is necessary. In addition to the head-quarters town, there are often other towns of considerable size within the tehseelee sub-division containing a sufficient number of persons able and willing to give their sons more than a mere elementary education, and to pay for the same. His Honor has accordingly directed the submission of proposals for the institution of "Town" Schools at such places, similar to the Tehseelee Schools, giving a sound secondary Vernacular education and taking fees.

Result of the University Examination.

13. Turning now to the question of the efficiency of this educational apparatus as tested by the examinations of the year, the students of the North-West have come creditably out of the university contests. Three students went up for Honours and the M.A. degree, and all passed, against one

successful candidate last year. Two of these, from the Benares College, passed in English; the third, a Mahomedan from the Agra College, took the first Honour degree in Arabic ever given. In the B.A. Examination four candidates out of five passed, of whom two were in the first division, both being students of Agra College. Last year six passed out of nine. For the First Arts Examination 42 went up, against 32 last year, and 24, or 57·1 per cent. succeeded, where only seven passed last year; nine, however, were in the first division, and 15 were in the third. In the Entrance Examination 114 passed out of 175 candidates. Last year 76 passed out 124. The percentage of success has thus risen from 61 to 65. The improvement in the number of Christians and Mahomedans, from 9 and 8 per cent. last year to 14 and 12 per cent. this year, is very satisfactory.

Success of the Government Colleges and Schools.

14. Of the 175 candidates, 90 were from the Government Schools, of whom 65, or 72 per cent., passed, thus showing that as a whole they were better trained than those from other schools. Of the 90 Government candidates, 53 were sent up by the four Colleges, of whom 44 passed, or 83 per cent., and 37 from nine Zillah Schools, of whom 21, or 57 per cent., passed. Last year only nine Zillah Schools supplied candidates. The 25 students who failed, failed principally in English.

Results of the Departmental Examination.

15. Of the 48 students at three Colleges who passed the Entrance Examination in 1869, 24 now remain as a "First-year University Class," studying for the F. A. Examination of 1871. The results of the Departmental Examination are satisfactory, though the class is not equal to the corresponding one of last year. English composition and mathematics appear the weakest points. The Second Class of the Government Schools consists of 149 boys, of whom 98 are being trained at the Colleges, and 51 at eight Superior and one

Inferior Zillah School. These are being prepared for the Entrance Examination of 1871. On the whole, this class did not come well out of the Christmas examination. The Third School Class, consisting of the boys who will go up for the Entrance Examination of 1872, numbers 264, of whom 153 are at the Government Colleges, 77 at nine Superior Zillah Schools, and 34 at nine Inferior Schools. Bijnour, Bareilly, Etah, Humeerpore, and Jhansie are the only schools that have no pupils in this class. This class did fairly well at the Christmas examination. It has been pointed out in the Government Orders on the Education Report that while it is no doubt satisfactory to see candidates springing up all over the country, it is necessary that efforts should be made to concentrate the pupils. The establishment of Inferior Zillah Schools is calculated on the supposition that they do not train boys for the university course. When they do so, it is feared there may be danger of the lower classes being neglected for the more advanced and promising pupils.

Colleges.

16. The Agra College achieved marked success in the year under review. One student obtained Honours in Arabic, three passed for the B.A., of whom two were in the First Class, and there were seven candidates for the Entrance Examination, all of whom passed. The Bareilly College has also done well. Out of ten candidates for F. A. five passed; and 22 students went up for the Entrance Examination, of whom 18 passed. The Benares College sent up two pupils, who took Honours in English, two candidates for B.A., both of whom took up Latin as a second language, and one of whom passed; ten candidates for F. A., of whom five passed; and 18 candidates for the Entrance Examination, of whom 14 were successful.

Zillah Schools.

17. The Zillah Schools are the same in number as last year. With the exception of those districts where a high-class Missionary School supplies the local wants, the head-quarters of every

district has a Zillah School, excepting the small towns of Orai (Jaloun) and Bustee. At Bustee a small English school has been started, and the establishment of a school in Calpee, the chief town in Jaloun, has been proposed. New and handsome school-houses have been erected during the year at Mynpoory and Etah, both of which were opened by the Lieutenant-Governor in person. Pupils in Superior Zillah Schools have increased in number from 1,755 to 1,776, while those in Inferior Schools have fallen from 1,125 to 1,048. The Allygurh, Cawnpore, and Allahabad Schools appear on the whole to be most successful, while Allahabad is by far the most populous.

Tehseelee Schools.

18. The number of Tehseelee Schools also remains the same as last year, except in Mhairwarra, where 14 new schools were established. These, however, belong to Ajmere, and will not be shown on the rolls of the North-Western Provinces again. The accompanying table will show the attendance:—

| | 1869. | | 1870. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| 1st Circle, ... ... | 56 | 4,363 | 56 | 3,598 |
| 2nd „ ... ... | 61 | 4,283 | 61 | 3,114 |
| 3rd „ ... ... | 56 | 3,952 | 56 | 2,455 |
| Total of Plains, ... | 173 | 12,598 | 173 | 9,167 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 35 | 2,647 | 35 | 2,931 |
| Ajmere and Mhairwarra, ... | 18 | 617 | 32 | 1,020 |
| Total of N.-W. P., ... | 226 | 15,862 | 240 | 13,118 |

Kumaon is given separately, as the schools, both Tehseelee and Village, are of a lower class than those of the plains. The number of pupils in these schools has, as already noted, greatly diminished in consequence of the fee being raised from one to two annas a month. The total falling-off has been 3,431 boys, or 27 per cent. of the numbers of last year; and the

decrease is 17, 27, and 38 per cent. respectively, in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Circles, taken separately. The enhanced receipts from fees are to be used in increasing the pay of the tehseelee teachers.

Village Schools.

19. The general comparative table of the numbers of boys in Village Schools is as follows:—

| | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| | Attendance. | Number on roll. |
| 1st Circle, ... ... | 29,680 | 27,625 |
| 2nd „ ... ... | 28,915 | 26,485 |
| 3rd „ ... ... | 41,840 | 44,759 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 1,923 | 3,023 |
| Total, ... | 102,358 | 101,892 |

The entry for the 2nd Circle for this year is, however, incorrect, through an omission of the Inspector, and it appears that the total should really be 104,136, which shows a slight increase over last year.

There is no doubt that the people are gradually learning to have a better appreciation of the good done by these schools. During his cold-weather tour, the Lieutenant-Governor saw in the eagerness, not only of the pupils, but of their relatives, proof of their increasing interest in education, and the demeanour of the scholars and their marked intelligence gave generally unmistakable evidence of good teaching and steady industry.

20. The following table shows the numbers of very good and very bad schools, both Village and Tehseelee, as compared with last year. It depends, however, too much on the idiosyncracy of the examiners to be of much value. It has been

suggested that in future all inspecting officers should follow certain fixed standards of valuation :—

| | Village Schools. | | | | Tehseelee Schools. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Very good.* | | *Very bad.* | | *Very good.* | | *Very bad.* | |
| | 1869. | 1870. | 1869. | 1870. | 1869. | 1870. | 1869. | 1870. |
| 1st Circle, ... | 10 | 5 | 102 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| 2nd ditto, ... | 3 | 12 | 17 | 41 | 1 | 5 | ... | 2 |
| 3rd ditto, ... | 8 | 48 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 18 | ... | 2 |
| Total, ... | 21 | 66 | 121 | 68 | 9 | 24 | 4 | 7 |

Girls' Schools.

21. The general abstract showing the progress of female education in the North-West is as follows :—

| | 1869. | | 1870. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. |
| 1st Circle, ... ... | 101 | 1,830 | 123 | 1,954 |
| 2nd „ ... ... | 179 | 3,423 | 187 | 3,465 |
| 3rd „ ... ... | 89 | 1,518 | 87 | 1,554 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 11 | 189 | 12 | 263 |
| Total, ... | 380 | 6,960 | 409 | 7,236 |

This table gives proof of gradual advance in numbers; the doubt is as to the character of the education received. The chief difficulty in the way of testing this arises from the dislike of Natives to having their girls examined by men. To obviate this, it has been determined to utilize for this purpose the services of a lady employed in the Educational Department.

Normal Schools.

22. The number of men trained in the five Normal Schools as Tehseelee and Village School teachers is nearly the same as last year, and the account given is generally satisfactory. The following

table is a summary of the attendance and cost of establishment at the five schools:—

| | Pupils. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. |
| Meerut, ... ... ... | 70·66 | 7,076 |
| Agra, ... ... ... | 148·00 | 10,972 |
| Benares, ... ... ... | 138·00 | 11,194 |
| Almorah, ... ... | 15·00 | 1,248 |
| Ajmere, ... ... ... | 8·90 | 666 |
| Total, ... | 380·56 | 31,158 |

Of the three Normal Schools for women, the Benares one was the most important; it has been found, however, that from the unwillingness of the women to take service at any distance from their homes, the usefulness of the school was frustrated. The school has in consequence now been moved to Allygurh, where it is hoped that this feeling does not prevail to the same extent.

Aided Schools.

23. The numbers have risen from 273 schools and 18,227 boys, to 19,382 boys and 316 schools. 16 schools now educate up to the university standard, and sent up 63 candidates, of whom 40 (from 12 schools) passed. The average attendance is still only 72 per cent., which is low. The amount of Government aid was Rs. 2,01,953, against Rs. 1,85,028 in the preceding year.

| | 1869. | | | 1870. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Number of pupils. | Government grant. | Schools. | Number of pupils. | Government grant. |
| | | | Rs. | | | Rs. |
| Boys' Schools, ... | 94 | 10,722 | 1,30,872 | 123 | 12,084 | 1,33,815 |
| Girls' ditto, ... | 95 | 3,510 | 21,396 | 113 | 3,792 | 37,506 |
| Normal ditto, ... | 5 | 80 | 6,900 | 4 | 90 | 1,580 |
| Anglo-Vernacular, ... | 79 | 3,915 | 25,860 | 76 | 3,416 | 25,452 |
| Total, ... | 273 | 18,227 | 1,85,028 | 316 | 19,382 | 2,01,953 |

Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

24. Very few of the Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools appear to be in a satisfactory state. These, indeed, are generally not independent schools, but grafts on the existing Tehseelee Schools, where an English master is procured for the higher classes, and is paid for partly by local subscriptions and partly by the grant-in-aid. For the small sum provided really good teachers can seldom be procured, and the education supplied is seldom satisfactory. It would be better that boys should be drafted off to the Zillah Schools, where sound teaching is given them; and His Honor is not, therefore, inclined to view the diminution in the number of these schools, which is anticipated, with any great regret.

Indigenous Schools.

25. Changes in the Indigenous Schools are slow, and their general position remains much the same as last year. In the 1st Circle they have increased in number from 2,110 in 1869-70 to 2,275 in 1870-71, and the pupils from 24,834 to 25,833. These schools are far more numerous than the Hulkabundee Schools, yet the latter contain some 4,000 more pupils, each school on an average being attended by three times as many boys as an Indigenous School. In the 3rd Circle the number of the schools has decreased from 1,358 to 1,272, while the number of pupils has increased from 15,239 to 15,580.

# CHAPTER IX.

## Public Works.

### 1.—From Imperial Funds.

1. The operations of the year 1870-71 include for the last time works hitherto Imperial. Under the decentralization scheme sanctioned by the Supreme Government in December last, by which large means have been placed in the hands of the Local Government to improve the territories entrusted to their charge, all Civil Buildings and Communications throughout the Provinces will become a charge on Provincial Funds.

Abstract of expenditure.

2. The outlay for the year as originally sanctioned in the Budget, and the actual expenditure, were as follows :—

| Service heads. | Grants as per Budget orders. | Outlay. | Difference. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Unspent balance of grant. | Excess. |
| Original Works. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Military, ... ... | 10,07,000 | 6,96,274 | 3,10,726 | ... |
| Civil Buildings,... ... | 5,20,000 | 4,59,652 | 60,348 | ... |
| Communications, ... | 2,17,000 | 2,88,057 | ... | 71,057 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 17,44,000 | 14,43,983 | 3,71,074 | 71,057 |
| Repairs. | | | | |
| Military, ... ... | 3,18,000 | 2,83,951 | 34,049 | ... |
| Civil Buildings, .. ... | 1,53,000 | 1,21,977 | 31,023 | ... |
| Communications, ... | 7,75,000 | 7,45,216 | 29,784 | ... |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements, ... ... | 3,000 | 1,347 | 1,653 | ... |
| | 12,49,000 | 11,52,491 | 96,509 | ... |
| Establishment, ... ... | 14,14,000 | 16,70,551 | ... | 2,56,551 |
| Tools and Plant, ... | 65,000 | 2,72,769 | ... | 2,07,769 |
| Grand Total, ... | 44,72,000 | 5,39,794 | 4,67,583 | 5,35,377 |

3. The great differences were due—(1) To large excesses having to be met in the Irrigation Branch; (2) to the deficit which became apparent in the working of the Roorkee Workshops of over two lakhs of rupees.

4. The percentage of establishment to outlay as budgeted for at the beginning of the year was 23·25, and at the end on actual expenditure 26.

5. These disturbing elements caused the stoppage or delay of many important works.

6. The following are the principal works completed or in progress during the year :—

Detail of expenditure.

I.—MILITARY.

7. CHUCKRATA.—*Station Roads.*—Most of these had been previously determined upon, and the work for the year consisted in widening them out. This was carried out entirely by the men of Her Majesty's 55th Regiment. About six miles of road of width varying from 6 to 18′ have thus been opened out.

Besides, the Sappers and Miners have carried out a number of useful roads in Kailana Hill, the site of the proposed convalescent depôt, and have undertaken all work connected with the laying out and construction, at a time when the Executive Engineer was fully employed and labour was very scarce.

8. *Temporary Barracks for Married Men.*—These have been built of more permanent materials—rubble-stone in lime-mortar, and the roofs of felt or iron. 60 additional quarters have been added during the year—completing the accommodation for a full regiment, in eight blocks, containing from five to fifteen quarters each.

9. RANEEKHET.—The temporary huts which were removed from Seonee, and Nos. 8 and 9 temporary barrack, have been completed. Six huts for officers and a mess-hut have also been completed.

10. *Constructing Quarters for* 40 *Married Men.*—These consist of three blocks of ten quarters each, and two blocks of five quarters; each quarter consists of rooms $\frac{1}{14\times14}$ and $\frac{1}{14\times9}$, with a bath-room $\frac{1}{8\times6}$, and front and rear verandahs. These will be all ready by August, 1871. Mica-slate is being used in the roofs.

11. *Constructing Nos.* 4, 5, 19, *and* 20, *Cottage Barracks.*—These barracks have each four rooms $\frac{1}{35\times22}$, with a day-room in centre $\frac{1}{40\times20}$, and two sergeant's quarters, one at either end. They are of coursed rubble-stone in mud, with corrugated iron or mica-slate roofs. They are intended to hold half a company.

12. *Making certain Additions to Seonee Huts.*—At the instance of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief, the temporary huts were provided with plank-floors, as these had been found damp in the rainy season. Improvements have been made to the roofs of the Seonee huts, and additional temporary accommodation for the Commissariat Department.

13. *Levelling Sites for Barracks on Koompore Hill.*—This work is being done entirely by the European soldiers, generally on the contract system. The Royals and H. M.'s 37th have been employed. About 2,362,185 cubic feet of excavation of soil and rock, of varying hardness and leads, varying from 50 to 225 feet, have been executed for Rs. 22,901, including repairs to tools, and officers' pay; and the average earning per man per diem is—Rank and file, Re. 0-6-8; Captain, Rs. 3-0-0; Subaltern, Rs. 2-8-0.

The men are reported to have worked well, and to have deserved all they have earned—in that they have enabled all local labour to be utilized elsewhere, and forwarded the general provision of accommodation very much.

14. CAWNPORE.—Of the ten echelon barracks only No. 1 remains to be finished, with a double story; and one out of eight barracks for married men, with latrines and wells, remains to

be completed. All but one latrine and all the wells are completed. Work on the artillery guard-room was commenced.

15. ALLAHABAD.—At this station the works in progress in the new cantonment were sun-shades to upper floor of European infantry barracks, guard-house for European infantry barracks, hospital and subsidiary buildings for artillery, malt-liquor, dry store, and barrack-master's godowns. All are in a forward state.

## II.—CIVIL BUILDINGS.

### A.—*Revenue.*

16. GHAZEEPORE.—*New Opium Godown*—A new opium godown at Ghazeepore was commenced, but the progress has not been satisfactory. The additions to No. 11 Godown, have been completed.

17. HUMEERPORE.—The additions to the Collector's kutcherry were completed.

18. ORAIE.—*New Kutcherry.*—Preparation of materials has been in progress for a new kutcherry at Oraie for Deputy Commissioner, but the progress has not been satisfactory.

19. The tehseelees at Deobund, in the Saharunpore District, Atrowlea in the Allygurh District, and at Mynpoory, have been completed; and work is in progress on the tehseelees at Sirdanah, Haupper, Ghatumpore in the Cawnpore District, Koolpahar in the Humeerpore District, Hatta in the Goruckpore District, Mahabun in the Muttra District, and Nawabgunj in the Bareilly District.

### B.—*General.*

20. ALLAHABAD.—*Public Offices: Block No. III.*—Rs. 2,33,306 have been expended during the year on Block No. III. of the public offices; and two other estimates for rebuilding corridor in Block No. III., and taking down and rebuilding portico arches of the blocks generally, have been worked upon. No. III. Block is not yet completed, though it was promised to be so in the previous year.

21. *Government House.*—The work on Government House, which is completed, is described by the Superintending Engineer as having been well done.

22. The conversion of an old barrack at Allahabad as a civil and police hospital is in progress.

23. AGRA.—The lunatic asylum is said to be progressing satisfactorily.

C.—*Ecclesiastical.*

24. CAWNPORE.—*Memorial Church.*—The Memorial Church progresses fairly; Rs. 21,543 were spent on it.

25. The tomb, in memory of certain officers killed in the mutiny, has been completed, with the exception of the marble cross.

D.—*Educational.*

26. ROORKEE.—Of the aditions to the Thomason College one of the class-rooms has been completed, so also two students' barracks.

E.—*Judicial.*

27. ALLAHABAD.—Alterations to the havalat, with view of providing accommodation for European under-trial prisoners, was carried out at a cost of Rs. 4,724.

28. AGRA.—*Havalat.*—Some delay occurred in carrying out this work, owing to difficulties having arisen in regard to the foundations, which required to be deeper than provided for; but Rs. 4,007 were spent during the year.

29. At Budaon the old moonsiffee was converted into a lock-up, on an estimate of Rs. 3,833.

30. Work was in progress during the year on the District Jails at Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Bustee, Meerut, and Allygurh, all but the Bustee Jail being close upon completion.

31. The Central Prisons of Bareilly, Futtehgurh, Allahabad, and Benares are in various stages of progress, those of Allahabad and Benares being farthest advanced towards completion.

32. A police hospital at Moozuffernuggur, and a police inspector's bungalow at Mirzapore are in progress. Police-stations at Kurhul and Bewar in the Mynpoory District, at Sirsawah and Futtehpore in the Saharunpore District, at Mendawul, Doodaree, and Bansee in the Benares Division, and Irradutnugger in the Agra District, have been completed.

33. Five police-stations are in hand: those at Baghput in the Meerut District and Pinnahut in the Agra District are approaching completion. The police lines at Etah are nearly completed.

34. The following grants-in-aid have been made during the year:—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| (1) To Thornhill Memorial, Allahabad, ... | ... | 15,000 |
| (2) To Church at Budaon, ... ... | ... | 3,500 |
| (3) To High School at Cawnpore, ... | Rs. 8,000 | |
| (4) To Mission School at Bijnour, ... | „ 5,000 | |
| (5) To ditto at Budaon, ... | „ 2,000 | |
| (6) To ditto at Peoree Kumaon, | „ 5,000 | |
| (7) To Roman Catholic Infirmary, Mussoorie, ... ... ... | „ 10,000 | |
| (8) To Headmaster's Quarters of the High School, Allygurh, ... ... | „ 2,750 | |
| (9) To Native Christian Village-School, Allahabad,... ... ... | „ 6,000 | |
| | | 38,750 |
| Total, ... | Rs. | 57,250 |

35. Of these the Thornhill Memorial will form a handsome building for a provincial museum and library. It is being constructed under the superintendence of Mr. F. O. Mayne, C.B., and the Memorial Committee. The High School at Cawnpore, which is a handsome and suitable building was finished, and opened by the Lieutenant-Governor last year.

## III.—Communications.

### A.—*Military.*

36. *Saharunpore and Chuckrata Road.*—In the Saharunpore and Kalsi Section fair progress has been made. The bridges and culverts are being built; 12 miles out of Saharunpore are completed and metalled. The bridges over the Nowgong and Muskera Rao are in progress; the foundation and a portion of the superstructure of the former are built, and the wells of the latter are being sunk.

In the Timlee Section most of the culverts and four large bridges are in progress.

In the Hill Section from Kalsi to Chukrata about four miles are now complete, and the remainder in progress.

37. *Cart-road from Raneekhet to Ramnuggur.*—This road was opened temporarily for cart traffic in the beginning of April, 1870, when it was in the following condition :—

*Upper Section.*—First eleven miles (Raneekhet to Seonee) opened out to full width : a few masonry culverts had been put in, the remainder being bridged with timber.

The next nine miles from Seonee to Bhuthang had a twelve-feet road, with temporary wooden bridges. The remaining eight miles of this section to Monchur had a twelve-feet road for four miles, and the remainder generally excavated to full width; the masonry for permanent culverts being built to spring of arch, and temporary crossings of timber made.

*Middle Section.*—This section, fifteen and a half miles long, had a twelve-feet road only cut, with temporary wooden bridges. At Chomee Khan, the deepest cutting in the whole road, the width was only ten feet, and the gradient more than five in 100.

*Lower Section.*—At the Kosee River, a temporary wooden bridge was made for passage of carts down to Dekhie, or junction with the old district cart-road—a distance of six

miles; the road had been opened to its full width, and a few masonry culverts had been built to spring, and roughly crossed by logs of timber. At Dekhie another temporary wooden bridge was made over the Kosee, and from Dekhie into Ramnuggur (seven miles) the old district cart-road was used.

38. The progress since April, 1870, has been—

*Upper Section.*—The road, with exception of 15th, 23rd, 24th, and 25th miles, which are only fourteen feet wide, has been excavated to full width of 20 feet;—

| | | | *Per* 1,000 *c. ft.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rock-cutting has been done, | ... | @ Rs. | 14 4 0 |
| Stony soil | ... | @ „ | 5 9 0 |
| Earth excavation | ... | @ „ | 3 8 0 |

Culverts, causeways, scuppers, and walls, have also been built.

*Middle Section.*—With the exception of the 3rd, 10th, 14th, and 15th miles, the road along this section has been opened out to 20 feet with improved gradients.

On this section—

| | | | *Per* 1,000 *c. ft.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rock-cutting has been done, | ... | @ Rs. | 11 0 0 |
| Stony soil | ... | @ „ | 4 0 0 |
| Earth excavation | ... | @ „ | 2 9 3 |

Other works, bridges, &c., have been carried on as in the 1st Section.

*Lower Section.*—Similar works, except rock-cutting, have been carried on in a small degree in this section. But the money available was concentrated as much as possible in the two upper sections, as the most urgently requiring completion.

39. Great credit is due to the 32nd Pioneer Regiment, under Colonel Morgan, and his officers; to the men for their

good work—to the officers for their good supervision of the working parties. The work was done by petty contract.

The work done by the regiment was—

| | | | *Per* 1,000 *c. ft.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rock-cutting, | 1,731,898 c. ft., | ... @ | Rs. 11 8 0 |
| Stony soil, | 4,218,624 ,, | ... @ | ,, 4 0 0 |
| Earth excavation, | 84,560 ,, | ... @ | ,, 2 8 0 |

The average earnings of the regiment have been—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Subadars, | ... | Re. 1 2 8 | per diem. |
| Jemadars, | ... | ,, 0 14 0 | ,, |
| N. C. Officers & Sepoys, | | ,, 0 4 8 | ,, |

And the officers in charge of each party receiving—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Captain, ... | ... | Rs. 3 0 0 | per diem. |
| Subaltern, | ... | ,, 2 8 0 | ,, |

And other payments, as well as cost of all powder and fuzes are included in the rates given.

B.—*Ordinary.*

40. *Bridges.*—The undermentioned bridges were in progress during the year:—

Akrowlie Bridge on Meerut and Boolundshuhur Road.

Sooketah Nullah Bridge on Shahjehanpore and Seetapore Road.

Burwara Bridge on the Rohilkhund Trunk Road.

Pungeittee Bridge on the Pillibheet Road.

Two Bridges over the Dhora and Dourunnia on the Bareilly and Nynee Tal Road.

Bridge over the Kandoo Nullah on the Pillibheet and Bareilly Road.

Bridge over Kitcha River on Bareilly and Nynee Tal Road was undertaken and carried on under great difficulties

(in the Terai), both as regards labour and supervision. The progress has been satisfactory; two out of the five arches had been turned, and it was hoped that all would be finished before the rains.

Seyngoor Bridge on the Calpee Road.

41. *Shahjehanpore and Kuttra Road.*—The earthwork and metalling of this road was set in hand during the year, and will be completed early in 1871-72.

42. *Nynee Tal and Jeolee Cart-road.*—The work done here, owing to scarcity of labour and funds, has been confined to cutting off some of the sharpest bends, in fencing all precipices with parapet walling, and in replacing the wooden culverts with masonry.

43. *New Road from Papamow to Allahabad Cantonment.*—The earthwork of about one mile has been executed, and three culverts have been finished, and the foundation of another large one put in hand.

44. The Grand Trunk Road and its branches in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Divisions, have been efficiently maintained, at an expenditure of Rs. 3,28,357.

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(FROM LOCAL FUNDS).

45. The total receipts and expenditure from Local Funds in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1870-71 were as follows:—

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total receipts, ... | ... | Rs. 16,62,171 |
| „ expenditure,... | ... | „ 11,57,668 |
| Balance, | ... | Rs. 5,04,503 |

Distributed thus:—

| | Receipts. | Expenditure. | Balance. | Ferries. | Works of public utility. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Benares Division. ... | 3,45,941 | 2,77,882 | 68,059 | 1,20,391 | 35,515 |
| Meerut ,, ... | 3,25,494 | 2,10,096 | 1,15,398 | 49,541 | 9,675 |
| Agra ,, ... | 2,36,860 | 1,94,770 | 42,090 | 1,35,626 | 12.530 |
| Rohilkhund ,, ... | 2,07,712 | 1,10,261 | 97,451 | 92,944 | 21,700 |
| Jhansie ,, ... | 87,320 | 68,232 | 19,088 | 14,505 | 5,715 |
| Kumaon ,, ... | 37,024 | 31,740 | 5,284 | ... | ... |
| Allahabad ,, ... | 4,21,820 | 2,64,687 | 1,57,133 | 74,033 | 18,985 |
| Total, ... | 16,62,171 | 11,57,668 | 5,04,503 | 4,87,040 | 1,04,120 |

## ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

Detail of Receipts and Expenditure.

46. The actual receipts and expenditure in the whole division have been—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts, ... | ... | Rs. 4,21,831 |
| Expenditure, ... | ... | ,, 2,64,687 |
| Balance, | ... | Rs. 1,57,144 |

47. The works of public utility constructed at the cost of private individuals amounted to Rs. 18,985.

48. The total net receipts from ferries in this division was Rs. 74,034.

*Allahabad District.*

49. Expenditure has been incurred under the following heads:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... | ... | Rs. 28,493 |
| Repairs, ... ... | ... | ,, 22,707 |
| Establishment, ... | ... | ,, 7,130 |
| | | Rs. 58,330 |

50. The percentage of the establishment has, therefore, been 12·2 on the expenditure.

51. Of original works, the principal sums were spent in realigning and raising the Soraon and Phoolpore Road at a cost of Rs. 5,014; culverts on Rajapore Road, Rs. 4,955; culverts on the Nawabgunj Road, Rs. 5,240; and Rs. 5,000 on the Sirsa Road. But little attention appears to have been given to arboriculture, on which only Rs. 121, from a grant of Rs. 500, has been expended.

52. Under the head of "repairs," Rs. 7,983 were spent on ordinary district roads; Rs. 10,360 on the Jounpore, and Rs. 2,724 on the Sohagee Road. The repairs to bridges cost Rs. 1,640.

*Banda District.*

53. The expenditure incurred was as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 30,099 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | ,, | 7,768 |
| Reserve,... ... ... | ,, | 598 |
| Tools and plant, ... ... | ,, | 6 |
| Staging bungalows, ... ... | ,, | 168 |
| Establishment,... ... ... | ,, | 8,230 |
| | Rs. | 46,869 |

54. The establishment is, therefore, 17·5 per cent. on the expenditure.

55. The principal original work in this district, is the construction of the Manickpore Road, on which the sum of Rs. 27,456 has been expended in the current year. This road is 60 miles long, and the works are still in progress. The District Engineer has been employed in surveying and reporting on the road, and making plans for works required on it.

The completion of that portion of the road over the Soraya Pass, in miles 57, 58, is strongly urged, in order to make the road useful as a railway feeder. A project is under preparation. Rs. 675 have been expended on arboriculture, and the remainder of the grant on culverts and minor works.

*Cawnpore District.*

56. The expenditure has been as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 33,205 |
| Repairs,... ... ... | ,, | 16,761 |
| Reserve,... ... ... | ,, | 839 |
| Staging bungalows, ... ... | ,, | 42 |
| Establishment, ... ... | ,, | 1,499 |
| | Rs. | 52,346 |

57. The establishment has been, therefore, 2·8 per cent. on the expenditure.

58. Of original works, the largest sum, *viz.*, Rs. 19,979, were spent in metalling the Humeerpore Road, which is reported as being now in a good state of repair. On this road the Rhind Nuddee Bridge has been constructed, at a cost of Rs. 4,556; the metal consolidation, however, of the approaches has not yet been completed. In addition, Rs. 6,000 were spent on earthwork and culverts. The Gajehmow and Raipore Road has been constructed and bridged, for Rs. 1,373. The Agri-Horticultural Society has paid Rs. 1,000 for the maintenance of the nursery at Nawabgunj, from which 2,482 trees have been supplied to different tehseels; Rs. 143 were also expended on the branch nursery at Derapore.

59. The usual repairs to roads and bridges were executed at a cost of Rs. 16,761, of which Rs. 6,598 were for unmetalled roads.

*Futtehpore District.*

60. Expenditure has been incurred under the following heads :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... | ... | Rs. 9,237 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | ,, 17,424 |
| Staging bungalows, ... | ... | ,, 326 |
| Establishment, ... | ... | ,, 4,315 |
| | | Rs. 31,302 |

61. The percentage of the establishment was, therefore, 13·7 on the expenditure.

62. Under the head "original works," Rs. 7,235 were expended in the construction of small bridges and culverts on roads already made. A bridge was built over the Belinda Nuddee for Rs. 585; and the balance, Rs. 1,417, was given in compensation for land for district roads.

63. The usual repairs to roads and culverts were effected, which are reported to be in good order. The average cost for repairing metalled roads was Rs. 150 per mile.

*Humeerpore District.*

64. The expenditure has been as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... | ... | Rs. 32,999 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | ,, 9,178 |
| Reserve, ... | ... | ,, 31 |
| Staging bungalows, ... | ... | ,, 283 |
| Establishment, ... | ... | ,, 3,691 |
| | | Rs. 46,182 |

65. The establishment has been, therefore, 7·9 per cent. on the expenditure.

66. The metalling of the Humeerpere and Mahoba Road has progressed. Rs. 12,696, the full amount of the grant,

having been expended; Rs. 10,025 have also been spent in bridging and metalling the Cawnpore Road, and Rs. 5,046 in bridging the Luchora and Chundasee Road; also Rs. 1,768 in building five culverts on the Mahoba and Koolpahar Road; and Rs. 1,274 on arboriculture. About 3,000 trees were planted out, and six nurseries maintained, besides the watering of about 13,000 trees.

67. The usual repairs were made to roads and bridges at a cost of Rs. 9,178, in which are included repairs to two wells and a serai.

*Jounpore District.*

68. The expenditure was as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... | ... | Rs. 7,323 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | ,, 19,289 |
| Staging bungalows, ... | ... | ,, 169 |
| Establishment, ... | ... | ,, 2,879 |
| | | Rs. 29,660 |

69. The establishment was, therefore, 9·7 per cent. on the expenditure.

70. The Pillee Bridge, on Lucknow Road, was commenced; the piers and abutments have been finished, at a cost of Rs. 4,215. The bridges over the Koereepore and Toya Nullahs were also commenced, on which an expenditure of Rs. 2,062 has been incurred, and it is expected that the latter bridge will be finished before the rains. Rs. 302 only, from a grant of Rs. 600, has been spent on arboriculture.

71. The expenditure incurred on repairs to metalled roads was Rs. 13,587, and on unmetalled Rs. 5,181, and the balance on compensation for land and for clearing encamping-grounds.

## BENARES DIVISION.

72. The actual receipts and expenditure in the whole division have been as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts, | ... | ... | Rs. 3,45,941 |
| Expenditure, | ... | ... | „ 2,77,882 |
| | Balance, | ... | Rs. 68,059 |

73. The total amount expended by private individuals on works of public utility in the division has been Rs. 52,015.

74. The total net receipts from ferries has been Rs. 1,20,392.

### *Goruckpore District.*

75. On original works have been spent, Rs. 26,475
„ Repairs, ... ... „ 19,724
„ Establishment, ... ... „ 2,723
Rs. 48,922

76. The establishment is only 5½ per cent. on the total expenditure, but many useful works were stopped for want of a proper supervising establishment.

77. Delay in the receipt of ironwork from Roorkee stopped, also, a proposed expenditure of over Rs. 8,500 on the Maneram Bridge on the Lotun Road.

78. The expenditure on original works has been in raising roads and putting in culverts and bridges; and much useful work has been done in this way.

### *Bustee District.*

79. The following sums have been expended :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On original works, | ... | ... | Rs. 57,953 |
| „ Repairs, | ... | ... | „ 7,200 |
| „ Establishment, | ... | ... | „ 7,749 |
| „ Tools and plant, | ... | ... | „ 536 |
| | | | Rs. 73,438 |

80. The establishment is 10½ per cent. on the total outlay.

81. Much good work has been done in this district. An allotment was given of Rs. 15,000 for the metalling of the Goruckpore and Fyzabad Road, and its eastern junction, between the former place and Bustee, and the work is nearly completed.

82. The work on the bridge over the Manooramah, on the Belwa and Bhanpore Road, was postponed, after an expenditure of Rs. 4,305 on it; while a bridge over the same river, on the Bustee and Tanda Road, was expected shortly to be finished.

83. The piers of the bridge over the Jumwar River, on the road to Nepal, were also finished, but further progress has been stopped till after the rains.

*Azimgurh District.*

84. The expenditure was on—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, | ... | Rs. 5,522 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | „ 30,835 |
| Establishment, | ... | „ 5,881 |
| Staging bungalows, | ... | „ 213 |
| | | Rs. 42,451 |

The establishment being nearly 14 per cent. on the total expenditure.

*Mirzapore District.*

85. The expenditure was—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, | ... | Rs. 8,848 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | „ 16,075 |
| Establishment, | ... | „ 2,411 |
| | | Rs. 27,334 |

86. From this the establishment will be found to cost nearly 11 per cent. of the total expenditure.

87. Expenditure has been chiefly in the repairs of kutcha roads, extending over some 880 miles, which have been done well and cheaply. A good seraie at Chunar has been built with the assistance of Rs. 1,000, subscribed among the residents. Rs. 5,671 have been also spent on metalled roads.

*Benares District.*

88. The expenditure was as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Original works, | ... | ... | Rs. 7,055 |
| Repairs.... | ... | ... | ,, 16,619 |
| Establishment, | ... | ... | ,, 1,734 |
| Staging bungalows, | ... | ... | ,, 295 |
| | | | Rs. 25,803 |

89. Hence the charge for establishment is nearly 7 per cent. on total disbursements.

90. The original works embrace a three-arched bridge, of 30′ span each, over the Nand Nuddee near Gunthama, the work of which is said to be substantial. Also a railway feeder from Mungaree Station to Busnee has been finished, at a cost of Rs. 3,158.

91. There are 267½ miles of metalled road and 388 miles of kutcha road in this district to be kept in repair.

*Ghazeepore District.*

92. The expenditure has been as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Original works, | ... | ... | Rs. 40,909 |
| Repairs,... | ... | ... | ,, 14,914 |
| Establishment, | ... | ... | ,, 3,710 |
| Tools and plant, | ... | ... | ,, 400 |
| | | | Rs. 59,933 |

93. The charge for establishment is, therefore, a little over 8 per cent.

94. The original works embrace an expenditure of Rs. 9,470 on the Bulleah Road, *viâ* Russerah, and about the same sum on the Goruckpore Road, and Rs. 2,952 on the Monjee and Guhnum causeways, which have been nearly completed. Rs. 8,000 have been expended in widening the Zumaneah Road, and 110 miles of new village roads have been opened.

95. Planting trees in this district was carried on vigorously by private individuals.

96. About 32 miles of metalled and 585 miles of unmetalled roads have been kept in repair.

## Agra Division.

97. The actual receipts and expenditure in the whole division have been as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts, | ... | Rs. 2,36,860 |
| Expenditure, | ... | „ 1,94,770 |
| Balance, | ... | Rs. 42,092 |

98. The total sum expended by private individuals on works of public utility during the year has been Rs. 12,530.

99. The total net receipts from ferries amounted to Rs. 55,890.

### *Agra District.*

100. The expenditure was as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, | ... | Rs. 5,185 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | „ 18,535 |
| Establishment, | ... | „ 3,037 |
| | | Rs. 26,757 |

101. The establishment is, therefore, 11·3 per cent. on the outlay.

102. The original works are few; 13 drain-bridges, constructed on the Etah and Toondla Road, and trees to the value of Rs. 1,800 planted on the principal roads, are the chief items.

103. Rs. 6,004 have been spent in the repair of unmetalled roads, and 14½ miles of road have been remetalled. Partial repairs have also been made to other roads.

*Etah District.*

104. The following expenditure has been incurred:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 3,260 |
| Arboriculture, ... ... | ,, | 1,596 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | ,, | 11,469 |
| Establishment, ... ... | ,, | 1,698 |
| Reserve, .. ... ... | ,, | 113 |
| Staging bungalows, ... ... | ,, | 140 |
| | Rs. | 18,276 |

105. The establishment is, therefore, 9·2 per cent. on the expenditure.

106. Under the head of "original works," three culverts, four bridges, and two wells have been constructed: of these the Giroura and Ramnuggur bridges are reconstructions. Great attention has been paid to arboriculture, in the establishment of nurseries and the planting-out trees, selected for their future usefulness, along roads.

107. Five metalled and six unmetalled roads have been repaired, at a cost of Rs. 11,469, and are in good order.

*Etawah District.*

108. The following expenditure has been incurred:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 14,439 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | ,, | 21,055 |
| Staging bungalows, ... ... | ,, | 255 |
| Establishment, ... ... | ,, | 2,996 |
| | Rs. | 38,745 |

109. The establishment is, therefore, 7·7 per cent. on the expenditure.

110. The principal original work was the completion of the masonry of the Rhind Bridge, at a cost of Rs. 7,028. The Anhya and Poorha Nuddee Bridges have been completed for Rs. 3,408. A new line of road has been laid out from the Rhind, at Southea, to the Dabiapore Railway Station.

111. Rs. 610 have been expended in establishing small nurseries at the tehseelees, and a large number of trees have been planted along the roads.

112. Rs. 9,728 have been expended in the repairs to metalled and the balance to unmetalled roads.

*Furruckabad District.*

113. Expenditure has been incurred under the following heads:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Original works, | ... | ... | Rs. 29,659 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | ... | „ 10,768 |
| Reserve, ... | ... | ... | „ 1,129 |
| Tools and plant, | ... | ... | „ 600 |
| Staging bungalows, | ... | ... | „ 353 |
| Establishment, | ... | ... | „ 3,642 |
| | | | Rs. 46,142 |

114. The percentage of the establishment was, therefore, 7·8 on the expenditure.

115. Rs. 10,107 have been expended during the present year in the completion of the Muddunpore Bridge; and nine culverts have been commenced, on which the total expenditure is Rs. 4,545; of these three have been completed. Rs. 13,922 were spent on metalling the Kaimgunj Road, which will be finished during the rains. 2,600 trees have been planted in the district.

116. Rs. 3,492 were spent in repairs to metalled and Rs. 5,863 in repairing 262 miles of unmetalled road. Repairs to bridges, &c., cost Rs. 1,400.

*Muttra District.*

117. Expenditure has been incurred under the following heads:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... | ... | Rs. 3,411 |
| Repairs, ... ... | ... | „ 28,547 |
| Staging bungalows, ... | ... | „ 228 |
| Establishment, ... | ... | „ 8,209 |
| | | Rs. 40,395 |

118. The establishment, therefore, is 20·3 per cent. on the expenditure.

119. No important original works have been executed. A small bridge was built over the Seyngoor Nuddee, at a cost of Rs. 423. Rs. 1,000 have been expended in planting trees along the principal roads, and the balance in aligning different district roads, totalling about 71 miles.

120. Repairs have been made to 64 miles of metalled roads, at a cost of Rs. 24,104, and to 576 miles of kutcha roads, at Rs. 4,443.

*Mynpoory District.*

121. Expenditure was incurred under the following heads:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... | ... | Rs. 5,911 |
| Repairs, ... ... | ... | „ 14,914 |
| Reserve, ... ... | ... | „ 257 |
| Staging bungalows, ... | ... | „ 481 |
| Establishment, ... | ... | „ 2,893 |
| | | Rs. 24,456 |

122. The establishment is, therefore, 11·8 per cent on the expenditure.

123. All the sanctioned original works have been completed. On the Mudhun Bridge Rs. 1,866 were expended, and it has stood well the test of last rains. Seven culverts on the Sirsagunj and Araon Road, and eight culverts on the Sirsagunj and Kurhul Roads, together with heavy earthwork on the latter, were completed, at a total cost of Rs. 3,545. Trees to the value of Rs. 500 have been planted along roadsides.

124. Sixty-four miles of metalled roads have been kept in repair (of which 6½ have been remetalled), at a total cost of Rs. 10,300, and 171 miles of unmetalled for Rs. 4,114. These roads are reported as being in thoroughly good order. Rs. 503 have also been laid out in improving encamping-grounds.

### ROHILKHUND DIVISION.

125. The actual receipts and expenditure of the whole division have been—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts, | ... | Rs. 2,07,712 |
| Expenditure, | ... | „ 1,10,261 |
| Balance, | ... | Rs. 1,97,451 |

126. The total sum expended by private individuals in the construction of works of public utility amounted to Rs. 21,700.

127. The total net receipts from ferries in this division were Rs. 92,945.

*Bareilly District.*

128. Expenditure has been incurred under the following heads:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, | ... | Rs. 12,146 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | „ 10,506 |
| Establishment, | ... | „ 873 |
| Staging bungalows, | ... | „ 1,014 |
| | | Rs. 24,539 |

129. The establishment, therefore, is 3·7 per cent. of the expenditure.

130. Of original works, Rs. 5,000 have been spent on the Pungalee Bridge, which will be completed by the 1st of April; Rs. 5,000 in culverts and bridges on the Rusoolpore Road; Rs. 1,000 on arboriculture; and the reminder on minor works.

131. Of repairs, Rs. 7,410 have been spent on unmetalled roads; Rs. 2,155 on bridges; and Rs. 940 in accommodation for travellers.

*Bijnour District.*

132. The expenditure has been as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 3,036 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | „ | 11,915 |
| Establishment, ... ... | „ | 2,920 |
| Staging bungalows, ... ... | „ | 153 |
| | Rs. | 18,024 |

133. The establishment is, therefore, 16·2 per cent. on expenditure.

134. The only original works that have been executed are the Karoola Bridge, for Rs. 734, and the Gangan Bridge, on the Nujeebabad and Nageena Road, at a cost of Rs. 2,302.

135. The following sums have been spent on repairs:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Culverts and bridges,... ... | Rs. | 1,215 |
| Metalled roads, ... ... | „ | 4,526 |
| Unmetalled „ ... ... | „ | 6,174 |
| | Rs. | 11,915 |

*Budaon District.*

136. Expenditure has been incurred under the following heads :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 4,806 |
| Repairs, including staging bungalows,... ... ... | „ | 6,492 |
| Establishment, ... ... | „ | 1,807 |
| | Rs. | 13,105 |

137. The establishment was, therefore, 13·7 per cent. on the expenditure.

138. Of original works, a bridge at Semureea for Rs. 1,266, and another on the Bilsee and Suheswan Road for Rs. 508, have been built. A drain-bridge at Chachoopore has been completed, and Rs. 850 been spent on the Hudwarah Bridge, which is in course of construction. A grant for the enlargement of the bridge at Poree was given in the budget, but not expended. It was commenced this year without previous sanction, and swept away by a flood, after Rs. 583 had been expended upon it. A grant of Rs. 2,367 was given for the Khera Kishnee Bridge, but after expending Rs. 1,200, it was found that the foundations were too shallow, and that wells would have to be sunk.

139. The repairs have kept pace with the original works; Rs. 4,009 were spent on district roads, and only Rs. 785, from a grant of Rs. 3,500, on metalled roads, and Rs. 1,698 on minor repairs to culverts and serais, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,846, or 55 per cent. of the grant, unutilized.

*Mooradabad District.*

140. The following expenditure has been incurred :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 10,993 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | „ | 9,703 |
| Staging bungalows, ... ... | „ | 1,069 |
| Establishment, ... ... | „ | 1,999 |
| | Rs. | 23,764 |

141. The establishment was, therefore, 8·4 per cent. on the expenditure.

142. The principal original work was a bridge on the Nynee Tal Road, at a cost of Rs. 1,817. Part of the Nynee Tal, Allygurh, and Bareilly Roads have been metalled, for the sum of Rs. 5,462.

143. Repairs were executed on metalled roads to the amount of Rs. 927; and Rs. 8,775 on unmetalled roads.

*Shahjehanpore District.*

144. The expenditure has been under the following heads:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, | ... | Rs. 14,844 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | ,, 9,645 |
| Staging bungalows, | ... | ,, 219 |
| Establishment, | ... | ,, 6,122 |
| | | Rs. 30,830 |

145. The percentage of the establishment was, therefore, 19·8 on the expenditure.

146. The principal original work was the rebuilding of the Kymooa Bridge, on the Pillibheet Road, at a cost of Rs. 6,250. Rs. 5,000 has been expended on collecting metal for the Jullalabad Road, and Rs. 1,655 on metalling other roads. Two new culverts were built for Rs. 360; and Rs. 1,579, for arboriculture, were spent in the maintenance of nurseries, at each tehseel, and in planting trees along the roadsides.

147. For repairs Rs. 2,500 have been spent on metalled and Rs. 5,090 on unmetalled roads; Rs. 1,725 on bridges and culverts.

KUMAON DIVISION.

148. The actual receipts and expenditure in the whole division have been as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts, ... | ... | Rs. 37,024 |
| Expenditure, | ... | ,, 31,740 |
| Balance, | ... | Rs. 5,284 |

149. No works of public utility have been constructed at the cost of private individuals.

150. There are no ferries in this division.

*Kumaón District.*

151. Expenditure was incurred under the following heads:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Repairs, ... | ... | ... | Rs. 7,520 |
| Staging bungalows, ... | | ... | „ 8,255 |
| Establishment, | ... | ... | „ 9,136 |
| | | | Rs. 24,911 |

152. The establishment was, therefore, 36·6 per cent. on the expenditure. A great deal of the labour on roads is gratuitous, and this high percentage is thereby explained.

153. Additions have been made to the dâk bungalows at Ramgurh and Peora, at a cost of Rs. 1,500; and Rs. 2,525 have been expended in building staging bungalows at Almorah, Bans, and Ghoorna.

154. Under "repairs," the outlay inadequately shows the amount of work done. Seventeen bridges from 20′ to 40′ span have been renewed, and twenty from 20′ to 60′ span repaired, twelve from 20′ to 50′ span have been repainted, and some temporary structures erected during the rains, in addition to the local lines of roads being kept in tolerable repair, involving the construction of 7 miles of new road.

155. Besides the skilled and emergent work, the people of the district have given, and annually give, their gratuitous labour, in lieu of contributing a percentage on the revenue demand, for roads. The value of this personal labour is more than the amount contributed by Government.

*Gurhwal District.*

156. The following expenditure was incurred :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs, ... | ... | ... Rs. 4,879 |
| Establishment, | ... | ... „ 399 |
| | | Rs. 5,278 |

157. The establishment was, therefore, 7·5 per cent. on the expenditure.

158. There were no original works. Under the head of "repairs," Rs. 2,277 were expended on roads, and the balance on bridges.

159. The gratuitous labour given in the Kumaon District is also given in Gurhwal.

*Terai District.*

160. The following expenditure was incurred :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs, ... | ... | .... Rs. 1,201 |
| Establishment, | ... | ... „ 350 |
| | | Rs. 1,551 |

161. The establishment, therefore, was 22·5 per cent. on the expenditure.

162. Under the head of "repairs" Rs. 545 were expended on roads, and Rs. 656 on mending bridges.

MEERUT DIVISION.

163. The actual receipts and expenditure in the whole division have been as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts, | ... | ... Rs. 3,25,494 |
| Expenditure, | ... | ... „ 2,10,096 |
| | Balance, | ... Rs. 1,15,398 |

164. The total amount expended on works of public utility constructed at the cost of private individuals amounted in the whole division to Rs. 9,675.

165. The total net receipts from ferries was Rs. 49,541.

*Meerut District.*

166. The following expenditure has been incurred :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... | ... | Rs. | 28,233 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | „ | 42,149 |
| Establishment, ... | ... | „ | 10,082 |
| Staging bungalows, ... | ... | „ | 148 |
| Total, | ... | Rs. | 80,612 |

167. The establishment is, therefore, 12½ per cent. on the expenditure.

168. Of the original works, the Haupper and Gurhmuckteesur Road, on which about Rs. 19,000 were spent, was the most important: the metalling along the entire length has been completed.

169. The repairs to the same road were also the most important of the expenditure under this head; upwards of Rs. 10,000 having been spent upon them. The repairs to other metalled roads amounted to Rs. 17,000, and to the unmetalled Rs. 8,000; to bridges Rs. 1,000.

*Allygurh District.*

170. Expenditure has been incurred under the following heads :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... | ... | Rs. | 4,812 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | „ | 30,783 |
| Establishment, ... | ... | „ | 5,383 |
| Staging bungalows, ... | ... | „ | 963 |
| | | Rs. | 41,941 |

171. The establishment has taken 12·8 per cent. of the whole cost.

172. Although little has been spent on original works, one or two useful things have been carried out. The Grand Trunk Road was connected with the Palee Railway Station, near the large town of Sasnee, and two feeder roads made to the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, to the stations of Rampore and Raipore.

173. Under repairs, 82½ miles of metalled road have been maintained.

*Saharunpore District.*

174. Expenditure has been incurred under the following heads:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... | ... | Rs. | 18,228 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | ,, | 7,566 |
| Establishment, ... | ... | ,, | 4,410 |
| Staging bungalows, ... | ... | ,, | 1,655 |
| | | Rs. | 31,859 |

175. The establishment has, therefore, taken over 13 per cent. of the whole cost.

176. There has been a large amount unexpended out of the allotments: but it is explained by the great difficulty in getting labour, and the terrible sickness in the district. The largest sums have been expended on culverts and drain-bridges between Deobund and Rampore, Munglour and Deobund, and Rampore and Nukoor (Rs. 4,260); and in the construction of the Gogulheri Bridge over the Hindun, on the Saharunpore and Roorkee Road, for which Rs. 6,000 was granted. A serai was erected at Nukoor, for which the zemindars subscribed Rs. 800.

177. In regard to repairs, more than Rs. 1,800 were spent on the Saharunpore and Moozuffernuggnr Road, which is now said to be in good order; and nearly Rs. 3,000 were expended generally on repairs to earthen roads.

*Boolundshuhur District.*

178. The expenditure was as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 12,026 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | „ | 15,319 |
| Establishment, ... ... | „ | 3,630 |
| Staging bungalows, ... ... | „ | 189 |
| | Rs. | 31,164 |

179. The establishment is, therefore, 11 per cent. on the total outlay.

180. On original works about Rs. 4,500 were expended in metalling Boolundshuhur and Ramghat Road, and Rs. 5,400 on the Ramghat and Shikarpore Road. Rs. 3,000 were allotted for a causeway over the Ganges sand, out of which only about Rs. 1,200 were spent on a *jhao* road.

181. 67 miles of metalled roads were repaired at an average cost of Rs. 189-14-6 per mile; and 79½ miles of unmetalled road, at an average cost of Rs. 28-8-2.

*Dehra Doon District.*

182. Expenditure has been incurred under the following heads:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 3,931 |
| Repairs ... ... ... | „ | 4,821 |
| Establishment, ... ... | „ | 784 |
| | Rs. | 9,500 |

183. The establishment has taken 7 per cent. of the whole cost.

184. Two bridges have been built on the Dehra and Rajghat Road at a cost of Rs. 1,533; and the gradients of the approaches to the bed of the Tonse River have been so reduced that carts pass with ease and safety, thus completing the road to the Jumna.

185. In regard to repairs, Rs. 2,389 have been spent on the Mussoorie and Chukrata Road.

*Moozuffernuggur District.*

186. The following expenditure has been incurred :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 3,478 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | ,, | 8,838 |
| Tools and plant, ... ... | ,, | 178 |
| Staging bungalow, ... ... | ,, | 250 |
| Establishment, ... ... | ,, | 2,275 |
| | Rs. | 15,019 |

187. The establishment has, therefore, taken over 15 per cent. of the whole expenditure.

188. Of the allotments sanctioned, a comparatively trifling amount has been expended. No original works have been completed, and less than half the grant for repairs has been utilized.

JHANSIE DIVISION.

189. The actual receipts and expenditure in the whole division have been as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts, ... ... ... | Rs. | 87,320 |
| Expenditure, ... ... | ,, | 68,232 |
| Balance, ... | Rs. | 19,088 |

190. The total sum expended by private individuals on works of public utility amounted to Rs. 5,717.

191. The total net receipts from ferries in the whole division were Rs. 14,504.

*Jaloun District.*

192. The expenditure has been as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 14,984 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | ,, | 11,679 |
| Reserve, ... ... | ,, | 772 |
| Staging bungalows, ... ... | ,, | 728 |
| Establishment, ... ... | ,, | 5,455 |
| | Rs. | 33,618 |

193. The percentage of the establishment has, therefore, been 16·2 on the expenditure.

194. Rs. 12,004 were expended this year on the Sheregurh Road, also Rs. 1,476 in the construction of a rest-house at Jaloun.

195. Rs. 5,210 have been spent in repairing the metalled road between Oraie and Jaloun; Rs. 5,818 were expended in dressing the unmetalled roads. Owing to the black soil of which the country is composed; these roads require extensive repairs after each fall of rain. A small sum was expended on encamping-grounds and serais.

*Jhansie District.*

196. The expenditure has been as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Original works, | ... | ... | Rs. 13,321 |
| Repairs, ... | ... | ... | „ 6,434 |
| Staging bungalows, | ... | ... | „ 546 |
| Establishment, | ... | ... | „ 2,400 |
| Reserve,... | ... | ... | „ 327 |
| | | | Rs. 23,028 |

197. The establishment has, therefore, been 10·5 per cent. on the expenditure.

198. Of the sum expended on original works, Rs. 7,907 was spent in bridging the Gurotha and Barragaon Road, also Rs. 800 on bridges on the Raneepore and Rutosa Road, Rs. 811 on the completion of the cutting at Lukheree, and Rs. 1,402 in the maintenance of trees on various roads.

199. In the ordinary repairs to unmetalled roads Rs. 5,993 were expended, and the remainder on encamping-grounds, serais, and the bund at Ghosoulee.

*Lullutpore District.*

200. The expenditure has been as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original works, ... ... | Rs. | 3,643 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | ,, | 5,516 |
| Tools and plant, ... ... | ,, | 601 |
| Staging bungalows, ... ... | ,, | 473 |
| Establishment, ... ... | ,, | 1,196 |
| Reserve,... ... ... | ,, | 157 |
| | Rs. | 11,586 |

201. The establishment has been, therefore, 10·4 per cent. on the expenditure.

202. The principal original work was the construction of a causeway on the Sujnam Nullah, at a cost of Rs. 2,596; Rs. 900 was also expended on the Bhaula Nullah Bridge.

203. Under repairs, Rs. 5,516 were spent on district roads from a grant of nearly double that sum.

## 3.—Railways.

204. Rajpootana State Railway.—The following table shows the grant and outlay of the year:—

| Main heads of expenditure. | Grants as per budget-orders. | Outlay. | Difference. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Unspent balance of grant. | Excess. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Preliminary expenses, ... | 4,17,000 | 14,905 | 4,02,095 | ... |
| Land, ... ... | 2,68,000 | 67,954 | 2,00,046 | ... |
| Construction of line, ... | 4,55,000 | 84,506 | 3,70,494 | ... |
| Ballast and permanent-way, | 5,00,000 | 33,285 | 4,66,715 | ... |
| Stations and buildings, ... | 15,000 | 5,424 | 9,576 | ... |
| Plant, ... ... | 1,00,000 | 6,811 | 93,189 | ... |
| Rolling-stock, ... ... | 4,65,000 | ... | 4,65,000 | ... |
| | 22,20,000 | 2,12,885 | 20,07,115 | ... |
| Establishment and contingencies, ... ... | 2,23,000 | 2,16,289<br>11,974 | ... | 5,263 |
| Total, ... | 24,43,000 | 4,41,148 | 20,07,115 | 5,263 |

205. At the commencement of the year the state of affairs on this line was briefly this :—

206. *Agra District.*—The preliminary survey had been completed from Agra to the Sambhur Lake, and the whole of the staff of Engineers was busily engaged in placing the project upon paper, the Indian gauge of 5 feet 6 inches being adopted.

207. *Delhi District.*—The line had been located from Delhi to Rewaree, the salt branch surveyed, and the country between Rewaree and the point of proposed junction with the Agra District thoroughly examined, and a route for the line selected.

208. During the past year in the Agra District the line was located from Agra to the Sambhur Lake, 187 miles, and the project entirely revised for the narrow gauge of a *metre*. The survey was intended from the Sambhur Lake to Ajmere, 43 miles, and some trial lines even as far as Nusseerabad, demonstrating the fact that the line could be extended to that place at a reasonable cost.

209. On the Delhi District the work of construction was commenced with the year. The bulk of the earthwork was completed before the orders for the adoption of the narrow gauge were issued, and a considerable amount of work was done upon the culverts in the first few miles. The skew girder-bridge, also, over the Western Jumna Canal near Delhi was well advanced, and the girders, suitable for a heavy railway, purchased before the alteration of gauge was notified. On the receipt of orders for the change of gauge the works were as far as possible adapted to the reduced dimensions, and the designs for all works not already commenced were revised.

210. During the year 40 miles of earthwork were finished and 8 more were well advanced. Nothing was done on the remaining 3 miles of the length of 51 miles from Dehli to

Rewaree, as the Sanbi River occurs in that length, and it was decided that no work should be carried on there until the experience of another rainy reason should be gained, the question of the method to be adopted for crossing this river being one of some difficulty, and our knowledge of the extent and duration of the floods to which the river is liable very limited.

211. Just outside Delhi the line passes through cutting the greater part in hard rock. The whole of this was got out during the year excepting the parts crossed by roads.

212. There are 83 culverts on line between Delhi and Rewaree. Of these 66 were in hand at the close of the year, and many of them well advanced towards completion. The work on them is quite first-class.

213. The 75-feet skew girder-bridge over the Western Jumna Canal was finished with the exception of laying down the rail-timbers and some other trifling jobs. It is an excellent piece of work.

214. The only other large bridge between Delhi and the Sanbi is that on the Garowlee nullah, 23 miles from Delhi. It will consist of three girder-spans of 30 feet each. The girders were delivered at Delhi and the well-curbs completed at the close of the year.

215. Ballast has been collected in large quantities, near Delhi. Where stone is abundant it consists of this, but further on kunkur will be used for a considerable length, and then near Rewaree broken stone will again be obtainable. The sand along the line is as a rule too fine for use as ballast. The total requirements of the line are about 25½ lakhs of cubic feet, of which at the close of the year about 15 lakhs were collected on railway ground, and a considerable quantity more was ready for transport at the depôts. No ballast has been spread: there was no object in commencing this work, as no

rails were available, and some settlement in the banks was to be expected during the rains.

216. The Forest Department during the year delivered at Delhi upwards of 40,000 large-sized deodar sleepers, and 20,000 small ones. These were all packed in the station-ground at Dehli.

217. No work on station-buildings was done during the year, but materials were collected at the various sites.

218. Three inspection-houses and five rest-houses were built; two more rest-houses were approaching completion at the end of the year.

219. *Salt Branch.*—This branch, which will run from Gurree Hurseroo (25 miles from Delhi) to the Furucknuggur salt-fields, is 7¾ miles along. It is to be laid on the existing metalled road, and as the road is not to be disturbed till everything is ready for laying the line, very little could be done during the year; in fact but little can be done until the permanent-way and rolling-stock are ready, beyond the collection of ballast and the construction of the few culverts which are required.

220. *Ulwer Extension.*—Nothing was done in regard to this during the year beyond the completion and submission of the preliminary surveys and estimates for a broad-gauge line.

221. MORADABAD AND ROORKEE STATE RAILWAY.—The preliminary surveys for this system have been completed. The surveys are for a line from Moradabad to Roorkee, from Moradabad to Hurdwar, from Nagul, on the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi line, to Roorkee, and from Roorkee along the Ganges Canal to Hurdwar.

222. GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.—The expenditure upon guaranteed railways has been almost entirely confined to the provision of lands for the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.

223. It stands as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. |
| Budget provision,... ... ... ... ... | | | 1,54,000 |
| *Expenditure.* | | Rs. | |
| On control, ... ... ... ... | | 17,325 | |
| Compensation for land taken up for Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, ... | Rs. 74,199 | | |
| Special establishment on above, ... | „ 16,221 | | |
| | | 90,420 | |
| On compensation for land for East Indian Railway, ... ... ... ... ... | | 403 | |
| | | | 1,08,148 |
| Unexpended balance, ... | Rs. | | 45,852 |

## 4.—Forests.

Summary of receipts and expenditure.

224. The gross receipts during the year 1870-71 were Rs. 8,75,506, and the expenditure Rs. 6,73,565, which shows a decrease of 23 per cent. on the net revenue of 1869-70. The value of timber in stock increased by Rs. 2,53,388 during the year, and in the expenditure an increase of 70 per cent. has taken place.

Kumaon.
Gurhwal.
Dehra Doon.
Jounsar.
Jhansie.

225. In the Bhagurutty, Goruckpore, and Rohilkhund Divisions, there was an increase in the anticipated revenue of Rs. 32,955, and in the divisions noted in the margin a decrease of Rs. 1,16,625. The former was due (1) to the sale of a lot of old timber in stock in the Bhageerutty Division, and (2) to good European supervision in the Goruckpore Division; the latter is due to several causes, principally to (1) want of European supervision in the Doon for four months of the year; (2) an unusually bad season for the forests; (3) suppression, except within a limited space, of the export of dry timber; (4) the timber market being overstocked; and (5) a less supply of building material having been taken by the Public Works Department than was anticipated.

I.—*Conservancy.*

226. The early and continuous rains during the year have contributed a good deal towards preserving the forests from fire. With a view to preserving the forests from future fires, it is intended to burn a line 150 feet broad round each block, and by keeping on burning the line every month till the rains set in, it is anticipated that some portions at least of these forests will escape destruction. More than this cannot be done, for to keep fires out of the large extent of country covered by these sâl forests would require an enormous outlay, far beyond the benefits to be derived.

227. The hill forests are comparatively easy to manage. None of the deodar forests were burnt this year; a few fires broke out, but were soon extinguished, owing to the vigilance of the Forest Officers and their staff.

228. The dry timber export of Kumaon and Gurhwal was confined to the tract between the Kosee and Ramgunga Rivers, and it is intended to leave the tract open for another year, with a view to the removal of the remainder of the dry timber lying on it.

II.—*Plantations.*

229. The following list of plants, now alive and flourishing in the nurseries at Raneekhet, is appended to show the progress that has been made towards the cultivation of English fruit and forest-trees:—

Fruit-trees, &c., from London, 1870-71:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples of sorts, | ... | ... | ... | 112 |
| Pears | ,, | ... | .... | ... 39 |
| Cherries | ,, | ... | ... | ... 15 |
| Apricots | ,, | ... | ... | ... 30 |
| Plums | ,, | ... | ... | ... 31 |
| Gooseberries | ,, | ... | ... | ... 31 |
| Currants | ,, | ... | ... | ... 40 |
| Apple-stocks, | | ... | ... | ... 104 |
| Cherry | ,, | ... | ... | ... 50 |
| | | | | 452 |

Fruit-trees propagated from the imported plants :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples of sorts, | ... | ... 104 | |
| Pears | ,, | ... 382 | |
| Apricots | ,, | ... 256 | |
| Cherries | ,, | ... 50 | |
| Plums | ,, | ... 228 | |
| | | | 1,020 |

Stock-plants for budding and grafting upon :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apricots, | ... | ... 1,545 | |
| Pears, | ... | ... 1,545 | |
| Apples, | ... | ... 500 | |
| Cherries, | ... | ... 100 | |
| | | | 3,890 |

Forest-trees in nursery rows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gum-trees of sorts, | ... | ... 3,750 | |
| Oak, | ... | ... 2,350 | |
| Alder, | ... | ... 1,363 | |
| Toon, | ... | ... 248 | |
| Willow, | ... | ... 81 | |
| Gum-seedlings, | ... | ... 10,000 | |
| Deodar, Picea, &c., | ... | ... 2,000 | |
| | | | 19,792 |

Planted out in Cantonment Forests :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gums of sorts, | ... | ... 2,666 | |
| Deodar, | ... | ... 638 | |
| | | | 3,304 |
| | Total, | ... | 28,458 |

230. All the fruit-trees are thriving splendidly, and the grafting and budding is progressing rapidly. The nursery is in perfect order and is progressing very satisfactorily under the management of the present Superintendent. The climate and soil of Raneekhet are well suited to the Australian gum-trees.

231. The blue gum is the quickest grower, and will answer admirably for fuel. There is a small patch of the iron bark and red bark at Doonagiree which was sown during the rainy season of 1865 at an elevation of about 7,000 feet. The trees are growing as straight as hop-poles; one of the iron barks now measures 22 inches in girth, and red bark 24 inches, and they are 50 feet in height. Plantations of these trees are very valuable; for about the fifth or sixth year after sowing they can be thinned out and the timber sold as bullies for roofing native buildings, out-offices, &c., and by the 10th year they would yield a great quantity of fuel.

### III.—*Maps and Boundaries.*

232. During the summer and autumn months, the survey of the deodar forests on the Neelung and Jadh Gunga Rivers was finished, and the maps of the Gungootree Forest completed. In Dehra Doon the forest boundaries have been arranged and survey lines cut.

### IV.—*Communications.*

233. The principal works carried out during the past year are as follows:—

(1) Bhagurutty Valley Road.

(2) Lanka wire-rope Bridge over the Jadh Gunga River, just above its junction with the Bhagurutty.

(3) Deobun and Tonse Road.

(4) Wire-rope suspension-bridge over the Tonse at Maindrote.

(5) Ditto ditto ditto at Jewnie.

234. The Bhagurutty Road works have made good progress: 16 miles of the road were completed and 15 miles nearly so. Three suspension-bridges were built over the Ganges and one over the Beenee Gadh, and a rest-house was erected at Butwaree.

235. Thirty-five miles of mule-road, from Deobund to Maindrote, and thence along the left bank of the Tonse to the Jewnie Bridge, were constructed during the year. The line is excellently chosen, and the work has been well and cheaply executed. It cost about Rs. 360 per mile. During the spring of 1870 a small foot-bridge was put across the Tonse at Maindrote capable of allowing laden ponies, &c., to cross.

236. Besides these large works, a good many miles of roads and paths were cut in the deodar forests.

### V.—*Timber Operations.*

237. (1) Carting of sâl-logs in Kumaon.

(2) Carting operations of sâl-logs and sawing sâl-kurrees in Gurhwal.

(3) Supply of timber to Chukrata.

(4) Sleeper operations on the Tonse and Bhagurutty.

238. In Kumaon 737 logs were carted from the forest depôt at Mohan to the regular depôt at Rammuggur, a distance of 12 miles; and 744 were brought down from the Doorgadeh Forest to Mohan.

239. Of the 1,010 logs that remained in the Seemul-chour Depôt in Gurhwal, 741 were carted down to the regular depôt of Sunnye; 26,089 sâl-kurrees were prepared, landed, and stocked in the Sunnye Depôt.

240. From the 1st April, 1870, to the 31st March, 1871, the following is the supply of timber that has been delivered at Chukrata:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Deodar-planks, | 2,190 | = 5,812 cubic feet. |
| „ kurrees, | 1,576 | |
| Rai-planks, | 31,375 | = 39,533 cubic feet. |
| „ kurrees, | 5,200 | |

*Sleeper Operations.*

241. The sleeper work on the Tonse commenced in October, 1869, but on account of the extreme cold and snow very little was done. Up to the end of June, 1870, 5,127 sleepers had been sawn, and carrying had commenced. Up to the 31st May, 1871, 3,121 sleepers had been delivered at Delhi; these were sawn in the Doon from logs sent down the Tonse from Dartmeer, and 20,700 sleepers were in the Tonse River on their way down to the Doon.

242. Besides these, 12,000 had up to that date been sawn in the forests, and this is considered a good season's work, owing to the difficulties that have to be contended with; for all labour has to be got from a distance, and the people fed on grain brought up from the plains.

243. In the Bhagurutty Division the sleeper work commenced in April, 1870; 5,000 deodar-logs were sold at Rs. 6 per log. 31,000 logs during the summer of 1870 were put in the rivers, of which 21,000 stranded above the Doon when the floods subsided; and the remaining 15,000, were caught and sawn into sleepers.

244. These 15,000 logs yielded 39,943 sleepers, $10' \times 10'' \times 5''$, and 20,062 small-sized ones, $6' \times 8'' \times 4''$.

245. From waif-wood, refuse from the sleeper-logs, and a lot of *Pinus longifolia*, Rs. 23,000 have been realised.

# CHAPTER X.

## Canals.

Area irrigated.

1. THE total area irrigated by the canals of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1870-71 was 1,050,808 acres, which is less by 38,865 acres than the area in 1869-70, but 67,399 acres more than in 1866-67, which was the year of largest requirement for irrigation before the years of drought 1868-69 and 1869-70.

Comparison of areas for past five years.

2. The following table shows the areas irrigated in each harvest for the last five years:—

| Year. | Areas Irrigated. | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Khurreef. | Rubbee. | |
| 1866-67, ... | 321,476 | 661,933 | 983,409 |
| 1867-68, ... | 289,910 | 471,570 | 761,460 |
| 1868-69, ... | 484,485 | 957,413 | 1,441,898 |
| 1869-70, ... | 501,625 | 588,048 | 1,089,673 |
| 1870-71, ... | 396,399 | 654,409 | 1,050,808 |

Causes of increase and decrease in irrigation.

3. The full and well-timed rains of the year reduced the demand for irrigation during the khurreef season, and, consequently, the area is much less than in the corresponding seasons of the two extraordinary preceding years; but compared with the khurreef of 1866-67, which was a season of large demand, we see a most gratifying increase of area, the whole of which must be considered as actual progress.

In the rubbee of 1866-67, the requirement was second only to that of 1868-69, yet the area irrigated was only 7,500

acres more than in the rubbee of 1870-71, which may be described as a season in which the rain-fall was unduly favourable neither to canal nor cultivators. Consequently, good progress has been made in rubbee as well as khurreef, and the anticipation has been fulfilled that the impetus given to canal irrigation by the dearth of 1868-69 would be in a great measure permanent.

Valuable crops.

4. Among the crops irrigated in the khurreef season are the five valuable ones—sugar-cane, indigo, rice, and cotton, the spread of which during the last few years it is very interesting to trace, as shown in the following table :—

| | 1866-67. | 1867-68. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar-cane, | 76,875 | 87,050 | 97,555 | 104,596 | 112,141 |
| Rice, ... | 116,355 | 97,867 | 111,019 | 117,548 | 96,479 |
| Indigo, ... | 72,290 | 77,976 | 76,687 | 130,248 | 118,897 |
| Cotton, ... | 27,144 | 8,265 | 52,992 | 55,883 | 35,070 |

The spread of the sugur-cane cultivation has been very steady, and quite independent of seasonal differences. Rice, on the contrary, has been nearly stationary, fluctuating according to the season. The copious rains of 1870-71, which allowed the inferior kinds of rice to be grown without irrigation, account for the reduced area, as compared with the excessively dry year 1869-70. Indigo irrigation, which in 1869-70 increased suddenly about 70 per cent., has fallen very little. A large proportion of the increase may, therefore, be looked on as permanent, and not liable to be affected by difference of seasons. This increase appears to be due in great measure to the large number of small indigo factories set up along the canal, and it may be looked on as a gratifying proof of a growing confidence in canal management. Cotton is a very fluctuating crop, the area irrigated depending both on the state of the market and on the amount of rain-fall; but still there seems to be a certain amount of permanent

increase since 1866-67, when the rates were favourable, and the rain-fall less than in 1870-71.

Income.

5. The total income from all sources during the year was Rs. 25,51,169,* which is less by Rs. 18,623 than last year. The whole of this falling-off is due to the Eastern Jumna Canal, which gave Rs. 45,277 less, while revenue from all the other canals has slightly increased.

Expenditure.

6. The charges for maintenance amounted to Rs. 11,66,423, or Rs. 36,334 less than last year.

Profits.

7. The net profits, then, on the operations of the year were Rs. 13,84,746.

Capital.

8. The total amount of capital invested in the irrigation works of the whole Province up to the beginning of the year 1870-71, was Rs. 2,86,61,981; but of this a sum of Rs. 15,15,671 had been spent on works given up, or not yet finished, and which could not, therefore, have returned any revenue, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,71,46,310 expended on reproductive works. The nett returns are 5·10 per cent. on the capital expended on the entire works of irrigation now in actual operation in the North-Western Provinces.

The nett profits *derived from direct canal revenue* for the past five years have been :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1866-67, | ... | ... | 4·94 |
| „ 1867-68, | ... | ... | 3·44 |
| „ 1868-69, | ... | ... | 8·21 |
| „ 1869-70, | ... | ... | 5·13 |
| „ 1870-71, | ... | ... | 5·10 |

* "Demands," *i.e.*, the amount of water-rate, &c., due on the operations of the year, are here given, instead of actual realizations during the year (as shown in the statement in Appendix), because the former admits of a better comparison with results of former years.

The sustained rate of increased profits since 1867-68 is very encouraging, for it is due entirely to increased development and improved management.

Enhancement of land revenue.

9. It is hoped that a statement of the enhancement of land revenue realized from the action of the canals may presently be obtained from the Revenue Department.

Institution of 4th Circle of superintendence.

10. A fourth circle of superintendence was established just before the commencement of the year, and Captain Jeffreys, R.E., was placed in charge of it. In the new circle are included the two terminal divisions of the Ganges Canal, and the conduct of survey for the Lower Ganges Canal, leaving the five upper divisions for the 1st Circle.

Agra Canal.

11. The new works in progress consist only of the Agra Canal, on which an expenditure of Rs. 17,42,242, out of an estimate of 53 lakhs, had been made to the end of the year. The Agra Canal, taken from the Jumna, a few miles below Delhi, will water the thirsty lands of Delhi, Goorgaon, Muttra, and Agra, in which water lies deep below the surface and is often brackish. This canal being navigable, will open communication between Calpee, Agra, Muttra, to Delhi, the Doab, and the Punjab.

12. Estimates for the Eastern Ganges Canal, to irrigate Bijnour, Moradabad, and Budaon were prepared in 1869, but they have not yet been sanctioned.

Lower Ganges Canal.

13. A great project was completed in the past year for developing the irrigation of the Doab by the construction of a Lower Ganges Canal, which, taken from the Ganges below Rajghat, will carry water into the Furruckabad, Etah, Mynpoory, Etawah, Futtehpore, and Allahabad Districts; will enable the present Ganges Canal, which is to be cut off just below Allygurh, to bestow more water on the districts it traverses; and will afford

a continuous line of navigation from Allahabad to Delhi, whence communication will be extended to the Punjab, besides opening out lines of trade between the most important commercial cities of the Doab.

14. The entire Ganges Canal, comprising the canal from Hurdwar, designed and constructed by Sir Proby Cautley, and the Lower Ganges Canal, proposed by Colonel Strachey, C.S.I., and projected by Mr. Forrest and Captain Jeffreys, R.E., in succession, will be constructed at a cost of less than 5 millions sterling. The new canals are estimated to produce 8·3 per cent. on capital by direct returns, and the increase of land revenue which they will bring about will, it is anticipated, raise the returns to 13 per cent. The thanks of this Government have been given to Mr. Forrest and Captain Jeffreys and their subordinate officers for the eminent skill and very great despatch with which they have prepared the important scheme committed to them.

Bundelkhund irrigation projects.

15. In Bundelkhund the capabilities for irrigation are being successively examined, and a series of schemes have been drawn up. But as yet the local objection to irrigating black cotton soil, which prevails in that province, has prevented the adoption of the projects which, in their present state, involve very considerable outlay. Endeavour is being made to devise less costly works, and measures are being taken to improve the irrigation derived from the tanks and lakes of Bundelkhund and Jhansie.

Rohilkhund Canals.

16. In Rohilkhund a large scheme of irrigation combined with drainage has been proposed, which was described in the Administration Report of 1868-69; but unforeseen opposition has arisen to the execution of this work, which has postponed the benefits it will confer on the country. Two canals, the Paha and Kylass, have, however, been sanctioned, and are already affording irrigation.

Navigation of Ganges Canal.

17. Endeavours are being made to improve the navigation of the Ganges Canal; and the raising of bridges in the Cawnpore branch, which were not high enough to allow the passage of laden boats, will, no doubt, largely increase the use of the canal for transport of cotton.

Plantations.

18. Great attention has recently been turned to the canal plantations, which are rapidly improving.

Drainage.

19. The evils resulting from intercepted drainage in canal districts has occupied a large share of attention in the past year. Early in the year the Irrigation administration had asked the Supreme Government for a grant of two lakhs of rupees for the purpose of removing obstructions to drainage intercepted by the works of the canals and their distributaries. A lakh of rupees was granted for 1871-72, and estimates were promptly prepared for works which are now being carried out. But for certain parts of the Saharunpore and Moozuffernuggur Districts which for the last forty years have been freely watered by the Eastern Jumna Canal, a more complete remedy was requisite. A conference of Revenue and Canal Officers was held at Meerut in November, 1870, which resulted in the issue of orders for a joint inspection and report on the regions most affected, to be carried out by Engineer and District Officers in co-operation.

20. The detail of the results of these inquiries, necessarily of a very minute and extended character, does not fall within the narrative of the past year, but it may be mentioned that, whilst the great outfalls of the country—*viz.*, the River Hindun and the West Kalee Nuddee—are found to be amply sufficient for all requirements, present and future, their tributaries are in many cases so overcharged by the increment to the rain-fall which results from long-continued

and sometimes excessive irrigation, as to be unable without enlargement to freely drain the country.

21. There is, however, a sufficient slope throughout the districts concerned to allow of the surface being everywhere thoroughly drained, and probably of the level of water in wells being lowered by drainage to a depth of ten or twelve feet below the surface.

Decrease in mortality from fever.

22. The investigations made unhappily confirm the former knowledge of the serious sickness prevailing in the Saharunpore and Moozuffernuggur Districts, but the sanitary inquiries ordered during 1869-70 could not be completed within the year 1870-71. In the meantime, mortality from fever has decreased. Saharunpore stood sixth highest in October last, and Moozuffernuggur, at one time worse than Saharunpore, has fallen to sixteenth.

*Ganges Canal.*

Ganges Canal.

23. This canal consists of 654 miles of main canal, and 3,071 miles of distributaries. It irrigates a tract of country 320 miles in length and about 50 miles in breadth, lying between the Ganges and Jumna Rivers. The gross income derived from all sources during the year was Rs. 19,10,368—an increase of about Rs. 9,000 over that of last year. The charges for maintenance were Rs. 8,77,248, and the nett profits for the year were therefore Rs. 10,33,119, or 4·30 per cent. on the capital sunk. The total area irrigated was 766,614 acres, about 13,000 acres less than last year. The canal was closed for repairs for nearly a month in July and August.

Closure for repairs.

Receipts from navigation.

24. The receipts from navigation were Rs. 37,606, being an increase of Rs. 3,810 over those of last year. Rs. 30,966 were spent on maintenance of locks and other navigation works, leaving the

small sum of Rs. 6,640 as nett profit. This is a very poor result to set against the costly works of navigation on the canal, and not much improvement can be expected till the raising of the bridges on the Cawnpore branch is complete; even then, until a sufficient supply of water is obtained to enable the branches to run continuously, instead of on alternate weeks, the returns from navigation cannot be large. Meanwhile, inquiries have been set on foot with a view of ascertaining the requirements of navigation in the way of shelter and other facilities for storing and shipping cotton at different points along the canal.

In order to introduce a superior description of boats on the canal, some iron ones, built by Government, are let out for the carriage of goods. The freight on these amounted to Rs. 4,946.

### *Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Eastern Jumna Canal.

25. The Eastern Jumna Canal, which waters a tract about 120 miles long by 15 broad, lying between the Hindun and Jumna Rivers, consists of 130 miles of main channel and 608 miles of distributaries. The gross revenue for the year was Rs. 5,66,367, or less by Rs. 45,277 than last year. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs was Rs. 1,81,754, so the nett profit was Rs. 3,84,613, or 19·8 per cent. on the capital sunk up to the end of last year.

Area irrigated.

26. The area irrigated this year was 212,715 acres, or 38,352 less than last year, the season not having been favourable for irrigation.

New works.

27. The principal new works under construction during the year were the Yarpoor corn-mills and the Bhynswal falls, both of which are completed, and the Yarpoor distributary, which was com-

pleted to the end of the 26th mile; three drainage projects were also nearly completed during the year. The expenditure on these new works amounted to Rs. 41,696.

*Doon Canals.*

Doon Canals.

28. These are five small canals, aggregating 67 miles in length, and irrigating the Dehra Doon. The gross income from all sources was Rs. 43,113—an increase of Rs. 4,829 over last year. The total area irrigated, 12,419 acres, was 1,990 more than last year, and there was also an increase in mill-rent, from which more than one-third of the revenue of these canals is obtained. The nett profits of the year are about 3·3 per cent., which, though small, is an improvement on the results of last year.

Minor irrigation works.

29. The other works of irrigation in operation in the North-Western Provinces are the Canals in Rohilkhund and some tanks in Bundelkhund, all of which are at present worked at a loss, but for the improvement of which projects are under consideration, and in some cases have been sanctioned.

# CHAPTER XI.

## Medical Services.

### 1.—Dispensaries.

Status of Government dispensaries.

1. The dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces are partly charitable and partly Government institutions. They are based on the principle that where the residents of any town establish a suitable building and guarantee a permanent local contribution sufficient to meet the cost of medicines, diet, menial servants, and other contingencies, public funds shall be provided out of which the salaries of a doctor and compounder shall be paid. By the Resolution of June, 1864, the dispensaries are divided into sudder and branch, according as they are located at the head-quarters of districts or at outlying towns; and each of these is divided into two classes, according to the amount of local contribution guaranteed. At first-class sudder dispensaries a sub-assistant surgeon is provided, at the others a Native doctor of higher or lower grade according to the class. All dispensaries are supervised, and those at the sudder station constantly visited, by the civil surgeons of the district, by whom, in most cases, the more important surgical operations are performed.

Number of dispensaries.

2. During the year 1870, 6 new branch dispensaries were established, and at the close of the year the number was 137 in all; of these 31 were first-class and 10 second-class sudder, 48 first-class and 48 second-class branch, dispensaries. Every district now has at least one dispensary, and some (as Bareilly, Budaon, Cawnpore, Ghazeepore, Jaloun, Saharunpore) have a complete and well-arranged system of branches at the chief outlying towns. The relief provided at these dispensaries is

chiefly in the form of medicines and advice given gratis to out-door patients. But all sudder dispensaries, and most first class branches, have also accommodation for in-door patients; and it is desired by the Government that their facilities should be increased, and that at every outlying branch dispensary some beds should be provided for those who are too sick to come to and from their homes for treatment. It is in these cases, too, which are more directly under the physician's eye, that the benefits of medical treatment and skill can be most clearly evinced.

Number of patients.

3. There were 19,635 in-door and 668,882 out-door patients treated during the year. The former number shows a decrease of 2,756, and the latter an increase of 66,153, as compared with 1869. The decrease is to be regretted; but it probably arises from the cessation of the effects of the famine, which sent the number up suddenly by a great leap of 5,772 patients. The number is still considerably greater than in 1868.

Surgical operations.

4. The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 57,439; in 1869 it had been 60,082. The decrease is entirely in minor and unimportant operations: the important ones have increased from 4,769 to 9,627. A list of the principal operations performed contains the following details:—

| Operations. | Total number of operations. | Number successful. | Number unsuccessful. | Number unknown. | Number died. | Number remaining under treatment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hip-joint amputations, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Thigh amputations, ... | 10 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| Leg amputations, ... | 25 | 13 | ... | ... | 9 | 3 |
| Foot amputations, ... | 11 | 9 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Shoulder-joint amputations, | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Arm amputations, ... | 26 | 19 | ... | ... | 6 | 1 |
| Forearm amputations, ... | 13 | 11 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Carried forward, ... | 92 | 60 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 4 |

| Operations. | Total number of operations. | Number successful. | Number unsuccessful. | Number unknown. | Number died. | Number remaining under treatment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward, ... | 92 | 60 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 4 |
| Excision of knee-joint, ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto elbow-joint, ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dislocations reduced, ... | 611 | 588 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 2 |
| Fractures set up, ... | 1,987 | 1,748 | 8 | 125 | 40 | 66 |
| Hernia, ... | 50 | 33 | 2 | 12 | 3 | ... |
| Ligature applied to arteries, | 8 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Large tumours removed, ... | 129 | 117 | ... | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| Cancers removed, ... | 55 | 45 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Hydrocele tapped, ... | 3,136 | 5,729 | 32 | 229 | 30 | 39 |
| Fistulas opened, ... | 975 | | | | | |
| Other capital and important operations, ... | 1,948 | | | | | |
| Total, ... | 8,994 | 8,331 | 49 | 384 | 109 | 121 |
| *Lithotomy.* | | | | | | |
| Age up to 5 years, ... | 124 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 9 |
| „ from 6 to 10 years, ... | 144 | 130 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| „ „ 11 to 20 „ ... | 106 | 92 | ... | ... | 8 | 6 |
| „ „ 21 to 30 „ ... | 76 | 63 | ... | 1 | 7 | 5 |
| „ „ 31 to 40 „ ... | 71 | 56 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 2 |
| „ above 40 „ ... | 112 | 79 | ... | 4 | 21 | 8 |
| Total, ... | 633 | 520 | 4 | 10 | 63 | 37 |
| Grand total, ... | 9,627 | 8,851 | 53 | 394 | 172 | 158 |

It is impossible to look without satisfaction on the large number of successful operations performed, indicating as they do a very material diminution of the sum total of human misery; and especially so in the lithotomy cases, where 230 children under 10 years of age were relieved from suffering.

Diseases treated.

5. The different classes of diseases treated at the dispensaries are shown in the list below. As might have been expected, it is the more serious diseases that drive the sufferers to become in-door patients, fever (the chief cause of death in the North-Western Provinces) standing first, after local injuries from accident.

and violence. Among the out-door patients some of the minor classes of disease number many sufferers, and itch stands highest of all:—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Class I.—General Diseases. | Order A. | Fever, ... | In-door,... | 2,399 | 2,012 | 246 | 83·86 |
| | | | Out-door, | 105,207 | 86,956 | 170 | 82·65 |
| | | Cholera, ... | In-door,... | 88 | 36 | 52 | 40·90 |
| | | | Out-door, | 511 | 309 | 53 | 60·46 |
| | | Other diseases of Order A. | In-door, .. | 126 | 93 | 25 | 73·81 |
| | | | Out-door, | 5,465 | 4,297 | 4 | 78·62 |
| | Order B. | Rheumatism, ... | In-door,... | 619 | 495 | 22 | 79·96 |
| | | | Out-door, | 42,723 | 31,365 | 8 | 73·41 |
| | | Syphilis, ... | In-door,... | 841 | 675 | 28 | 80·26 |
| | | | Out-door, | 16,978 | 12,202 | 4 | 71·86 |
| | | Scrofulous diseases of glands. | In-door,... | 57 | 29 | 7 | 50·87 |
| | | | Out-door, | 2,002 | 912 | 3 | 45·50 |
| | | Anæmia, ... | In-door,... | 114 | 67 | 32 | 58·77 |
| | | | Out-door, | 1,156 | 907 | 14 | 78·46 |
| | | Other diseases of Order B. | In-door, .. | 715 | 362 | 142 | 50·62 |
| | | | Out-door, | 7,719 | 3,658 | 31 | 47·39 |
| Class II.—Local Diseases. | Of the nervous system, | | In-door,... | 596 | 298 | 70 | 50·00 |
| | | | Out-door, | 17,461 | 12,852 | 30 | 73·54 |
| | „ eye, ... ... | | In-door,... | 272 | 204 | 2 | 75·00 |
| | | | Out-door, | 28,490 | 26,277 | 2 | 92·23 |
| | „ ear, ... ... | | In-door,... | 40 | 37 | ... | 92·50 |
| | | | Out-door, | 24,008 | 17,717 | ... | 73·79 |
| | „ nose, ... ... | | In-door,... | 69 | 54 | 9 | 78·26 |
| | | | Out-door, | 2,049 | 1,566 | ... | 76·57 |
| | „ circulatory system, | | In-door,... | 27 | 10 | 7 | 37·03 |
| | | | Out-door, | 257 | 161 | 1 | 62·64 |
| | „ absorbent „ | | In-door,... | 15 | 13 | 1 | 86·66 |
| | | | Out-door, | 562 | 401 | 1 | 71·35 |
| | „ ductless glands,... | | In-door,... | 5 | 5 | ... | 100·00 |
| | | | Out-door, | 22,044 | 17,978 | ... | 80·19 |
| | „ respiratory system, | | In-door,... | 499 | 347 | 110 | 69·53 |
| | | | Out-door, | 33,718 | 26,597 | 39 | 78·88 |
| | Of the digestive system. | Dysentery, ... | In-door,.. | 1,020 | 536 | 396 | 52·54 |
| | | | Out-door, | 16,200 | 12,766 | 146 | 78·80 |
| | | Diarrhœa, ... | In-door,... | 869 | 473 | 338 | 54·20 |
| | | | Out-door, | 19,952 | 15,533 | 221 | 77·85 |
| | | Other diseases of the digestive system. | In-door,... | 1,341 | 994 | 129 | 74·12 |
| | | | Out-door, | 95,598 | 76,549 | 69 | 80·07 |
| | Of the urinary system, | | In-door,... | 1,269 | 1,000 | 85 | 78·80 |
| | | | Out-door, | 18,023 | 13,449 | 6 | 74·62 |
| | Of the generative system. | Male organs, | In-door, .. | 101 | 84 | 2 | 83·16 |
| | | | Out-door, | 5,646 | 4,788 | ... | 84·80 |
| | | Female organs, | In-door,... | 53 | 40 | 3 | 75·47 |
| | | | Out-door, | 960 | 610 | 1 | 63·54 |
| | Carried forward, ... | | | 477,864 | 541,483 | 3,044 | |

| Names of diseases. | | Total number treated during the year. | Number cured or relieved. | Number died. | Percentage of cures to total treated. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward, ... | | 477,864 | 541,483 | 3,044 | |
| Class II.—Local Diseases.—(*concld.*) Affections connected with pregnancy. | In-door,... | 18 | 15 | 1 | 83·33 |
| | Out-door, | 32 | 22 | 1 | 68·75 |
| Do. do. with or consequent on parturition. | In-door,... | 7 | 5 | 1 | 71·42 |
| | Out-door, | 18 | 17 | 1 | 94·44 |
| Organs of locomotion, | In-door,... | 239 | 162 | 12 | 67·78 |
| | Out-door, | 2,382 | 1,766 | 2 | 73·29 |
| Cellular tissue, ... | In-door,... | 256 | 227 | 7 | 88·67 |
| | Out-door, | 18,712 | 14,341 | 3 | 76·64 |
| Of the cutaneous system. | In-door,... | 1,247 | 1,042 | 67 | 83·55 |
| | Out-door, | 150,225 | 117,891 | 9 | 78·79 |
| Class III.—Condition not general or local. | In-door,... | 303 | 140 | 114 | 46·20 |
| | Out-door, | 3,888 | 2,227 | 4 | 57·28 |
| Class IV.—Poisons, ... | In-door,... | 327 | 286 | 39 | 87·46 |
| | Out-door, | 1,353 | 1,237 | 11 | 91·43 |
| Class V. *Injuries.* General injuries. | In-door,... | 169 | 111 | 44 | 65·68 |
| | Out-door, | 3,727 | 3,092 | 6 | 82·96 |
| Local injuries. | In-door,... | 5,934 | 5,222 | 202 | 88·00 |
| | Out-door, | 21,816 | 17,966 | 11 | 82·35 |
| Total, ... | In-door,... | 19,635 | 15,074 | 2,193 | 76·77 |
| | Out-door, | 668,882 | 526,409 | 851 | 78·69 |

Educational uses of dispensaries.

6. The dispensaries are further utilised in two ways as a means of instruction to others. Medical pupils are received who, after a course of practical training at the dispensary, pass on to the Medical College at Agra, and after passing the final examination, they are admitted to the Government service as Hospital Assistants. Of late, also, a beginning has been made of training a class of midwives, and, at Bareilly and Nynee Tal, the female students receive a complete medical education. The experiment is one of great interest and importance, but the results are at present too few to be dwelt on in this report.

Invested capital.

7. One important item in the well-being of the dispensaries is the large amount of capital they possess invested in the Govern-

ment funds. The sum total reached in the present year is £25,960, and the annual interest is £1,541. It is easy to see what an influence this must have on the stability of these institutions.

Receipts and expenditure of the department.

8. The receipts of the year have been Rs. 2,06,996, or £20,699, and the total cost of the dispensaries Rs. 2,04,851, or £20,485. The details are given below :—

RECEIPTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government funds, ... ... | | | Rs. 1,06,221 |
| Local contributions— | | | |
| Interest of vested funds, ... | Rs. | 13,653 | |
| Contribution from municipalities. | „ | 25,758 | |
| European subscriptions, ... | „ | 9,543 | |
| Native ditto, ... | „ | 49,504 | |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | „ | 2,317 | |
| | | | „ 1,00,775 |
| | | | Rs. 2,06,996 |

CHARGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Establishment, ... ... | Rs. 1,34,090 |
| Medicines, ... ... ... | „ 10,534 |
| Diet of patients, ... ... | „ 14,409 |
| Buildings, ... ... ... | „ 25,788 |
| Contingencies, ... ... ... | „ 16,462 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... ... | „ 1,435 |
| Investments, ... ... ... | „ 2,132 |
| | Rs. 2,04,851 |

Popularity and support of dispensaries.

9. The cost was nearly the same as that of 1869, but in that year, £3,300 were invested for the benefit of the dispensaries. The receipts were slightly less than in 1869: a large falling-off in subscriptions, amounting to £1,800 was balanced by an

increase in the Government contributions. This decrease in subscriptions is the most unsatisfactory point in the whole year's working of dispensaries; but it may be hoped that it came from temporary causes and will not recur. It can hardly be that the fountains of charity have run dry or that corporate and municipal contributions are regarded as superseding individual liberality. The utility and benefit of dispensaries are matters which are as a rule keenly appreciated by the people of the North-Western Provinces, and applications for the establishment of new branches are constantly springing up. The Government fully appreciates the duty devolving on it of providing medical help as far as possible to all who need it; and while where subscriptions and local interest fall off it will be necessary to close these institutions, there will be no hesitation in establishing new ones wherever an active desire for them prevails and the local contributions prove that they are valued.

## 2.—Lunatic, Leper, and Blind Asylums.

### *Lunatic Asylums.*

Number of patients treated.

10. There are two lunatic asylums in the North-Western Provinces—one at Bareilly and the other at Benares. In them 544 persons were treated during the year, of whom 317 remained from last year and 227 were admitted during 1870; of these 392 were males and 152 females. 46 criminal lunatics remained at the end of 1869, and 22 were admitted during the year.

Compared with 1869.

11. The number of new admissions was last year 310, or more than in 1870. 350 persons remained in the asylums at the close of the year, against 317 in 1869. The average number under treatment was, however, almost exactly the same, being 365 in 1870 against 366 in 1869.

Results of treatment.

12. The success which attended the treatment of these cases, as compared with the result in 1869, is shown in the statement given below:—

| | 1869. | | 1870. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number treated. | 655· | | 544. | |
| | Number. | Per cent. on number treated. | Number. | Per cent. on number treated. |
| Cured, ... | 144 | 21·98 | 95 | 17·46 |
| Improved and made over to friends. | 12 | 1·83 | 11 | 2·02 |
| Escaped, ... | 3 | ·45 | 1 | ·18 |
| Died, ... | 179 | 27·32 | 87 | 15·99 |

There is thus a decrease in the number of cures, and a great diminution in the number of deaths; the latter result is due to the more favourable season, the excessive mortality last year having been the result of the miserable condition to which many of the patients were reduced by famine before admission. The same cause may serve to explain the lower proportion of cures. Many of the admissions of 1869 were of persons reduced to temporary imbecility by want and starvation, who recovered their sanity under kindly treatment and better nourishment; while the admissions of 1870 were of the ordinary kind.

Causes of insanity.

13. Of the new admissions during the year, only 8 were of persons who had previously been under treatment. The statements of this year are even more unsatisfactory than those of 1869 as a record of the predisposing causes of insanity. The use of intoxicating drugs and liquors was by far the most fruitful of the ascertained causes, giving 25·17 per cent. of the admissions, against 30·22 per cent. last year. Epilepsy and fever contribute 6·98 per cent. of the cases, against 7·48 in 1869; other

causes 11·95 per cent., against 18·77 per cent. last year; while in the excessive number of 304, against 285 in 1869, or 55·88 per cent., the cause is recorded as unknown. It may, however, be safely stated that the use of intoxicating drugs is the great agent of mental wreck among the races of Northern India.

Deaths.

14. Of the deaths, which were 87 in number, dysentery and diarrhœa accounted for 26, 16 were due to debility, 11 to epilepsy. The percentage of deaths to daily strength was 14·3 at Benares and 27·9 at Bareilly. The latter proportion is high compared with the ratio in other asylums in Northern India, but the class of patients received here have always been especially sickly. Careful inquiries have shown that the sickness and mortality are not due to any sanitary defect in the asylum or unsuitability of treatment.

Expenditure.

15. The total cost of the asylums was £3,046, against £3,478 in 1869. The saving is entirely due to the cheapness of food, dieting having cost this year only £1,146, or £511 less than in 1869. The average charge per head was Rs. 83, against Rs. 95 in 1869, of which cost of food made up Rs. 31-6-6, against Rs. 45-4-6 last year. The cost of establishment has necessarily remained the same.

Employment of patients.

16. Those of the patients who are able to work are employed in blanket-making, cloth-weaving, grinding wheat, gardening, and other descriptions of light labour. The actual cash returns from the work done by them amounted to £143. It cannot of course be expected that such labour should be at all remunerative; its use is as a relaxation and occupation for the mind, and care is taken that it never becomes severe.

*Blind and Leper Asylum, Bareilly.*

17. The Blind Asylum at Bareilly was at the commencement of the year amalgamated with the permanent poor house at that place, and accommodation for lepers added. The leper

ward is, however, entirely separated from that set aside for the blind. The institution is under the control of the Civil Surgeon. 34 blind persons remained at the end of 1869-70, and 20 paupers, 22 blind persons, 54 paupers, and 25 lepers were admitted during the year, thus raising the total population to 155. There were 15 deaths (8 blind, 5 paupers, and 2 lepers), 40 persons were discharged, 67 left of their own accord, and 33 remained at the close of the year. The blind persons and paupers maintained in the establishment are for the most part those who ordinarily make their living by begging, and leave the poorhouse to follow their trade when the times are more favourable. This explains the considerable diminution in numbers since 1869. Such manufactures as were attempted yielded a cash profit of £2. The institution is maintained from private subscriptions and a contribution from the Municipal Committee. Last year £120 were given by the Committee, £127-16-0 were raised by private subscriptions, £42-14-0 were given by the Central Relief Committee from the famine relief fund, and £129 was the balance in hand. The expenditure amounted to £338, of which £71 was spent on building, and the rest on diet, clothing, and establishment; leaving a balance of £81-6-0.

*Benares Blind and Leper Asylum.*

18. This institution owes its origin to the liberality of a Native gentleman, Raja Kalee Shunker Ghoshal. It is maintained partly from the interest on invested funds, and partly by a Government grant. The total receipts of the year, including the balance of 1869, were £707-4-0. The charges were £656-16-0. There were 144 inmates at the close of 1869, and 173 persons were admitted during the year. 126 left the asylum, and 52 died in 1870, leaving 139 at the close of the year. Of these 50 were blind persons, 69 paupers, 12 lepers, and 8 children. The average during the year was 136, against 131 in 1869.

19. An attempt was made to teach the poor inmates of the asylum reading, and some useful handicrafts. The teacher was

supplied by Mrs. Leupolt, wife of a well-known missionary of the place. These efforts were attended with some success, and several of those who had learned to work in the asylum were able to leave it and maintain themselves. At the beginning of 1870, 35 persons remained who were able to earn something in exchange for the relief afforded them. The receipts from this source were Rs. 34-8-0, against Rs. 107-13-0 in 1870.

*Almorah Leper Asylum.*

20. There is also a leper asylum at Almorah in Kumaon, which is very successfully managed by the resident missionary, the Revd. J. H. Budden. Above 100 lepers are maintained in a village set apart for them, where they are carefully tended and pass the remainder of their lives in as great comfort as their unfortunate condition admits. The greater part of them profess Christianity, but the profession is entirely optional. The institution was visited by the Lieutenant-Governor, and found to be in excellent order.

*Agra Medical School.*

21. This establishment was founded in 1855, with the object of training Native doctors or hospital assistants for service in the Indian army and at civil dispensaries. It is superintended by a Principal, the Civil Surgeon of Agra, and three Sub-Assistant Surgeons. During the year 17 students passed out of the school qualified for service, of whom two were Hindoos and the rest Musalmans. At the close of the year there remained 65 pupils in the school. The expenditure of the year was £2,067, of which £1,242 were the salaries of the professional staff, and £651 the allowances to the students.

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3.—VACCINATION.

22. This department was administered during the past year by Dr. W. Watson, as Officiating Superintendent-General

in place of Dr. Pearson. He has ably maintained the high degree of efficiency to which the department was carried by the latter officer.

Staff.

23. Vaccine operations are conducted in these Provinces only during the cold months, except in Kumaon and the hill pergunnah of Jounsar Bawur, where the climate permits them to be carried on in the summer and rains. The country is divided into six circles, each under the supervision of an European medical officer. The Kumaon and Rohilkhund Circles are, however, under the direct management of the Superintendent-General himself, a Deputy Superintendent aiding him in the supervision of operations in the latter province. Each district has a Native Superintendent who is charged with the immediate control of the vaccinating staff, and each tehseel is provided with a vaccinator, while many municipalities and private persons entertain others in addition to those paid by Government.

Result of operations.

24. The result of the season's operations may be thus shown:—

| Circle. | 1870-71. | | | | | 1869-70. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population. | Number of vaccinators. | Number of cases. | Successful. | Percentage to population. | Successful. | Percentage to population. |
| Kumaon and Gurhwal, | 634,532 | 13 | 28,537 | 23,903 | 3·7 | 21,334 | 3·36 |
| Rohilkhund, ... | 5,166,071 | 43 | 78,040 | 63,872 | 1·2 | 67,290 | 1·11 |
| Agra and Meerut ... | 9,262,911 | 89 | 87,836 | 72,239 | 0·77 | 76,467 | 0·82 |
| Allahabad and Jhansie, | 5,519,330 | 97 | 64,804 | 42,854 | 0·64 | 37,298 | 0·67 |
| Benares, ... ... | 9,030,736 | 35 | 43,672 | 36,188 | 0·4 | 28,745 | 0·32 |
| Ajmere, ... ... | 426,268 | 7 | 8,721 | 6,006 | 1·4 | 6,164 | 1·45 |
| Total, ... | 30,039,854 | 284 | 311,610 | 244,862 | 0·79 | 237,298 | 0·79 |

Compared with last year.

25. There is an increase of 7,564 successful cases as compared with last year, and the number of operations is larger than has been recorded in any year except 1868,

when the great small-pox epidemic caused very general recourse to be had to the prophylactic. There is also an improvement of 1 per cent. in the proportion of successful cases to the total number of vaccinations performed, the ratio being in 1870-71 85·7, and in 1869-70 84·7 per cent.; on the other hand, 24 more vaccinators were entertained this year than last, making 284 in all, which reduces the number of primary vaccinations per man from 1,151 in 1869-70 to 1,077 in 1870-71. This decrease is attributed to three causes. One was the introduction of the new postal rules, which interfered with the circulation of lymph among the vaccinators at the beginning of the season. Another was the more careful testing of returns by the Superintendents of Circles. A third was the fact that the increase in the vaccinating staff consisted chiefly of men employed in the Native States of Bundelkhund, who are not as yet sufficiently supervised, and whose work is not therefore up to the general average.

Working of agency employed.

26. Of the staff employed, 188 vaccinators were paid by Government, 46 by municipalities, and 50 from local or private sources. The last class have increased by 23 during the year, chiefly in the Native States of Bundelkhund. This forms one of the most gratifying features of the year under review, and measures are under consideration for making this arrangement still more satisfactory by the appointment of a special Native Superintendent for the supervision of operations in those States. The average number of *successful* operations per man was 854·4: the average for Government vaccinators was 925, and that for vaccinators entertained by municipalities 942. The number of operations performed by each vaccinator varied considerably in the different circles. In Rohilkhund (where the population have, after Kumaon, been longest used to the measure) it was 1,801, in Agra and Meerut 986, in Benares 976, and in Allahabad 671. The explanation given of these variations is not very clear: they are referred to the

difference in the character of the people. But in Allahabad one cause was the disorganization produced by the detection of fraudulent returns on the part of a Native Superintendent: while another was the inclusion in this circle of the Bundelkhund States, where supervision is as yet but lax.

Cost.

27. The average cost of each successful operation was 5 annas 3½ pies, or 3½ pies more than last year. This, however, was chiefly due to variations in the pay of the European medical officers, which, in the North-Western Provinces, is borne by the department. The province of Kumaon still continues to supply an inexhaustible store of the prophylactic for the use of the plain country, and the department has been able from this source to further operations in Bengal and the Central Provinces.

Testing returns.

28. Great exertions were made during the year by the Superintendents of Circles in endeavouring to secure by personal testing and inspection the submission of accurate returns by the vaccinators. Several District Officers aided them in this important work, and their example has this year been generally commended to the notice of Magistrates throughout the Province. These labours resulted in the detection of a few cases of wilful falsification, and more of ignorant filling in of statements; but the benefit of ascertaining the extent of actual success, and of keeping vaccinators on the alert, well repays the labour and trouble.

Animal vaccination.

29. Experiments were made with animal vaccination by Dr. Milne in the Benares Circle, but without any very hopeful or decisive result. They will, however, be prosecuted as opportunity offers, and with due regard to the prejudices and superstitions of the people.

Instruction of hakeems and inoculators.

30. An allotment of Rs. 500 was sanctioned by Government for the instruction of hakeems, baids, and inoculators in the art of vaccination. This, however, was only attempted in the Kumaon and Benares Circles, which are the only parts of these Provinces where inoculation has hitherto been generally practised. Good results have followed from the attachment to the department of inoculators in Benares: but the better class of Native hakeems generally represent themselves as prevented by professional etiquette from condescending to the manual art of vaccination.

## 4.—Vital Statistics and Sanitation.

System of registration.

31. The system of registration, and the events which should be registered, formed the subject of much discussion during the year.

Registration of births.

32. The registration of births was found impracticable. There was no machinery at hand which could be readily and economically employed, and it was thought that the attempt would be irksome and unpalatable to the people. They would never register voluntarily, and the country is not ripe for legislation, without which registration could not be made compulsory. It is true that Act VI. of 1868 arms municipalities with power to enforce a system of registration, but as yet the committees are not fully alive to its importance, and it is only in a few of the larger centres of population that they have shown any disposition to avail themselves of the power.

Birth-rate.

33. There are no reliable statistics available for anything like an accurate determination of what the birth-rate generally in the Province, or even in our large towns, is. Approximately, it is considered to be about 36 per *mille*. Next year it may be possible

to give a more accurate estimate. The value of these statistics is constantly impressed on the committees.

Registration of marriages.

34. As regards marriages, this Government holds that it would be both useless and inexpedient to require returns of such events. The early age at which the whole Indian population, with no appreciable exception, marries, the difficulty of saying what constitutes a marriage, and the facility of divorce and remarriage among certain sections of the population, are some of the obstacles in the way of obtaining an exhaustive return, and any partial return would be but of little value. Moreover, an attempt has been made by some municipalities, and has entirely failed in giving any but the most imperfect exhibition of the facts.

Registration of deaths.

35. The Government, therefore, has determined to attempt the registration of deaths only.

Change of system.

36. The year witnessed a great change in the system of registering mortuary statistics. Hitherto the duty had fallen on the Revenue Officers, the village accountant, the Tehseeldar and the Collector of the District. Now, the unit of area for registration is the Police instead of the village accountant's circle, while Municipalities, Towns, Cantonments, Jails, Reformatories, and Lunatic Asylums, form Circles by themselves. The village watchman is the reporting officer, and the Civil Surgeon, instead of the Collector, District Registrar. The returns as heretofore are compiled for the Province in the office of the Sanitary Commissioner.

Expense of system.

37. It was impossible to introduce this change without some extra expense. The compilation of these returns is a work of great labour, and it was found absolutely necessary to grant clerical assistance to the District Registrars. But the mortuary statistics of these Provinces, with a population of about 30

millions, are collected and compiled for but a little more than one thousand pounds sterling.

Accuracy.

38. It is hardly to be expected that perfect accuracy can be attained at so small an outlay. Everything nearly depends on the interest in the subject taken by the District Registrars, on the fidelity with which the village watchman reports, and on the supervision of the superior District and Police Officers. Now, all these are officers whose ordinary duties are by no means light, and experience has yet to show how they will be able to bear this additional burden which has been placed upon them. This fact must be borne in mind when considering the admittedly imperfect nature of the returns.

Date of change.

39. The new system was introduced on the 1st October and, the returns being for the calendar year, was in force for three months only.

New forms.

40. New forms were brought into use at the same time. These are intended to show deaths—the sexes being distinguished—by localities, by months, by causes, by age, and by religion or class, and the distribution of cholera, small-pox, fevers, and bowel complaints. It has not been possible to give all these particulars for the past year. The Provincial Registrar has, therefore, only published a monthly record of the deaths from fever, small-pox, and cholera, as distinguished from deaths from all other sources.

Registered results.

41. The following is the recorded mortality of the past year, district by district, classified as above :—

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. | | | | |
| Number. | Districts. | Population according to Census of 1865. | Fever. | Small-pox. | Cholera. | Other causes. | Total. | Fever. | Small-pox. | Cholera. | Other causes. | Total. |
| 1 | *Dehra Doon*, ... | 102,831 | 568 | 19 | 4 | 512 | 1,103 | 5·50 | ·18 | ·03 | 4·97 | 10·72 |
| 2 | Saharunpore, ... | 866,483 | 19,906 | 1,977 | 113 | 7,048 | 29,044 | 22·97 | 2·28 | ·13 | 8·13 | 33·51 |
| 3 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 682,189 | 16,855 | 2,966 | 160 | 4,901 | 24,882 | 24·70 | 4·34 | ·23 | 7·18 | 36·47 |
| 4 | Meerut, ... | 1,199,593 | 20,263 | 2,218 | 118 | 4,315 | 26,914 | 16·89 | 1·84 | ·09 | 3·59 | 22·43 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 800,481 | 11,464 | 1,585 | 57 | 3,638 | 16,744 | 14·32 | 1·98 | ·07 | 4·54 | 20·91 |
| 6 | Allygurh, ... | 925,538 | 8,603 | 518 | 68 | 3,419 | 12,608 | 9·29 | ·55 | ·07 | 3·69 | 13·62 |
| 7 | Bijnour, ... | 690,975 | 8,457 | 519 | 45 | 2,607 | 11,628 | 12·23 | ·75 | ·06 | 3·77 | 16·82 |
| 8 | Moradabad, ... | 1,021,387 | 8,017 | 2,478 | 156 | 4,901 | 15,552 | 7·84 | 2·42 | ·15 | 4·79 | 15·22 |
| 9 | Budaon, ... | 889,810 | 6,712 | 680 | 74 | 2,411 | 9,877 | 7·54 | ·76 | ·08 | 2·70 | 11·10 |
| 10 | Bareilly, ... | 1,493,812 | 15,013 | 1,918 | 197 | 6,440 | 23,563 | 10·05 | 1·28 | ·13 | 4·31 | 15·77 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 918,850 | 8,705 | 1,953 | 23 | 4,659 | 15,340 | 9·47 | 2·12 | ·02 | 5·07 | 16·69 |
| 12 | Kumaon, ... | 385,790 | 2,172 | 65 | 5 | 3,707 | 5,949 | 5·63 | ·16 | ·01 | 9·60 | 15·42 |
| 13 | Gurhwal, ... | 248,742 | 2,134 | 1 | 6 | 2,679 | 4,820 | 8·57 | ... | ·02 | 10·77 | 19·37 |
| 14 | Terai, ... | 136,108 | 4,787 | 3 | ... | 512 | 5,302 | 35·17 | ·02 | ... | 3·76 | 38·95 |
| 15 | Mutt·a, ... | 800,321 | 9,006 | 392 | 98 | 3,442 | 12,938 | 11·25 | ·48 | ·12 | 4·30 | 16·16 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Agra, | ... | 1,028,544 | 12,853 | 161 | 64 | 4,514 | 17,592 | 12·49 | ·15 | ·06 | 4·37 | 17·10 |
| 17 | Furruckabad, | ... | 915,943 | 11,744 | 36 | 14 | 2,797 | 14,591 | 12·83 | ·03 | ·01 | 3·05 | 15·93 |
| 18 | Mynpoory, | ... | 700,220 | 12,883 | 62 | 38 | 1,503 | 14,486 | 18·39 | ·08 | ·05 | 2·14 | 20·68 |
| 19 | Etawah, | ... | 626,444 | 8,390 | 201 | 30 | 1,896 | 10,517 | 13·39 | ·32 | ·04 | 3·02 | 16·78 |
| 20 | Etah, | ... | 614,351 | 7,941 | 60 | 56 | 2,032 | 10,089 | 12·92 | ·09 | .09 | 3·30 | 16·42 |
| 21 | Cawnpore, | ... | 1,188,862 | 19,252 | 264 | 30 | 5,651 | 25,197 | 16·19 | ·22 | ·02 | 4·75 | 21·19 |
| 22 | Futtehpore, | ... | 680,786 | 7,694 | 22 | 10 | 4,014 | 11,740 | 11·30 | ·03 | ·01 | 5·89 | 17·24 |
| 23 | Banda, | ... | 724,372 | 10,210 | 74 | 92 | 4,006 | 14,382 | 14·09 | ·10 | ·12 | 5·53 | 19·85 |
| 24 | Allahabad, | ... | 1,393,183 | 10,502 | 304 | 199 | 8,626 | 19,631 | 7·53 | ·21 | ·14 | 6·19 | 14·09 |
| 25 | Humeerpore, | ... | 520,941 | 7,021 | 334 | 7 | 6,114 | 13,476 | 13·47 | ·64 | ·01 | 11·73 | 25·86 |
| 26 | Jounpore, | ... | 1,015,427 | 7,953 | 532 | 678 | 2,449 | 11,612 | 7·83 | ·52 | ·66 | 2·41 | 11·43 |
| 27 | Jaloun, | ... | 405,272 | 5,140 | 73 | 9 | 3,002 | 8,224 | 12·68 | ·18 | ·02 | 7·40 | 20·29 |
| 28 | Jhansie, | ... | 357,774 | 3,717 | 10 | ... | 2,677 | 6,404 | 10·38 | ·02 | ... | 7·48 | 17·89 |
| 29 | Lullutpore, | .. | 248,146 | 1,275 | 7 | ... | 1,428 | 2,710 | 5·13 | ·02 | ... | 5·75 | 10·92 |
| 30 | Goruckpore, | ... | 1,983,816 | 10,882 | 168 | 2,720 | 3,162 | 16,927 | 5·48 | ·08 | 1·37 | 1·59 | 8·53 |
| 31 | Bustee, | ... | 1,455,697 | 5,980 | 461 | 4,997 | 1,525 | 12,963 | 4·10 | ·31 | 3·43 | 1·04 | 8·90 |
| 32 | Azimgurh, | ... | 1,385,672 | 8,007 | 1,829 | 1,311 | 2,507 | 13,654 | 5·77 | 1·31 | ·94 | 1·80 | 9·85 |
| 33 | Mirzapore, | ... | 1,054,413 | 7,825 | 339 | 937 | 2,437 | 11,538 | 7·42 | ·32 | ·88 | 2·31 | 10·94 |
| 34 | Benares, | ... | 793,277 | 7,992 | 206 | 434 | 2,177 | 10,809 | 10·07 | ·25 | ·54 | 2·74 | 13·62 |
| 35 | Ghazeepore, | ... | 1,332,403 | 12,990 | 1,139 | 373 | 3,070 | 17,572 | 9·74 | ·85 | ·28 | 2·30 | 13·18 |
| | Total, | ... | 29,588,653 | 322,913 | 23,564 | 13,123 | 120,778 | 480,378 | 10 91 | ·79 | ·44 | 4·08 | 16·23 |

Compared with the two preceding years, the recorded death-rate for the Province was 16·2 per *mille*, against 17·9 in 1869 and 10·8 in 1868. The death-rate was, therefore, less by 1·7 in 1870 than in 1869.

Health of the year.

42. The annals of 1870 are not remarkable for any great outbursts of epidemics, or for national distress or want; nor was the year marked by unfavourable meteorological features. On the contrary, the hot season was somewhat shorter than usual, and its average temperature slightly below the mean: the rains were abundant and evenly distributed: and food was comparatively plentiful.

Cause of high death-rate

43. It might then have been expected that the death-rate would have been markedly lower in 1870 than in 1869. The comparatively high death-rate may be assigned to two causes; (1) greater fidelity of record; (2) to the fact that a season of great sickness and scarcity leaves its marks on the constitution of the people, and predisposes them to disease long after the season itself has passed away.

Registration still inaccurate.

44. But the total death-rate above recorded must not, it is feared, be accepted as at all approaching to what it is in reality. The mortality was certainly much greater. In the Terai the proportion was 38 per *mille*, in Moozuffernugger 36, and in Saharunpore 33. These, it is true, are particularly unhealthy districts, but it is believed that the rate for the Province cannot be much less than 30 per *mille*. The registration in the Eastern Districts, and specially in Bustee, Goruckpore, Azimgurh, Jounpore, and Mirzapore, also in Budaon and Lullutpore, is manifestly defective. The attention of the District Officers has been from time to time called to the subject, and personally by the Lieutenant-Governor during his cold weather tour of 1870-71, in the Benares Division.

45. The following table shows the number of deaths from the three classified diseases above noted for the last three years:—

Classes of deaths.

| | 1870. | 1869. | 1868. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fever, ... ... | 322,913 | 246,838 | 1,73,205 |
| Small-pox, ... ... | 23,564 | 90,770 | 29,983 |
| Cholera, ... ... | 13,123 | 69,542 | 10,398 |

Fever.

46. Fever was the prevailing disease, 67 per cent. of the recorded deaths being ascribed to this fatal scourge. It is certain, however, that if the classification were more accurate, a large proportion of the deaths from this cause would disappear, fever being often the secondary result of diseases undiscovered by, or perhaps unknown to, the people. Still it is clear that the disease was most virulent. The worst months were those immediately succeeding the rains. It was never absent from any district in any month. The highest recorded number of deaths in any month was in November, when it reached 66,500. The death-rate was highest in the following districts:—

| | Per mille. |
|---|---|
| Terai, ... ... ... ... | 35 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... ... ... | 24 |
| Suharunpore, ... ... ... ... | 22 |

Prevalence in certain districts.

47. In 1869 also the last two districts had a conspicuously high death-rate from this cause. The prevalence of the disease was attributed to defective drainage combined with excessive irrigation; and in November it was thought necessary that a special investigation should be made on the spot, with the view of probing the causes, and, if possible, removing them. With this object a conference of Revenue and Canal Officers was convened under the Lieutenant-Governor's orders at Meerut, at which the Sanitary Commissioner also was present, for the purpose of considering the measures which should be adopted.

Drainage schemes.

48. The result was that Engineers were appointed to examine the amount of irrigation in the villages considered to be over irrigated, and to reduce it to an extent which should prevent any water-logging; to discover and remove impediments to the outflow of drainage caused by canal works, and to record particulars of all others that might be met with; and lastly, to examine the main outfalls of the country, and their capacity for carrying off the ordinary rain-fall and canal-water poured into them. The year closed before the inquiries were completed, and an account of the projects which have been and are to be submitted will more appropriately belong to the annals of 1871.

Sanitary Commissioner's local inquiries.

49. The Sanitary Commissioner was also deputed to make a village-to-village investigation in the fever-stricken parts. His inquiries have not yet been concluded, and it would be premature to discuss the question until full information has been laid before the Government. The Sanitary Commissioner has, however, expressed his opinion that the ague is no new thing in the canal-irrigated country; still its area and period of prevalence and intensity of attack have greatly increased since canal-irrigation was introduced.

Preparations for larger scheme.

50. The Canal Department is busily engaged in drainage surveys, and it is hoped that besides the small works here and there under execution, the Government may be in a position before long to lay out some more general scheme.

Medical aid.

51. For the relief of the actual sufferers, dispensaries were established in various parts of the districts, and quinine and other medicines freely supplied. Itinerant Native doctors were also deputed. It may be confidently hoped that the death-rate from this cause may be sensibly reduced in the returns of next year.

Small-pox.

52. The decrease in deaths from small-pox from 90,770 to 23,564 is most marked, and testifies (the Sanitary Commmissioner writes) to the continued good work done by the Vaccination Department. But too much credit for the diminution must not be given to the energies of the vaccinator. Small-pox is liable to outbursts, and to ebbs as well as flows. Where it has been particularly virulent one year, it is hardly known the next, because the population that survives has acquired protection against a second attack. There also appear to be conditions unknown at present which make certain tracts in certain seasons liable to severe attacks. It would be unwise, therefore, to attribute the comparative lightness of the disease to any special cause such as vaccination.

Where most prevalent.

53. The worst district was Moozuffernuggur, where the death-rate reached 4 per *mille*. By divisions the death-rate was highest in Meerut, the number of deaths recorded being 9,283 on a population of 4,577,115. Rohilkhund stands next with 7,543 deaths on a population of 5,015,034. In the Agra Division, where the disease raged with the greatest virulence in 1869 carrying off 29,986 persons, the recorded deaths were only 912. In this as well as in the Allahabad, Benares, and Jhansie Divisions the death-rate was very low. The increase in the number of deaths in Kumaon from 7 in 1869 to 15 in 1870 is notable. Gurhwal and the Terai were virtually exempt.

Cholera.

54. The total number of recorded deaths from this cause was 13,123, or ·44 per *mille*, against 69,542 in 1869, and 16,398 in 1868. The death-rate was highest in Bustee and Goruckpore, where it reached 3·4 and 1·3 per *mille* respectively, and it was probably much higher in these districts than is here represented, for the registration, as noticed above, is very imperfect. May was the worst month, when the recorded deaths rose slightly above 4,000. In the worst month (July) of 1869

the deaths were nearly five times as numerous. As observed last year, cholera seems to be more or less endemic in the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces; but it showed no disposition to spread, excepting in Bustee and Goruckpore, and in the current year it is showing no disposition at all to spread anywhere. In the present state of our knowledge, it seems vain to speculate as to what the "spreading cause" is which we find so fatally active in one year, and altogether absent in another.

Sanitary Commissioner's tour.

55. It remains to notice the tour of the Sanitary Commissioner. Besides being present at most of the large fairs, and commencing the inspection of the Moozuffernuggur and Saharunpore villages noted in para. 49, he visited every town in the Benares Division with a population of more than 5,000. The sanitary condition of every one of these 33 towns was thoroughly examined, and has been specially reported upon. The defects have been pointed out, and suggestions made to remedy them. These will be commended to the careful consideration of the Municipal Committees or District Officers charged with the administration of the local revenues.

Improvements in conservancy.

56. It is satisfactory to be able to record that in every large centre of population the public health receives some measure of attention. The opening out of crowded habitations, the provision of proper surface-drainage, the paving of the main roads and streets, the filling up of the unwholesome excavations which are seen everywhere, the removal to a distance and burial of solid impurities, and suitable latrine accommodation——these are some of the objects on which the local funds are expended.

Drainage of Benares and Cawnpore.

57. A survey is now being made of the city of Benares preparatory to a general drainage scheme, and the drainage of Cawnpore, for which the Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 2,69,540, has so far advanced as to give hopes of speedy completion.

58. But, while much is being done in towns, village sanitation remains almost at a standstill. Every opportunity is taken by District Officers, on their tours, of impressing upon the people the value of cleanliness, fresh air, and pure water, but their admonitions are soon forgotten, and when their tents disappear, the ways cease to be swept, and the village relapses to its old and filthy habits, which will only be permanently abandoned when the rural population becomes more enlightened and advanced in the habits of civilization than it is at present.

Conservatism of anti-conservancy habits.

# CHAPTER XII.

## Municipal.

Municipal and Town Acts.

1. The Acts under which funds are raised for municipal purposes in these Provinces are, for smaller towns, Act XX. of 1856 (the Mofussil Town Police Act), amended by Act XXII. of 1871; and for municipalities, Act. VI. of 1868 (the North-Western Provinces Municipal Improvements Act). Act. XX. of 1856 is of general applicability in the Bengal Presidency; Act VI. of 1868 is in force only in these Provinces.

Operations of the Town Act (XX. of 1856).

2. The taxes leviable under Act XX. of 1856 are an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same, or a rate on houses and grounds according to the annual value thereof, not exceeding five per cent. of that value. In 1870-71 this Act was in force in 276 towns, containing a population of 1,425,981. The total income, excluding the balance of the previous year, was £33,721, and the expenditure £35,075.

Objects of the Act.

3. The main object of this Act is the provision of funds for the proper watch and ward of the smaller towns, which, though rising above the rank of agricultural villages, are not of sufficient importance, or are otherwise unfitted, for municipal government. The assessments are made by committees of a few of the respectable persons resident or carrying on business in or near the towns, appointed by the Magistrate. With the Magistrate rests the administration of the funds, subject to the orders of

the Local Government. The inhabitants of these towns are for the most part poor, and the income raised is but little more than enough to provide suitable police protection. Whatever margin is left is devoted to conservancy, lighting, or other local improvements.

Details of expenditure.

4. In the year under review police absorbed 59 per cent. of the total expenditure, conservancy 13 per cent., local improvements 17 per cent., and collection and head-office charges 11 per cent.

Operations of the Municipal Act (VI. of 1868).

5. Prior to the enactment of Act VI. of 1868, municipal government was virtually unknown in the North-Western Provinces, for although the Act (XXVI. of 1850, to enable improvements to be made in towns) which it superseded was extended to some few towns, it was not widely applied. Moreover, under that Act the people were not represented. The administration rested, it is true, in commissioners chosen from the respectable inhabitants, but the nomination and appointment were in the hands of the Magistrate of the District, subject to the approval of the Local Government. The authority of such corporate bodies did not amount to the self-government which the municipalities under Act VI. of 1868 are entitled to exercise, and which now, as a matter of fact, many of them do exercise with considerable efficiency and advantage.

Statements illustrating these operations.

6. For the purpose of illustrating the working of Act VI. two statements have been prepared, and will be found among the appendices to this report. The first (A.) shows for each town in which the law is in force the population, the mode of appointing the committee and the elements of which the committee is composed, the mode of taxation in force, the income from taxation and other sources, and the incidence of income from taxation per head of population. The second (B.) shows the way in which the income has been expended.

Number of Municipal Towns.

7. At the close of the last financial year Act VI. was in force in 68 towns, and a reference to the figured statements will show that in nearly every district (the exceptions being Humeerpore, Futtehpore, and Moozuffernuggur, and the backward districts of the Terai and Gurhwal) the germ of self-government has begun to develop. It may certainly be said that in this part of India there is now no important centre of population in which a Municipal Committee has not been appointed.

Population and income of the Municipalities.

8. The population of the towns which have thus been admitted to the privilege of self-government is about two millions, and the income at their disposal in the year under review amounted to nearly £195,000, of which the following are the details :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Income by taxation, ... ... | £121,316 |
| Rent of nuzool property, ... ... | 6,941 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... ... | 37,203 |
| Balance of previous year, ... ... | 27,920 |
| Total, ... | £193,380 |

Manner of appointing Committees.

9. The Committees charged with the administration of these funds are appointed in two ways; (1) by the Lieutenant-Governor; (2) by election. The latter system has been introduced into 49 towns, and it is the wish of the Government that it should be tried wherever the people desire it, and are properly qualified for the exercise of the franchise. It is gratifying to be able to record that in some places real interest is taken in the elections, and the honour of representing their fellow townsmen warmly appreciated by the more enlightened citizens. No doubt, as the Committees feel their power, and the people begin to know that not only the control of the revenues, but the initiation of the principle upon which they shall be levied in any year, rests in their hands, the privileges of the suffrage will be more generally and more highly valued.

Taxes.

10. The taxes authorised by the Act are as follows :—

(1) A tax on houses, buildings, and lands, according to the annual value thereof, not exceeding 7½ per cent. of such value.

(2) A tax on professions and trades.

(3) Taxes on carriages, horses, mules, elephants, camels, bullocks, and asses.

(4) Tolls on carriages, carts, and animals entering the limits of the municipality.

(5) An octroi on articles brought within municipal limits for consumption and use therein.

(6) Any other tax which the Governor-General of India in Council may sanction.

Any Municipality may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, at a special meeting, impose any or all of these taxes.

Popularity of each kind of tax.

11. The statement given in the margin shows the number of towns in which each tax is in force. It will be observed that the octroi is by far the most popular of all these taxes: of the total income raised by taxation, 86 per cent. was raised by this means. Next in order of productiveness stand the license-tax and house-tax. These three taxes are the main sources of municipal income.

| No. | Kind of Tax. | Number of towns in which enforced. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | House-tax, ... | 13 |
| 2 | License-tax, ... | 10 |
| 3 | Tax on carriages, ... | 8 |
| 4 | Tolls, ... | 1 |
| 5 | Octroi, ... | 56 |
| 6 | Special taxes, ... | 1 |

12. The following is a sketch of the operations of each tax:—

*The Octroi.*

Articles subject to octroi.

13. This system of taxation existed under the Native *régime*, and was known by the name of "choongee," or "handful," implying

that on everything exposed for sale in bazaars there was levied a small contribution. Act VI. of 1868 legalised the imposition of this tax on all articles, the only condition being that the articles are imported for consumption or use within the limits of the town which levies the tax. Further restrictions have, however, been imposed by the Supreme Government, and the levy of the impost was, till quite recently, confined to commodities falling under the six classes specified below :—

I.—Articles of food or drink for men or animals.

II.—Animals for slaughter.

III.—Articles used for fuel, for lighting, and for washing.

IV.—Articles used in the construction of buildings.

V.—Drugs, gums, spices, and perfumes.

VI.—Tobacco.

Articles exempted from octroi.

14. By the same orders the following articles were declared exempt :—

(1) Articles liable to customs duty and imported into India by sea.

(2) Salt.

(3) Opium.

(4) Fermented or spirituous liquors manufactured in India, and drugs liable to excise or abkaree duty.

(5) Goods *bonâ fide* the property of Government brought within the municipal limits for the exclusive and direct use of Government.

Articles subsequently brought under octroi taxation.

15. These restrictions were, at the urgent and repeated solicitation of this Government, so far relaxed towards the close of the year under review that the following classes of commodities are now taxable in addition to the six above specified :—(*a*) Piece-goods and other textile fabrics and manu-

factured articles of clothing and dress; (*b*) metals and articles of metal.

Objections to the octroi.

16. The main objections to an octroi are—(1) That its pressure is felt most by the poorer classes, who are least able to bear it; (2) that unless very zealously watched, it is liable to degenerate into a transit-duty.

Answers to the objections.

17. The weight of the first objection is fully admitted. Any tax which falls on the necessaries of life must add to the difficulties of those who have to struggle for a bare subsistence, and is to be deprecated. But in India, where the poor so largely predominate, it is impossible to avoid some pressure, and the only remedy is to see that the pressure be reduced to a minimum. With this object, grain—the staple food of the people—is usually taxed not higher than 1½ per cent., and the duty on luxuries even is kept within the limits of 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. Every schedule of rates has to be submitted for the approval of Government, and is thoroughly scrutinized and checked before publication, and, if the duty seems excessive, reduction is suggested, and, in extreme cases, insisted on; head-loads of grain and other articles are exempt from taxation in almost all Municipalities; and, lastly, in times of scarcity and dearth grain is exempted altogether.

Means taken to prevent the octroi from becoming a transit-duty.

18. The second objection is one, the removal of which is made an essential condition of the continuation of the tax in every Municipality in the Province. The checks are these. First, every Municipality is bound to submit in detail a budget of anticipated income from all sources, receipts from octroi being subdivided into the eight classes specified above: an estimate is framed of what the local consumption should be, with reference to the population, and if the anticipated receipts seem excessive, the Committee are directed to justify or cut down the estimate. When the expenditure reports are

received, the actuals are similarly checked, and explanation is called for wherever the incidence appears to have been too high. The average consumption of the two main articles of food—grain and sugar—is believed to be about 7 maunds and 15 seers per annum respectively per head of population, and if the receipts represent a consumption which falls at a rate materially higher or lower than this, the matter attracts immediate attention. The consumption may, however, rise above this standard without necessarily indicating the pressure of the tax as a transit-duty. Some allowance must be made for the influx of pilgrims and visitors in the larger towns, and generally for the population of the adjoining villages and bazaars, which draw their supplies from them, and are not exempt from taxation, under the operation of the rule which denies the benefit of a refund in the case of exports of a less quantity than is represented by one rupee of duty.

Secondly, goods declared by the importer to be intended for immediate exportation are admitted under a free pass, which holds good for periods varying from 24 to 48 hours.

Thirdly, bonded warehouses are provided for the storage of goods declared to be in transit, though not for immediate exportation. It is optional with traders to use these on payment of a small charge, or to pay the duty and claim a drawback afterwards.

Lastly, refunds are granted on any goods which have paid duty in amount more than Re. 1, and which are subsequently exported,* without limit as to the time of exportation.

Effectiveness of these means.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that if these rules are carefully observed the octroi can be levied without any risk of injuring trade. It is admitted that traders object very often to use our bonded warehouses, and dislike the trouble and delay, sometimes inevitable, of claiming a refund; but if suitable storage

* Formerly refunds could only be claimed in case of goods exported within a month from date of paying duty. But the limit has since been abolished.

accommodation is provided, and reasonable facilities are afforded for obtaining refunds, the neglect to take advantage of the privileges would seem to indicate that the pressure of the tax is not felt at all, or at least inappreciably.

Special means proposed in particular places.

20. The following are some of the difficulties which have been experienced during the year in the levy of the octroi. At Agra, where there is a large trade in sugar, and the people object to bonded warehouses and to the system of drawbacks, the Native merchants memorialised the Municipality to abolish the system of refunds, and, as a set-off, to reduce the rate of duty. The supposition was that one-fourth of the sugar brought into Agra was consumed in the town. The duty being formerly at 8 annas per maund, it was reduced to 2 annas, and no refunds were allowed. This is a rude but not altogether unsatisfactory way of meeting the difficulty. It would be fair if the initial duty were moderate, the ratio of consumption to imports correct, and all the trading community really preferred the arrangement; but there is the danger of the interests of the majority being sacrified to those of an influential minority. The proposal was not accepted, and the rule for refunds insisted on.

Re-exportation of manufactured articles.

21. At Bareilly and Kasgunj a different difficulty presented itself. Saccharine juices are largely imported for manufacture into sugar, and are charged duty. It was urged that no refund was permissible, because the juices had been used in the towns, and that, as the exporters of the manufactured article were not generally the sugar-boilers, the persons who paid the duty would not obtain the benefit of the refund. As to the first part of the argument, it was held by the Government that the mere conversion of a substance from one form to another was not "the use" which was contemplated in the Act. The second part of the argument is of course based on a fallacy. The sugar-boiler recoups himself for any duty he may have had

to pay by charging a higher price for the manufactured article, and the merchant who exports, and has paid this higher price, is entitled to the refund; and this view was enforced by Government. Similarly, at Mirzapore, large quantities of metals are imported for manufacture into cooking and other vessels, which are subsequently exported to all parts of India. It is obviously unfair to tax such imports, and the Committees have been warned that they must be prepared to give refunds, the amount being calculated on the quantity of the duty-paying material in the manufactured articles. Unless they can satisfactorily arrange for this, the duty on the commodities will be taken off altogether.

Farming of octroi duty.

22. The octroi collections were, without exception, under the direct management of the Committees during the year. Recently the Nugeena Municipality has been authorised to lease its revenues for a year, on the understanding that the system is experimental and will be carefully watched. His Honor is not in favour of farming town duties. It has, indeed, been urged that complaints will be more readily preferred against a non-official agency than against that directly employed by the Municipality; but, on the other hand, it is apprehended that contractors and their servants would be more apt than a regularly constituted service to practise petty extortions at the barriers, which it is not easy to check, and to throw all sorts of difficulties in the way of obtaining refunds, which are counted by them so much clear loss.

Maundage *versus ad valorem* rates.

23. Some Municipalities tax commodities according to their weight, others *ad valorem*. For the commonest articles of consumption, such as grain and sugar, maundage rates are preferable to *ad valorem* rates, because there is less risk of fraud. Everyone can see what a thing weighs, while the actual value is always uncertain. Again, the pressure of maundage rates is more even. Prices are affected by the seasons, and if *ad valorem* rates are

taken, the people are liable to be more heavily taxed when they are least able to bear it.

Incidence per head.

24. The incidence of the octroi per head of population varied from Rs. 2-2-4 to 3 annas. The population given in the figured statement is that recorded in Mr. Plowden's Census Report of 1865; and must only be taken as approximately correct. First, the population has undoubtedly increased in the majority of the towns since 1865; and, secondly, the Census papers show only the population of the towns themselves; taking often no account of the suburban population living within municipal limits.

Extreme cases.

25. The incidence of the tax was highest at Hattrass, where it reached Rs. 2-2-4 per head; and lowest in Chandpore, Nugeena, and Beesulpore, where it fell at about 3 annas. While 3 annas is undoubtedly much too low, the incidence at Hattrass errs much more in the other direction. The tax has been evaded in the first case, and has fallen on goods which ought to have been protected in the second.

Circumstances affecting the average incidence.

26. It is difficult to state precisely what the incidence should be. Many Municipalities do not take the tax on all dutiable commodities, and the rates vary considerably, though the maximum of 5 per cent. *ad valorem* is not, it is believed, exceeded. The Lieutenant-Governor has expressed his anxiety to leave the details as much as possible to the discretion of the several Municipalities, although there is no hesitation in checking any action which may require it; further, the rules are to some extent still experimental, and eventually it may be proper to lay down or recommend certain limits in respect of the several articles liable to the duty. For the present, 12 annas per head is taken as a fair incidence. The pressure of a tax which falls at this rate may be regarded as very moderate. In the year under review, where the incidence has been higher than

this, the cause has been inquired into. The explanation generally is that the incidence has been calculated on a population less than it really is, or that the full benefits of the system of refunds and drawbacks have not been understood and taken advantage of. Sometimes both causes combine to raise the receipts. This was the case at Hattrass, Ghazeeabad, and Baghput. The trade in Ghazeeabad is in grain; this is imported and kept in grain-pits sometimes for a year or upwards. It was urged, with some reason, by the Municipality that the merchants who benefited by the protection and facilities afforded by the town, its watch and ward and sanitary arrangements, should contribute towards the expenses of the town; but the Lieutenant-Governor thought it safer to maintain the principle that imports intended for exportation should be free, and consequently the principle of refunds was insisted on. In Muttra, the consumption by the pilgrim population swelled the income. In Dhunowra, the tax had, from causes found beyond control, degenerated into a transit-duty, and was consequently abandoned altogether. In Chundowsee, Pillibheet, and Bilsee, refunds were not granted on saccharine substances to the full extent contemplated. In all these cases an effective remedy has been applied.

Increase of incidence in future years.

27. But though 12 annas may be taken as a fair rate of incidence for 1870-71, the same standard would not be applicable in all years. Piece-goods and metals are now taxable, but they were not admitted to the schedule till very late in the past year. The standard will, therefore, rise in the current year, and may vary according as other commodities are pronounced dutiable or the rates are changed.

House-tax.

28. Of the 13 towns in which the tax on houses, buildings, and lands was in force, it was the main source of income only in the hill stations of Almorah, Nynee Tal, and Mussoorie, in Jhansie, in Ghazeepore, and in Dehra. In the other cases it was imposed temporarily, merely to supplement the income where a defi-

ciency was anticipated, or to help to pay off a debt, as in Mirzapore, where it has been, or will be immediately, taken off. It is a form of taxation which is unproductive compared with the octroi, and, like all direct taxes, is generally much disliked by the Native portion of the community. It is perhaps the best form of taxation for the hill sanitaria, where the owners of lands and houses are mostly Europeans, and the population generally fairly well off. The tax is usually imposed on owners, but in Mussoorie it is shared by owners and tenants, the combined rate being fixed by the Committee within the maximum limit of 7½ per cent. on annual value. In Ghazeepore and Mirzapore, the assessment is fixed at 6¼ per cent. (*i.e.*, a sixteenth part) of annual value, but in the other towns the Committees have preferred to fix the assessment at the maximum. But exemptions are freely allowed in the case of persons who are unable from poverty to pay the tax.

License-tax.

29. Cawnpore is the only town which depends upon the license-tax as the main source of municipal revenue; in the other nine towns where the tax is in force, it has been imposed with the view of supplementing the income raised by other means.

The license-tax at Cawnpore.

30. In Cawnpore the working of the tax has proved completely successful. The assessments are made in the following way. All professions, trades, and callings are divided into three classes, which are subdivided and assessed as below:—

| | A. | B. | C. | D. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ s. | £ s. | £ s. | £ s. |
| Class, I., ... ... | 20 0 | 15 0 | 10 0 | 7 10 |
| Class, II., ... ... | 5 0 | 3 10 | 2 0 | 1 0 |
| Class, III., ... ... | 1 4 | 0 14 | 0 8 | 0 4 |

For the purpose of determining the class and sub-division under which any person is to be licensed, a sub-committee is appointed for each class, composed of two members of the Municipal Committee for the time being, and one trader

carrying on a profession included in the class for which the sub-committee is appointed. An appeal from the decision of the sub-committee is allowed to a full meeting of the Municipal Committee. The licenses are tenable for a year.

The tax peculiarly suited to Cawnpore.

31. The total yield of this tax at Cawnpore for the year was nearly £7,200, from a population assumed at about 75,000, though probably it is much more. Comparatively a larger income was raised by this means in Cawnpore than by any other tax elsewhere. But the circumstances of Cawnpore are peculiar. It is a place of much trade and growing importance. The license-tax is peculiarly well suited to it, and in no other town in the North-Western Provinces is it probable that a tax of this kind would be so productive. It must not, therefore, be assumed that the same measure of success would attend the introduction of the tax elsewhere. One great objection to it is that the persons on whom it falls have already been called upon to pay a tax similar in its nature for Imperial purposes—*i. e.*, the income-tax. The half-educated trader is apt to confound the two taxes, and to urge that he has been taxed twice over on the same profits. The advantages claimed for the tax are, that it falls on comparatively few, and those best able to bear it, and that it is collected with the minimum of trouble and expense. The cost of collection at Cawnpore in 1870-71 was only 3 per cent. of the proceeds of the tax, and the number of persons assessed only 4,434.

Its small proceeds elsewhere.

32. The small proceeds of the license-tax in the Bijnour and Budaon Districts, as shown in the margin, are in marked contrast with its productiveness at Cawnpore. It is true that in all those Municipalities this was not the sole tax imposed, and that the rates charged for the various classes and sub-divisions were lower: still the income is so trivial that the Committees were advised to abandon the tax if possible. In

| | | Population. | Proceeds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bijnour. | Bijnour, | 12,566 | £120 |
| | Chandpore, | 11,286 | £147 |
| | Dhanpore, | 5,651 | £135 |
| | Nugeena, | 19,075 | £266 |
| | Nujeebabad, | 19,557 | £241 |
| Budaon. | Budaon, | 31,044 | £337 |
| | Bilsee, | 5,716 | £109 |
| | Oojhanee, | 7,734 | £111 |

Mow Raneepore, the tax is imposed only on those who are below the taxable limit for income-tax. The income was only £107 from a population of 27,538, and as the results are so poor, and other taxes are in force, it is probable that the Municipality will consent to relinquish this unremunerative source of revenue. They, however, believe that it is of some administrative service in bringing the class of "dullalls," or brokers, under better surveillance. The matter will be left to their discretion.

33. The towns in which a tax on carriages, horses, &c., was levied, and the product of the tax in each town, are shown in the margin. In Barote and Baghput the tax was on carriages as well as animals, and in Futtehgurh and Furruckabad on carriages only. The rates varied according to the description of animal or conveyance kept, the maximum being twelve rupees. In Allahabad, a wheel-tax of 4 annas per mensem for each wheel (ekkas being charged only 4 annas each) is taken. Hackney-carriages are licensed, the charge for each license varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 2 per annum, according to the class in which the carriages fall. In Cawnpore and Benares the tax is only on hackney-carriages and other vehicles plying for hire, and is imposed with the object of bringing such conveyances under proper control, so as to secure the safety and convenience of passengers, more thanf or financial reasons. In Allahabad alone has the tax proved productive as a source of revenue.

Tax on carriages, horses, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barote, | Rs. 356 | (£35) |
| Baghput, | „ 319 | (£31) |
| Futtehgurh, | „ 270 | (£27) |
| Furruckabad, | „ 751 | (£75) |
| Allahabad, | „ 6,893 | (£689) |
| Cawnpore, | „ 248 | (£24) |
| Benares, | „ 276 | (£27) |
| Ghazeepore, | „ 107 | (£10) |

34. This was imposed by one Municipality only, Mow Raneepore, where it yielded £60. It was put on with the object of providing funds for the repairs of the causeways over the Sooknaie and Suprar Rivers. The rates sanctioned are shown marginally.

Tolls on carriages and animals.

Cart laden 6, pies per bullock; camels laden 3, pies each; bullocks, buffaloes, and ponies, &c., 1 pie each.

Special taxes.

35. Nynee Tal is the only Municipality in which any special taxes were introduced requiring the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. These taxes were :—

(1) A site-tax of Re. 1-8-0 per acre on all lands outside the bazaar within the Municipal boundaries.

(2) A site-tax of 6 pies per square yard on all land within the bazaar.

(3) A conservancy-tax of Rs. 4 per mensem per bungalow on residents.

(4) A capitation-tax of 2 annas per mensem for public and private latrines in the bazaar.

The extreme difficulty in raising a sufficient income here to meet all the requirements for conservancy, repair of roads, and public improvements, alone justifies the imposition of a multiplicity of taxes.

Expenditure.

36. Turning now from the way in which the municipal revenue was raised to the way in which it was spent, it will be observed that out of a total expenditure exceeding 16 lakhs, or £160,000, 50 per cent. was devoted to establishments, 24 per cent. to original works, 12 per cent. to repairs, 3 per cent. to charitable institutions (in which head are included grants-in-aid to education and vaccination), and the balance to road-watering, maintenance of gardens, refunds, and miscellaneous charges.

Police.

37. The first charge on the municipal revenue is the maintenance of police. About £40,000, or 24 per cent. of the total annual income, was devoted to this object. Speaking generally, the Municipalities have shown a decided preference for chowkeedars, instead of constables, and the Government has readily acceded to their wishes, the sole condition being that each Municipality (excepting in the smaller towns where the rule

is not insisted on) should entertain a nucleus of constables properly trained to quell serious disturbances and breaches of the peace. A few Municipalities have elected to entertain nothing but constables: these are the larger towns such as Agra, Muttra, Cawnpore, and Benares, which, having large revenues at their disposal, can afford to maintain the more expensive agency of a well-trained constabulary.

Conservancy.

38. The next heaviest item in the establishment charges is conservancy, which absorbed 13 per cent. of income, or about £21,200. This represents the cost of the agency employed in sweeping the streets, removing night-soil and other offal, and in cleansing latrines and drains. The fact that every Municipality in the Provinces devotes a considerable portion of its yearly income to this important object proves that the Native community is beginning to appreciate the advantages of proper sanitation, and the reports of the Sanitary Commissioner abundantly testify to the great improvement in this respect which has been recently effected by municipal administration. Some attempt has also been made to get a return from the expenditure, notably in Cawnpore, where conservancy-fields were rented and farmed at a considerable profit. The same measure of success has not attended experiments elsewhere, but the importance of utilising the city sewage so as to make it remunerative is not lost sight of.

Collection and head-office.

39. Head-office charges absorbed 2 per cent., and collection 9 per cent., of annual income. If cheapness of collection be a test of successful taxation, then a very fair measure of success has been obtained for the Province on the whole. But though the average cost is only 9 per cent., it must be admitted that in some few towns it is much higher. The rule laid down by the Lieutenant-Governor is that no tax shall be continued which absorbs more than 16 per cent. of its proceeds, and wherever the incidence is estimated at a higher amount reduction is insisted on.

Lighting and watering.

40. £2,300 were spent on street-lighting, and £1,097 on road-watering. These are small sums, but the financial position of most Committees does not admit of any expenditure on these objects: and few can afford to spend much.

Public works.

41. Nearly £60,000 were devoted to original works and repairs. The construction and repair of drains, latrines, slaughter-houses and markets, wells, tanks, roads, bridges, town-halls, police-stations, the improvement of drainage-lines, and grants-in-aid of schools and dispensary buildings, are the main objects falling under these heads of expenditure. At Cawnpore, a system which has for its object the complete drainage of the city is being carried out. In the year under review £10,000 was spent on the project. The survey of the city of Benares has also been commenced for a similar purpose.

Charitable grants.

42. Under charitable institutions are included such grants as the Municipalities were in a position to give to education, vaccination, and dispensaries. The sum so assigned was about £5,500. The obligation devolving upon Municipalities to render efficient assistance and support to the foregoing objects was impressed upon the Committees early in the current financial year. The following extract from a circular issued for their guidance, on the 3rd April, 1871, contains the views of the Government on the subject:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that at the least 5 or 6 per cent. of their revenues, as a minimum, may well be appropriated to these objects, *i.e.*, to the establishment of new schools or securing greater efficiency in existing ones, to the provision of scholarships, aiding in the establishment and maintenance of central or branch hospitals and dispensaries, entertainment of vaccinators, maintenance of poor-houses, leper asylums, &c."

Miscellaneous.

43. A very large sum, £13,000, is shown under miscellaneous expenditure. This is due in a measure to a misclassification of charges, which will be obviated in future. It includes refunds

in some cases, fines, repayment of loans, printing, stationery, and other charges, which will, in future, be shown under their proper heads.

Total expenditure.

44. The total expenditure amounted to £160,983, and the balance in hand at the close of the year was £32,398. Two Municipalities only, on 31st March, showed a deficit: Deobund £44, and Goruckpore £285. This will be cleared off in the current year.

Progress of self-government.

45. The results, material and economical, are nowhere insignificant: in many Municipalities they are very considerable, and everywhere of growing importance. But what the Lieutenant-Governor regards with the greatest interest and hope is the spirit of corporate action fostered by the system. Self-government is a virtue slow of growth and alien to the soil. It cannot be forced or planted artificially. But here we find it taking root. The Municipalities are gradually awaking to the consciousness that a real power has been committed to their charge; that the initiative in taxation now rests with themselves, and the appropriation of the income and management of municipal affairs are in their own hands. No fitting opportunity is lost, whether in the review of the budgets and expenditure reports, or in personal conference with the Committees, of inculcating their responsibility upon them. The Lieutenant-Governor has now met in his circuits nearly all the municipal bodies in these Provinces; and he feels sure that a sense of independence and self-government has been very generally aroused, and that, under a kind and fostering hand, it will grow rapidly. Indeed, as tending to the education of the Native mind and development of political virtues, no agency in the North-Western Provinces has yet proved so powerful, or gives such promise of good results, as the municipal system created by Act VI. of 1868.

# CHAPTER XIII.

## Post-office.

1. THE Postmaster-General's report, from whichthis section is compiled, comprises the working of this department in Oudh and part of the Native States of Bundelkhund and Rajpootana. In future reports the North-Western Provinces figures will be given separately.

1 Meerut City Railway Station.
3 Allahabad (Mootheegunj, Daragunj, and Kuttra).
1 Mussoorie.
1 Juswuntnuggur.
2 Landour.
1 Dowsa.
9

Letter-boxes.

2. The table in the margin shows the number of new letter-boxes during the year 1870-71, and the places where they have been established.

Post-offices.

3. The following statement gives the number of post-offices opened during the year :—

| Number. | Names of post-offices. | Date of opening. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Churkharee Post-office, ... | 1st July, 1870, ... | Permanently sanctioned. |
| 2 | Kuttra Rest-house, ... | Ditto, ... | Ditto ditto. |
| 3 | Puchore Post-office, ... | 1st Septr., 1870,... | Ditto ditto. |
| 4 | Ramnuggur ditto, ... | 1st October, 1870, | Tabular statement submitted. |
| 5 | Uchnaira Rest-house, ... | 1st Novr., 1870,... | Permanently sanctioned. |
| 6 | Shumshabad Post-office, ... | Ditto, ... | Ditto ditto. |
| 7 | Mulpoorah ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | Ditto ditto. |
| 8 | Majah ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | Tabular statement submitted. |
| 9 | Hundiah ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | Ditto ditto. |
| 10 | Munowree, ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | Ditto ditto. |
| 11 | Kurrah ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | Ditto ditto. |
| 12 | Hoosscingunj ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | Ditto ditto. |
| 13 | Ghazeepore ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | Ditto ditto. |

| Numbers. | Names of post-offices. | Date of opening. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | Sohur Post-office, ... | 1st January, 1871, | |
| 15 | Nohjeel ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 16 | Rayah ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 17 | Khoorja Railway Station, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 18 | Baiswan Post-office, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 19 | Chola Railway Station, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 20 | Nawah Post-office, ... | 1st February, 1871, | |
| 21 | Punnah ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | Still experimental. |
| 22 | Barragaon, ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 23 | Mirzamoorad ditto, ... | 1st March, 1871, | |
| 24 | Reotee ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 25 | Koraon ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 26 | Kasimabad ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 27 | Mushkhera ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 28 | Moondha, ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 29 | Garotha ditto, ... | Ditto, ... | |
| 30 | Banswaree ditto, ... | 1st August, 1870, | Closed on the 28th February, 1871. |

The number (30) is exactly the same as last year: six have been permanently sanctioned, and seven have been recommended for sanction.

4. The extent in miles of each class of the postal line, as compared with last year, is as follows:—

Length of lines.

| Year. | By Runner. | By Contract. | By Rail. | By Mail-cart. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869-70, ... | 6,400 | 622 | 540 | 830 | 8,392 |
| 1870-71, ... | 7,082 | 347 | 540 | 470 | 8,439 |
| Increase, ... | 682 | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| Decrease, ... | ... | 275 | ... | 360 | ... |

The decrease which has taken place under the head of contract is due to the contracts formerly existing for the conveyance of the mails between Allahabad and Fyzabad and between Benares and Goruckpore having been annulled. The Government mail-carts running between Gwalior and Indore and between

Bareilly and Katgodown (at the foot of the Nynee Tal hills) have also been stopped.

Cost per mile.

5. The average cost per mile of carrying the mails and parcels by mail-carts is Rs. 172-8-3, as against Rs. 175-0-4 in last year. Carriage by runners cost only Rs. 24-11-9, being an increase of a few annas over 1869-70, when it came to Rs. 24-6-3.

Rate of travelling.

6. The average rate of the travelling of the mails is shown as follows :—

| Number. | Mode of conveyance. | Description of road. | Average speed per hour. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | During rains. | During dry season. |
| 1 | Where the mails are carried in carts throughout the year. | Metalled and bridged road. | 7 to 9 | 8 to 10 |
| 2 | Where the mails are conveyed by runners, stages being 5 or 6 miles apart, and two men at each. | Road fair and bridged. | 4 to 4½ | 4½ to 5½ |
| 3 | Where the mails are conveyed by runners, stages being long, one runner at each. | Road a mere track, and hilly. | 2 to 3 | 3 to 3½ |

Correspondence carried.

7. The correspondence returns as compared with last year's are contained in the following tables :—

## RECEIVED.

| Year. | Letters. | | | | Papers. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paid. | Bearing. | Service. | Total. | Paid. | Bearing. | Service. | Total. |
| 1869-70, ... ... ... | 9,429,261 | 7,298,135 | 409,231 | 17,136,627 | 1,058,574 | 67,381 | 13,921 | 1,139,876 |
| 1870-71, ... ... ... | 9,219,449 | 7,743,497 | 351,402 | 17,314,348 | 1,181,466 | 76,310 | 14,538 | 1,272,314 |
| | | Increase, | ... | 177,721 | | Increase, | ... | 132,438 |
| | | | | 1·03 | | | | 11·61 |

| Year. | Parcels. | | | | Books. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paid. | Bearing. | Service. | Total. | Steamer. | Indian. | Total. |
| 1869-70, ... ... ... | 46,527 | 35,721 | 78,502 | 160,550 | 43,168 | 115,567 | 158,735 |
| 1870-71, ... ... ... | 66,084 | 45,614 | 38,356 | 150,054 | 58,073 | 155,758 | 213,831 |
| | | Decrease, | ... | 10,496 | Increase, | ... | 55,096 |
| | | | | 6·53 | | | 34·70 |

## POSTED.

| Year. | LETTERS. | | | | | | | | | NEWSPAPERS. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Posted in the Post-office.* | | | | | *Redirected.* | | | Grand total. | *Posted in the Post-office.* | | | Redirected. | Grand Total. |
| | Paid. | Bearing. | Service. | Registered. | Total. | Ordinary letters. | Registered letters. | Total. | | Paid. | Service | Total. | | |
| 1869-70, | 7,616,195 | 7,066,750 | 1,462,279 | 227,909 | 16,373,133 | 1,365,547 | 14,206 | 1,379,753 | 17,752,886 | 616,741 | 101,423 | 718,164 | 65,032 | 783,196 |
| 1870-71, | 8,410,755 | 7,702,744 | 1,258,251 | 266,049 | 17,637,799 | 1,415,069 | 18,850 | 1,433,919 | 19,071,718 | 591,328 | 101,441 | 692,769 | 70,380 | 763,149 |
| | | | | | | Increase, | ... | ... | 1,318,832 | | | Decrease, | ... | 20,047 |
| | | | | | | | | | 7·42 | | | | | 2·55 |

| Year. | PARCELS. | | | | | | BOOKS. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Posted in the Post-office.* | | | | Re-directed. | Grand total. | *Posted in the Post-office.* | | | Re-directed. | Grand total. |
| | Paid and stamped. | Bearing. | Service. | Total. | | | Paid. | Service. | Total. | | |
| 1869-70, ... | 26,711 | 21,777 | 68,977 | 117,465 | 3,223 | 120,688 | 66,527 | 7,351 | 73,878 | 11,683 | 85,561 |
| 1870-71, ... | 41,131 | 28,051 | 24,572 | 93,754 | 3,216 | 96,970 | 94,135 | 26,854 | 120,989 | 14,286 | 135,275 |
| | | | Decrease, | | ... | 23,718 | | Increase, | ... | ... | 49,714 |
| | | | | | | 19·65 | | | | | 58·10 |

The increase in the total number of letters posted (1,318,832) is satisfactory. The returns, indeed, show a steady increase in this respect during the last three years. The decrease under the head of parcels, and the increase under that of books, are partly nominal, and are due to the fact that the public offices under the rules of official franking in force during the year have sent many articles by book-post which used formerly to be sent by banghy-post.

District Post.

8. Turning now to the district post, the number of district post-offices was 214. The postage receipts of 22 offices named in the margin having come up to the required standard, they were converted in to Imperial post-offices during the year.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mulpoorah. | Mirza Moorad. | Mondha. |
| Shumshabad. | Buragaon. | Jallalpore or Moos Khera. |
| Achnaira. | Chola Station. | Garotha. |
| Baiswan. | Ghazeepore. | Sohar. |
| Maja. | Hussaingunj. | Nowjheel. |
| Poora Mooftee. | Kasimabad. | Rayah. |
| Nara. | Rootee. | |
| Hundia. | Keron. | |

Correspondence.

9. The following is an abstract of the correspondence return of the year under review:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number of covers posted at district post-offices, | 443,504 |
| Ditto sent to district post-offices for delivery, | 529,790 |
| Ditto returned undelivered, ... | 44,928 |
| Proportion of undelivered covers to the number sent for delivery, ... | 8·48 |

Compared with last year.

10. The appended table gives the result of a comparison with last year:—

| | Total number of covers posted at district post-offices. | Total number of covers sent to district post for delivery. |
|---|---|---|
| 1869-70, ... | 542,409 | 601,192 |
| 1870-71, ... | 443,504 | 529,790 |
| Decrease, ... | 98,905 | 71,402 |
| Deduct on account of district post-offices converted into Imperial ones in the course of this year, ... | 82,852 | 100,153 |
| Net increase, ... | ... | ... |
| Net decrease, ... | 16,053 | 28,751 |

Decrease in despatches.

11. The decrease in the number of covers posted for despatch is, as will be seen from the table, principally due to the conversion of district post-offices into Imperial ones in the course of the year. The decrease which remains after this has been allowed for, *viz.*, 16,053, is explained to be due to the change in the franking rules by which the subordinate district authorities were no longer able to correspond with each other without payment of postage; they were in consequence more careful than hitherto, and adopted more generally the plan of enclosing all letters for one office in the same cover.

Undelivered covers.

12. The number of covers returned undelivered by district post-offices is in the proportion of 8·48 to the number sent. This is almost the same as last year, when it was 8·24. It should, however, be explained that this is not the proportion actually unclaimed. It includes covers to be redirected or delivered at the sudder station and those which have been missent, so that the number finally sent to the Dead-letter Office for disposal only amounts to about 4 per cent. Considering the small delivery establishment hitherto allowed to district post-offices, and the difficulties to be overcome in the expeditious delivery of letters in scattered villages, this proportion is not unsatisfactory.

Revision of district post.

13. Sanction was given in May to the general revision of the district post; and the results will be given in next annual report.

Mail robberies.

14. During the year 26 mail-robberies took place: of these 9 were committed in British territory, in the districts noted in the margin. The robbery in the Allahabad District was merely an attempt. Of the others, in three cases the mails were recovered and the robbers convicted and punished; in one case, one of the robbers who had been arrested escaped from the custody of the police; in another, the chowkeedar who escorted the mail was convicted.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allygurh, | 2 |
| Budaon, | 2 |
| Agra, | 1 |
| Allahabad, | 1 |
| Bijnour, | 1 |
| Meerut, | 1 |
| Moozuffernuggur, | 1 |
| Total, | 9 |

of complicity and punished; in two cases the mails were recovered, but no clue to the robbers could be found; and the remaining two were under investigation at the close of the year.

In foreign territory.

15. Of the 17 cases committed in foreign territory, seven were attempts: of the 10 cases of robbery, in two cases the delinquents were apprehended and punished; in four the robbers could not be arrested, but the value of the property stolen was recovered from the States within whose jurisdiction the offences were committed; and in one instance the plundered mail itself was recovered. The remaining three cases were under inquiry at the close of the year.

Compared with last year.

16. This gives eight robberies and one attempt in British territory as against nine robberies and three attempts in 1869-70; and ten robberies and seven attempts in Native States as against sixteen robberies and ten attempts in last year. This decrease in the number of these offences has been noticed with satisfaction.

Bullock-train.

17. Subjoined is a list of bullock-train offices and lines in North-Western Provinces as it stood at the close of the year:—

| No. | Offices. | Lines. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | From. | To. |
| 1 | Agra,... ... | Cawnpore, ... | Futtehgurh. |
| 2 | Allahabad. | | |
| 3 | Benares, ... | Saharunpore, ... | Landour. |
| 4 | Cawnpore, ... | Ditto. ... | Roorkee, |
| 5 | Dehra, ... ... | Agra, ... | Morar. |
| 6 | Dholepore, ... | Meerut, ... | Nynee Tal. |
| 7 | Futtehgurh. | | |
| 8 | Fyzabad. | | |
| 9 | Goorsahaygunj. | | |
| 10 | Gwalior. | | |
| 11 | Kunnouj. | | |
| 12 | Landour. | | |
| 13 | Lucknow. | | |
| 14 | Meerut. | | |
| 15 | Morar. | | |
| 16 | Moradabad. | | |
| 17 | Moozuffernuggur. | | |
| 18 | Nynee Tal. | | |
| 19 | Rajpore. | | |
| 20 | Roorkee. | | |
| 21 | Saharunpore. | | |

The bullock-train office at Allygurh was re-opened on 1st October, 1870, but was again closed on the 1st April, 1871, as the receipts were inadequate. A new line was opened on the 1st March from Meerut to Nynee Tal, with agencies at Moradabad and Nynee Tal.

Mail-carts.

18. Mail-carts for the conveyance of travellers were available during the year on the following lines:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra | to | Morar, | ... 78 | miles. |
| Agra | ,, | Jeypore, | ... 148 | ,, |
| Etawah | ,, | Futtehgurh, | ... 63 | ,, |
| Futtehgurh | ,, | Bareilly, | ... 75 | ,, |

Bicycles.

19. The use of bicycles has been extended, and bicycle peons are now employed at Allahabad, Cawnpore, and Agra. The experiment of conveying the mails on bicycles between Agra and Muttra, 36 miles, has also been tried, but was not found to be successful. The advantage, however, of employing them in clearing letter-boxes is undoubted, and it is intended to extend this system to all large stations in the Provinces.

# CHAPTER XIV.

## Currency and Savings Banks.

1. On the last day of March, 1871, there were in circulation Allahabad notes to the amount of Rs. 71,47,270: at the close of March, 1870, the amount was Rs. 45,52,030. Deducting from these amounts the value held in other circles and in Government treasuries, the net value actually in the hands of the public at the close of the year 1870-71 was Rs. 43,40,930; which, compared with the value on the same day in 1869-70 (Rs. 27,07,190), shows an increase of Rs. 16,33,740. The average circulation of the year was Rs. 63,27,336, which is larger by Rs. 73,548 than the average of the preceding year, and by Rs. 13,956 than that of 1868-69, the highest average which had been previously attained.

Circulation.

2. The total number of notes issued to the public was 79,041, to the value of Rs. 1,43,18,600, against an issue of 57,939 pieces, to the value of Rs. 56,84,140, in the previous year. A great part of this large increase is, however, due to the remittance transactions of the Bank of Bengal.

Issues.

3. The number of notes received from public was this year 90,112, against 59,470 in 1869-70. The values were Rs. 1,17,23,360, against Rs. 50,88,610 last year.

Notes received.

4. The number of notes cancelled is also much higher than in previous years, being 58,292 pieces, of the value of Rs. 78,25,930, against 46,090 pieces, value Rs. 32,56,090, in 1869-70. This, again, is largely owing to the transactions of the Bank of Bengal and the operation of the rule which requires all cut notes presented

Notes cancelled.

for payment to be withdrawn from circulation. Large numbers of notes employed by the Bank in remittances to Calcutta find their way back again to Allahabad in their original unbroken series; and a considerable saving of expense might be effected if, instead of being cancelled, they were re-issued to the public.

Classes of notes issued.

5. The class of note most largely issued was of the value of Rs. 100, of which 26,567 pieces, or 33·612 per cent. of the total issues, were put in circulation in the year. Notes of Rs. 50 and notes of Rs. 10 were issued in the proportion of 18·92 and 18·43 per cent. respectively. The higher values being chiefly used for purposes of remittance, it is clear that such transactions constituted the chief use to which the paper currency was put during the year under review. Notes of Rs. 1,000, which can have but little currency for general purposes, were actually issued to the number of 7,659 pieces and value of Rs. 7,65,900, or more there 50 per cent. of the total value issued.

Large amount of foreign circle notes received.

6. The chief feature in the working of the department during the past year was the introduction in January, 1871, of the rule under which all notes were to be cashed to the extent of the margin available, calculated upon the minimum then fixed. This gave a great impulse to the circulation within this circle of foreign notes, which were used for remittances through Allahabad, where they were exchanged for paper of the Allahabad Circle. Previous to the issue of the rule the number of foreign notes cashed by the Allahabad office was insignificant. But in January, 1871, the value of other circle notes in the office reached Rs. 11,10,150. In the beginning of February the whole of these notes were sent to the Calcutta office; yet by the end of March the accumulations had again risen to Rs. 8,62,760.

Loss to Government how obviated.

7. The extent to which Government was thus made use of by remitters to save the expense to themselves of carriage of specie at last

became so serious that, under orders of the Head Commissioner, the margin of the Allahabad office was reduced by the cancellation of Allahabad notes in Calcutta. This was effectual in stopping remittance transactions of this nature for a time, but it is to be feared that the immediate result was to shake the confidence of Natives in the Government paper currency as a whole. It has been suggested that a certain discretionary power might with advantage be left with the officer in charge of the currency, which would enable him to meet the convenience of the general public, and at the same time refuse to take large sums in foreign notes from the banks.

Action of the banks on the note circulation.

8. Another result arising from the large traffic in notes conducted by the banks, and especially by the Bank of Bengal, has been to make it difficult for the outside public to obtain notes at the stations where the banks have agencies. These latter not only use the notes for their own remittances, but also derive a profit by the issue of their own *bills* to the public for the same purpose. They have thus a twofold object in discouraging notes being obtained by outsiders. The Assistant Commissioner states that he has on many occasions known traders to bring specie from Cawnpore, Mirzapore, and Benares, for the purchase of notes at his office, stating their willingness even to pay a premium for them; and this at a time when it was impossible to suppose that notes were unobtainable at those treasuries. The treasuries at these places are held by agents of the Bank of Bengal.

Inconvenience of rule as to cutting defective coin.

9. The rule requiring light-weight and defective coin to be cut and returned to the presenter when tendered in payment for notes has caused considerable inconvenience this year, as it did last. Over 3,000 rupees have in this manner been cut during the year in the currency office. In all such cases the public would be glad to receive the value of the cut coin by weight if it were permitted.

## DISTRICT SAVINGS BANKS.

District Savings Banks.

10. These banks were established under the orders of the Government of India No. 167, dated 16th May, 1870, in connection with those district civil treasuries which should be from time to time selected by the Local Government. They are open to all classes of persons. The rate of interest on deposits is 3¾ per cent. No deposit under one rupee is allowed, and deposits exceeding Rs. 500 in each year are not permitted. The scheme being experimental, it was thought expedient to try it in the first instance at only a few stations. Banks were opened during the year at Meerut (where they replaced a former local institution started by Mr. Forbes, the Collector), Agra, Cawnpore, Ghazeepore, Bareilly, Jhansie, Almorah, Furruckabad, Moradabad, Allygurh, and Allahabad. At these ten stations 192 accounts in all were opened during the year, and 29 closed. The total amount deposited was Rs. 36,843-12-10, on which Rs. 244-12-8 was allowed as interest, making the total Rs. 37,088-9-6; of this Rs. 5,344-12-1 was withdrawn during the year, leaving a balance on the 31st March, 1871, of Rs. 31,743-13-5. The largest number of depositors was at Jhansie, where it reached 67; Bareilly, 39; and Agra, 20. The largest amount deposited was at Bareilly, Rs. 13,053-10-8; Agra, Rs. 5,789-14-3; and Jhansie, Rs. 4,181-1-0. The majority of the depositors, are Government officials, the only exception being at Jhansie, where the comparative success obtained was due to the personal exertions of the Deputy Commissioner, who explained the advantages of the bank to the landholders of the district. The rate of interest, though as high as prudence on the part of Government will admit, is not sufficiently remunerative to attract agricultura-capital generally, which can easily be placed by careful investors at 12 or even 24 per cent.

# CHAPTER XV.

## Government Press.

Financial outturn.

1. THE money value of the work done by the Press for the North-Western Provinces and other Governments was £30,611, calculated at the rates assumed in previous years. The actual cash cost of the establishment was £25,615, from which must be deducted £995 received for work paid for in cash, leaving a net profit of £5,991. This is less than the profit assumed in 1869, which was £7,454, but the decrease is mainly due to energetic measures of economy enforced by the Superintendent in the printing of forms and other press work for the different departments which employed the Press. Thus the decrease represents a diminished expenditure in these latter, and is so far (the account being only a paper one) a gain to Government. These retrenchments in the outturn were, however, experimental, and the Superintendent did not feel justified in reducing his establishment of trained press men until the result was assured: hence the expenditure of the establishment did not immediately diminish. Large reductions have, however, been made this year, and concurrently with them the rates for printing have been revised and other improvements in the accounts introduced.

Improvements effected.

2. Great attention has been paid to economy in the administration of the Press during the year. The form of the Government *Gazette* has been much improved, and the expensive system of double and treble printing which formerly prevailed discontinued. A stereotyping apparatus has been procured and set up,

which is expected to effect a large saving in the cost of printing forms.

Work done.

3. Besides the proceedings of Government, reports and circulars of the several departments, the Government *Gazettes*, and form printing, which make up the bulk of the outturn, the Press has during the year printed for the Educational Department 154,000 books, 2,500 maps, and 30,000 alphabet-sheets. A large quantity of Vernacular type has also been cast in the Press foundry, valued at Rs. 9,507.

# CHAPTER XVI.

## Miscellaneous.

### Vernacular Press.

1. The number of newspapers published in the North-Western Provinces has increased from 26 in 1869 to 33 in 1870, and the circulation has risen from 7,064 to 7,509 copies. Of these, 2,910 copies are taken by Government, the majority of which are distributed among the district schools; the remainder are taken for the Government Secretariat and the Reporter on Vernacular Newspapers. Of the balance, 4,599 copies, 348 are taken by European subscribers, and 3,858 by Natives; the rest are distributed in exchange for other papers among the different presses. There is an increase of over 800 among Native subscribers as compared with last year.

Number and circulation of Vernacular newspapers.

2. Of the 33 papers, 20 are in Oordoo and 6 in Hindee; 5 have double issues, one in Oordoo and the other in Hindee, and 1 is in Bengalee. One paper, the *Allygurh Institute Gazette*, is partly bilingual, containing English articles with their translation in Oordoo; but the bulk of the paper is purely Vernacular.

Languages.

3. The papers having the largest circulation are the following:—

Largest circulation.

| Name. | Where published. | Circulation. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Native. | European. | Exchanges. | Total. |
| Lawrence Gazette, | Meerut, ... | 775 | 160 | 25 | 960 |
| Agra Akhbár, ... | Agra, ... | 185 | ... | 21 | 484 |
| Allygurh Institute Gazette, ... | Allygurh, | 212 | 230 | 38 | 480 |
| Mangal Samáchár, | Ditto, ... | 180 | 263 | 5 | 448 |
| Ab-i-Hayát-i-Hind, | Agra, ... | 125 | 290 | 25 | 440 |
| Dharm Prakásh, ... | Ditto, ... | 400 | 8 | 1 | 409 |
| Mufid-i-Ámm, ... | Ditto, ... | 225 | 162 | 13 | 400 |

In the entries under European circulation, the copies taken by Government are included.

Topics noticed.

4. The topics noticed in these papers are, as might have been expected, of very various interest and importance. A large proportion of each issue is taken up with extracts from English papers; local grievances and intelligence occupy the chief part of the remainder. But occasionally articles of value appear, and some papers devote themselves almost exclusively to the discussion of educational and social questions. Pre-eminent among these latter is the *Allygurh Institute Gazette*, in which several articles of interest and value have appeared during the year. In this paper has been mainly carried on the discussion between Syed Ahmud Khan and his critics as to the merits of European over Indian social institutions—a controversy which has extended more or less to the whole of the Native press, or at least to the large portion of it which is written in Oordoo. The papers on this subject have not seldom displayed a considerable degree of culture and enlightenment. Among other subjects which have largely occupied the Vernacular press may be mentioned the Franco-Prussian war, the income-tax, the action taken by Government to put down infanticide, and the proceedings of municipalities.

Magazines.

5. Eight monthly magazines, being the same number as in 1869, were published in the Provinces during the year. Their total circulation was 2,151, against 1,804 in 1869; but of this number only 419 are taken by Native subscribers, the rest being taken on the part of Government for use in Vernacular schools. Six are in Oordoo, one in Sanskrit, and the remaining one in Sanskrit and English. The subjects treated are generally of a literary or scientific character. Two are devoted to Sanskrit literature; one (in Oordoo) to the philosophy of the Vedanta; one is the organ of a literary society, and contains useful articles on philosophy, education, vaccination, and other subjects; while another, the Zakhíra-i-Bálgobind, published at

Agra, approaches more nearly in the range of its subjects to the character of an English magazine. In addition to these, the journals of the different literary societies and debating clubs, of which there are now many scattered throughout these Provinces, form a useful class of periodical literature. The papers read and speeches made at the meetings of the societies are published in them, and sometimes contain suggestions and passages of considerable merit.

## LITERATURE.

Manner in which literature comes under the notice of Government.

6. All books and pamphlets published in the North-Western Provinces must by law be registered under Act XXV. of 1867, and copies deposited in the Curator's Depôt at Allahabad. Besides these published works, of which a list appears quarterly in the *Government Gazette*, works in manuscript are from time to time submitted to Government for approval under the Lieutenant-Governor's notification promising rewards to successful authors. In these ways a tolerably accurate acquaintance is obtained by the Administration with the progress of literary effort during the year.

Publications registered.

7. The table given below shows the number of publications registered during the last two years:—

| | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| Books, ... ... | 180 | 209 |
| Pamphlets, ... ... | 132 | 180 |
| Periodicals, ... ... | 208 | 151 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | 44 | 40 |
| Total, ... | 564 | 580 |

Under the heading of "Periodicals," however, these figures are misleading. It is not incumbent on the editors of newspapers to register their issues under the Act; and the decrease during the year merely shows that a mistaken impres-

sion has less generally prevailed. Under "Books" there is an advance of 29, and under "Pamphlets" of 48.

Books : Subject and language.

8. The following table shows the distribution of books with respect to subject and language :—

| Subject. | Language. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hindee. | Oordoo. | Sanskrit. | Persian. | Arabic. | English. | Bilingual. | Total. |
| Religious, ... | 9 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 10 | ... | 10 | 48 |
| Educational and moral, | 23 | 32 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 80 |
| Poetical, ... | 8 | 11 | 1 | 10 | ... | 2 | 4 | 36 |
| Professional, ... | 6 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 22 |
| Miscellaneous, ... | 6 | 11 | 1 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 23 |
| Total, ... | 52 | 81 | 6 | 29 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 209 |

Sixty-one per cent. of the books published are thus either educational and moral or religious. Sixty-three per cent. are in the Vernaculars, in the proportion of 38 Oordoo to 25 Hindee. Out of 887,020 copies of all books published during the year, no less than 745,885 were school-books, intended for use in the Government educational establishments.

Religious.

9. The religious works in Arabic are chiefly copies of and commentaries on the Koran; those in Oordoo are mainly controversial; while the bilingual publications are due to missionary effort.

Educational.

10. Among educational works, some mathematical treatises of merit are noticed by the Director.

Poetical.

11. Under the head "poetical," books in Persian and Oordoo predominate, being chiefly reprints of well-known works. The same

is the case with the Hindee poetical publications. Among the English books under this head must be mentioned the admirable translation of the Ramayan by Mr. R. Griffith, Principal of the Benares College.

Professional.

12. The professional works are almost confined to law and medicine. It will be noticed that the chosen language of this class of publications is Oordoo.

Miscellaneous.

13. The books classed as miscellaneous include an Oordoo translation of Mill's Political Economy, and an Oordoo geography by the Rev. W. Wilkinson.

Pamphlets.

14. The publications classed as pamphlets consist chiefly of the proceedings of the various institutes and associations, referred to above under the Vernacular press.

Printing.

15. Lithography is still the favoured vehicle of publication with Vernacular works. Although in many respects much inferior to typography, it is cheaper, and is besides preferred as a more exact representation of the written form, to which the people still cling with an affection not perhaps unwarranted by the beauty and perfection to which the art of caligraphy had been carried by the practice of centuries.

Works submitted under the prize notification.

16. Twenty-nine works submitted by their authors for the approval of Government received rewards aggregating Rs. 4,350 during the year. Of these, 6 were works intended to be used as school-books, 1 was a medical treatise on the treatment of infants and their diseases, 6 were works advocating or auxiliary to the cause of female education, 6 were works on morals, 2 poetical translation, 2 historical works, and 6 on miscellaneous subjects. The highest reward given was

Rs. 500, obtained by Moulvie Nuzeer Ahmed, author of the "Bride's Mirror," for an excellent treatise on logic, entitled "Mubádí-ul-hikmat," or "Elements of Wisdom." Another work obtained Rs. 300, and a third Rs. 250. None of the remaining books obtained rewards of more than Rs. 200.

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### CURATOR'S DEPÔT.

17. This is the agency by which all books required for the use of the Educational Department and all works for the use of Government officials are distributed among the several offices. It is subsidiary to the Government Press, and most of the works distributed by it are printed there. The Curator also exercises a supervision over the public and official libraries throughout the Province, which receive their supplies from him, and his Depôt is the place where the copies of works registered under Act XXV. of 1867 are deposited.

18. Of educational works, 213,293 copies were despatched from the Depôt during 1870; 30,225 miscellaneous books valued at Rs. 16,034-12-2 were disposed of, and 29,652 official reports distributed. The work connected with the registration of the 580 books, pamphlets, and periodicals registered during the year was also done by this office.

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### WARDS' INSTITUTION, BENARES.

19. 23 wards were being educated in the Institution at the beginning of the year. 5 were withdrawn, and 6 admitted during 1870, and the year closed with an attendance of 24. Of these, only 8 wards came from the North-Western Provinces: one is a Bundelkhund chief, and the remaining 15 belong to Bengal. With the exception of one Musulman from Patna, all the lads are Hindoos.

20. Of the 24 boys, 22 attended the classes at Queen's College, the remaining two being too young for admission. The progress made has been fair. A class has been established under Mrs. Etherington (wife of a missionary at Benares) for

music and drawing, which is attended by 9 of the wards. Active amusements are promoted by the Superintendent and the Commissioner of Benares, and the Lieutenant-Governor, on the occasion of his visit in the cold weather of 1870-71, had occasion to remark the air of activity and energy which distinguished the young chiefs—a characteristic seldom noticed in the case of boys of the upper classes educated at home.

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# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

## 1.—*Physical Geography of the Territories under the Control of the Honb'le the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.*

| | Latitude. | Longitude. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| North-WesternProvinces. | Between 30° 7′ and 23° 51′ North. | Between 77° 4′ and 84° 40′ East. | The territories commonly called the North-Western Provinces are bounded on the north by the snowy range of the Kumaon Himálayas, Oudh, and the Nepalese Terai ; on the south by the Saugor District of the Central Provinces and the Native States of Bundelkhund and Rewah ; on the west by the river Tonse until its junction with the Jumna, thence by the Jumna till the 28th degree of latitude ; on the south-west by the Native States of Gwalior, Dholepore, and Bhurtpore ; and on the east and the south-east by the Sarun, Shahabad, Behar, and Palamow Districts of Lower Bengal.<br><br>The Non-Regulation portions under this Government are Kumaon and Gurhwal to the extreme north, Jhansie to the south-west, and Ajmere, which is separated from the western boundary by several intervening Native States.<br><br>The last division of the North-Western Provinces, from its isolated position, requires some distinct demarcation. It lies to the west, extending between latitude 22° 15′ and 27° 45′ north, longitude 71° 45′ and 77° 22′ east. It is bounded on the east by the Rajpoot States of Kishengurh and Jeypore, on the north and west by Jodhpore, and on the south by the territory of Oodeypore. The Ajmere Division comprises Ajmere proper and Mhairwara. The Mhairwara tract belongs in unequal portions to the British Government, to Meywar or Oodeypore, and to Marwar or Jodhpore. The Meywar possessions consisting of three pergunnahs, and the Marwar of two, were made over to the management of the British in 1822-23. The British portion now forms a component part of Ajmere proper. |

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

## 2.—*Area Cultivated, Uncultivated, and Communications, for* 1870-71.

| Principal geographical divisions of territory. | Total area in square miles. | | | | Unappropriated culturable waste in acres. | | | Communications, mileage of. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cultivated. | *Waste.* | | Total. | Remaining last year. | Sold or granted during the year. | Remaining at the close of the year. | Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals. | | Made roads—1st, 2nd, and 3rd class. | | | Railroads. | |
| | Square miles. | Culturable. Square miles. | Unculturable. Square miles. | Square miles. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Miles. Rivers | Miles. Canals | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | Mls. | |
| The Kumaon Himalayas, | 845 | 412 | 11,749 | 13,006 | 218,322 | 814 | 217,508 | ... | 15 | 569 | 399 | 1,081 | ... | |
| Plains north of the Jumna and Ganges, ... | 27,597 | 7,538 | 9,527 | 44,662 | 178,124 | 5,660 | 172,464 | 2,328 | 784 | 1,984 | 2,570 | 1,543 | 653 | |
| Tracts south of the Jumna and Ganges, ... | 9,449 | 3,702 | 4,830 | 17,981 | 448,159 | ... | 448,159 | 594 | 36 | 641 | 2,192 | 3,614 | 194 | |
| Ajmere, ... ... | 252 | 211 | 659 | 1,122 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 35 | 50 | ... | |
| Total, ... | 38,143 | 11,863 | 26,765 | 76,771 | 844,605 | 6,474 | 838,131 | 2,922 | 835 | 3,319 | 5,196 | 6,288 | 847 | |
| Lakhiraj square miles,... | ... | ... | ... | 6,802 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, ... | ... | ... | ... | 83,573 | | | | | | | | | | |

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

## 3.—*Civil Division of British Territory*, 1870-71.

| Name of Commissionership. | Name of Executive Districts. | Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions. | Area in square miles. | Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| MEERUT, ... | Dehra Doon, ... | 2 | 934 | 102,831 |
| | Saharunpore, ... | 4 | 2,227 | 866,483 |
| | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 6 | 1,650 | 682,189 |
| | Meerut, ... | 38 | 2,368 | 1,199,593 |
| | Boolundshuhur, ... | 28 | 1,910 | 800,481 |
| | Allygurh, ... | 39 | 1,858 | 925,538 |
| KUMAON, ... | Kumaon, ... | 4 | 6,000 | 385,790 |
| | Gurhwal, ... | 1 | 5,500 | 248,742 |
| ROHILKHUND, ... | Bijnour, ... | 7 | 1,884 | 690,975 |
| | Moradabad, ... | 12 | 2,277 | 1,095,306 |
| | Budaon, ... | 9 | 1,960 | 889,810 |
| | Bareilly, ... | 12 | 3,028 | 1,493,812 |
| | Shahjehanpore, ... | 34 | 1,719 | 918,850 |
| | Terai, ... | 1 | 651 | 136,108 |
| AGRA, ... | Muttra, ... | 23 | 1,612 | 800,321 |
| | Agra, ... | 11 | 1,887 | 1,029,760 |
| | Furruckabad, ... | 10 | 1,702 | 918,227 |
| | Mynpoory, ... | 5 | 1,666 | 700,220 |
| | Etawah, ... | 23 | 1,631 | 626,444 |
| | Etah, ... | 3 | 1,401 | 614,351 |
| JHANSIE, ... | Jaloun, ... | 17 | 1,552 | 405,030 |
| | Jhansie, ... | 4 | 1,610 | 357,774 |
| | Lullutpore, ... | 2 | 1,947 | 248,146 |
| ALLAHABAD, ... | Cawnpore, ... | 49 | 2,353 | 1,188,862 |
| | Futtehpore, ... | 6 | 1,582 | 680,786 |
| | Banda, ... | 10 | 3,030 | 724,372 |
| | Allahabad, ... | 6 | 2,765 | 1,393,183 |
| | Humeerpore, ... | 7 | 2,289 | 520,941 |
| | Jounpore, ... | 9 | 1,555 | 1,015,427 |
| BENARES, ... | Goruckpore, ... | 5 | 4,585 | 1,983,816 |
| | Bustee, ... | 5 | 2,797 | 1,455,715 |
| | Azimgurh, ... | 6 | 2,550 | 1,385,872 |
| | Mirzapore, ... | 13 | 5,200 | 1,054,413 |
| | Benares, ... | 8 | 995 | 793,277 |
| | Ghazeepore, ... | 6 | 2,226 | 1,342,455 |
| AJMERE, ... | Ajmere and Mhairwara, ... | 5 | 2,672 | 426,268 |
| | Railway, ... | ... | ... | 14,444 |
| | Military, ... | ... | ... | 56,317 |
| | Total, ... | 430 | 83,573 | 30,172,929 |

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLI

## 3.—*Civil Division of*

| Name of Commissionership. | Name of Executive Districts. | Chief towns, with population (above 5,000). | | Number of villages. | How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2. | 6. | | 7. | 8. |
| | | | Souls. | | |
| Meerut. | Dehra Doon, ... | Dehra, ... | 6,847 | 423 | 3 |
| | Saharunpore, ... | Saharunpore, ... | 44,119 | 1,916 | 13 |
| | Moozuffernuggur, | Kyranah, ... | 16,953 | 1,039 | 12 |
| | Meerut, ... | City and Cantonment, | 79,378 | 2,061 | 17 |
| | Boolundshuhur, | Khoorjah, ... | 24,584 | 1,596 | 11 |
| | Allygurh, ... | Coel, ... ... | 48,403 | 2,029 | 22 |
| Kumaon. | Kumaon, ... | Almorah, ... | 6,151 | 3,487 | 10 |
| | Gurhwal, ... | ... ... | ... | 4,417 | 3 |
| Rohilkhund. | Bijnour, ... | Nujeebabad, ... | 19,557 | 3,028 | 11 |
| | Moradabad, ... | Moradabad, ... | 57,304 | 2,847 | 18 |
| | Budaon, ... | Budaon, ... | 31,044 | 2,021 | 15 |
| | Bareilly, ... | Bareilly, ... | 105,649 | 3,600 | 22 |
| | Shahjehanpore, | Shahjehanpore, ... | 71,719 | 2,356 | 16 |
| | Terai, ... | Kasheepore, ... | 14,656 | 500 | 2 |
| Agra. | Muttra, ... | Muttra, ... ... | 51,540 | 1,102 | 13 |
| | Agra, ... | Agra, ... ... | 142,667 | 1,144 | 21 |
| | Furruckabad, ... | City of Furruckabad, | 73,110 | 1,645 | 17 |
| | Mynpoory, ... | Mynpoory, ... | 21,179 | 1,124 | 13 |
| | Etawah, ... | Etawah, ... ... | 27,220 | 1,591 | 13 |
| | Etah, ... | Kasgunj,... ... | 15,107 | 1,447 | 11 |
| Jhansie. | Jaloun, ... | Calpee, ... ... | 18,514 | 952 | 8 |
| | Jhansie, ... | Mow, ... ... | 19,410 | 699 | 10 |
| | Lullutpore, ... | Lullutpore, ... | 9,258 | 749 | 5 |
| Allahabad. | Cawnpore, ... | Cawnpore, ... | 113,601 | 2,272 | 20 |
| | Futtehpore, ... | Futtehpore, ... | 20,478 | 1,617 | 10 |
| | Banda, ... | City Banda, ... | 27,573 | 1,265 | 15 |
| | Allahabad, ... | Allahabad, ... | 105,926 | 3,994 | 15 |
| | Humeerpore, ... | Raat, .. ... | 17,690 | 918 | 11 |
| | Jounpore, ... | City Jounpore, ... | 25,531 | 4,363 | 15 |
| Benares. | Goruckpore, ... | Goruckpore, ... | 50,853 | 8,361 | 18 |
| | Bustee, ... | Mehendawul, ... | 7,349 | 7,557 | 11 |
| | Azimgurh, ... | Azimgurh, ... | 14,543 | 6,316 | 14 |
| | Mirzapore, ... | Mirzapore, ... | 71,849 | 5,376 | 11 |
| | Benares, ... | Benares,... ... | 173,352 | 2,299 | 10 |
| | Ghazeepore, ... | Ghazeepore, ... | 34,385 | 5,115 | 17 |
| Ajmere. | Ajmere and Mhairwara. | Ajmere, ... ... | 34,763 | 936 | 11 |
| | Railway, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Military, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | ... | ... | 92,162 | 464 |

TICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

*British Territory*—(concluded).

| How many Magistrates of all sorts. | Maximum distance, in miles, of villages from nearest courts. | Average of ditto. | Number of police. | Total cost of officials and police of all kinds. | Revenue. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Land. | Gross. |
| 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 6 | 95 | 13 | 208 | 66,620 | 56,377 | 2,06,630 |
| 20 | 42 | 29 | 593 | 2,36,816 | 11,64,920 | 14,09,478 |
| 15 | 24 | 12 | 376 | 57,175 | 11,27,029 | 13,32,910 |
| 28 | 18 | 17 | 1,184 | 3,22,667 | 21,08,923 | 24,79,228 |
| 26 | 112 | 28 | 523 | 1,53,497 | 15,56,751 | 17,64,225 |
| 25 | 38 | 20 | 580 | 2,97,504 | 18,39,681 | 21,37,185 |
| 8 | 150 | 50 | 155 | 1,17,416 | 1,52,787 | 3,98,343 |
| 3 | 103 | 57 | 26 | 35,534 | 95,801 | 1,34,874 |
| 9 | 24 | 8 | 436 | 1,72,260 | 12,73,165 | 14,39,588 |
| 13 | 16 | 13¼ | 603 | 2,89,658 | 12,65,226 | 16,42,693 |
| 15 | 26 | 20 | 631 | 2,05,093 | 11,17,225 | 13,04,242 |
| 24 | 33 | 16 | 4,218 | 4,54,604 | 18,35,770 | 24,27,465 |
| 14 | 43 | 34 | 3,070 | 4,30,915 | 9,88,714 | 13,16,757 |
| 2 | 50 | 50 | 99 | 42,328 | 2,73,042 | 2,88,790 |
| 12 | 133 | 19 | 640 | 2,21,425 | 16,61,000 | 40,06,104 |
| 17 | 18 | 3 | 1,306 | 5,99,247 | 16,28,822 | 66,05,265 |
| 12 | 29 | 19 | 2,995 | 4,04,070 | 10,88,858 | 15,14,201 |
| 17 | 15 | 10 | 422 | 2,05,982 | 11,30,668 | 13,85,326 |
| 21 | 44 | 24 | 412 | 1,87,392 | 11,98,097 | 13,54,437 |
| 12 | 34 | 12 | 327 | 4,82,580 | 7,81,162 | 13,88,540 |
| 9 | 22 | 12 | 436 | 1,67,120 | 8,82,977 | 9,95,016 |
| 10 | 20 | 14 | 631 | 1,99,044 | 4,89,580 | 8,15,664 |
| 5 | 36 | 24 | 407 | 1,03,213 | 1,41,248 | 3,46,772 |
| 25 | 45 | 29 | 864 | 3,23,201 | 21,39,204 | 26,38,109 |
| 10 | 35 | 19 | 482 | 2,19,563 | 14,16,249 | 15,84,010 |
| 13 | 40 | 21 | 571 | 1,75,164 | 13,25,940 | 14,00,172 |
| 18 | 24 | 8 | 1,304 | 3,75,558 | 20,89,101 | 25,65,431 |
| 11 | 30 | 9 | 441 | 1,24,415 | 10,86,391 | 12,04,546 |
| 11 | 18 | 14 | 430 | 2,02,144 | 12,47,805 | 14,30,260 |
| 15 | 46 | 32 | 630 | 2,71,261 | 16,59,832 | 20,50,758 |
| 9 | 32 | 12 | 425 | 1,58,960 | 13,22,745 | 14,16,301 |
| 9 | 27 | ... | 487 | 1,93,744 | 14,87,804 | 18,14,330 |
| 8 | 96 | 62 | 572 | 71,516 | 8,44,381 | 8,76,576 |
| 19 | 20 | 19 | 997 | 2,07,987 | 8,92,864 | 14,06,176 |
| 11 | 28 | 10 | 798 | 3,09,082 | 14,88,273 | 18,00,000 |
| 10 | 64 | 28 | 1,444 | 2,94,835 | 3,20,247 | 5,50,270 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 492 | ... | ... | 29,723 | 83,79,590 | 4,11,78,179 | 5,74,30,672 |

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLI

## 4.—*Popu*

(The figures in this statement are

| Districts. | Inhabited houses. | | | Po | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of masonry dwellings. | Number of all other kinds. | Total. | Men. | Women. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 1,238 | 18,976 | 20,214 | 41,380 | 26,256 |
| Saharunpore, ... | 19,148 | 224,746 | 243,894 | 295,887 | 250,493 |
| Moozuffernuggur, | ... | ... | 159,260 | 228,805 | 197,071 |
| Meerut, ... | 22,133 | 214,113 | 236,246 | 413,351 | 350,397 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 7,270 | 107,499 | 114,769 | 262,080 | 244,403 |
| Allygurh, ... | 483,119 | 209,237 | 257,556 | 314,385 | 281,293 |
| Kumaon, ... | ... | ... | 86,399 | 117,218 | 124,097 |
| Gurhwal, ... | 49,186 | ... | 49,186 | 75,891 | 79,952 |
| Bijnour, ... | ... | ... | 149,967 | 227,279 | 212,905 |
| Moradabad, ... | ... | ... | 233,758 | 370,852 | 336,829 |
| Budaon, ... | ... | 180,665 | 180,665 | 297,119 | 263,627 |
| Bareilly, ... | 7,631 | 73,593 | 81,224 | 506,547 | 436,813 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 2,441 | 180,199 | 182,640 | 313,867 | 274,573 |
| Terai Pergunnahs, | ... | 34,663 | 34,663 | 49,231 | 40,319 |
| Muttra, ... | 13,492 | 164,481 | 177,973 | 270,518 | 241,253 |
| Agra, ... | 33,813 | 184,765 | 218,578 | 359,265 | 309,058 |
| Furruckabad, ... | ... | 261,064 | 261,064 | 315,987 | 277,203 |
| Mynpoory, ... | ... | ... | 148,910 | 244,071 | 208,225 |
| Etawah, ... | 2,562 | 132,046 | 134,608 | 220,668 | 187,319 |
| Etah, ... | ... | ... | 120,269 | 213,728 | 179,184 |
| Jaloun, ... | 9,565 | 80,966 | 90,531 | 144,298 | 130,778 |
| Jhansie, ... | 19,249 | 57,750 | 76,999 | 119,957 | 111,357 |
| Lullutpore, ... | ... | ... | 36,382 | 78,243 | 73,963 |
| Cawnpore, ... | 92,400 | 184,889 | 277,289 | 422,258 | 371,846 |
| Futtehpore, ... | 8,855 | 148,996 | 157,851 | 229,617 | 215,223 |
| Banda, ... | ... | ... | 169,138 | 242,159 | 230,001 |
| Allahabad, ... | 7,244 | 292,258 | 399,502 | 476,509 | 443,124 |
| Humeerpore, ... | 29,746 | 113,089 | 142,835 | 179,536 | 165,000 |
| Jounpore, ... | 1,065 | 195,514 | 196,579 | 358,131 | 315,933 |
| Goruckpore, ... | ... | ... | 359,655 | 624,147 | 594,921 |
| Bustee, ... | 694 | 241,658 | 242,352 | 448,909 | 429,594 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 296 | 296,772 | 297,068 | 464,149 | 443,687 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 3,275 | 174,521 | 177,796 | 345,236 | 344,196 |
| Benares, ... | ... | ... | 116,507 | 268,894 | 265,508 |
| Ghazeepore, ... | ... | 293,251 | 293,251 | 453,631 | 460,494 |
| Ajmere, ... | ... | ... | 86,117 | 146,942 | 86,426 |
| Railway, ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,086 | 2,418 |
| Military, ... | ... | ... | ... | 38,961 | 8,405 |
| Total, ... | ... | ... | 6,211,695 | 10,180,292 | 9,213,244 |

TICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

*lation.*

based on the census of 1865).

| PULATION. | | | | CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Children under 12 years.* | | | | *Christian.* | | |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Number per square mile. | Europeans. | East Indians and other mixed class-es. | Natives. |
| 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13 |
| 19,908 | 15,287 | 102,831 | 110 | 791 | 120 | ... |
| 179,954 | 140,149 | 866,483 | 389 | 1,126 | 110 | 111 |
| 141,261 | 115,052 | 682,189 | 414 | 36 | 18 | 13 |
| 234,330 | 201,515 | 1,199,593 | 508 | 317 | 328 | 529 |
| 162,689 | 131,309 | 800,481 | 424 | 43 | 90 | 23 |
| 184,764 | 144,596 | 925,538 | 498 | 66 | 74 | 67 |
| 82,797 | 61,678 | 385,790 | 60 | 180 | 29 | 4 |
| 51,995 | 40,904 | 248,742 | 50 | 26 | ... | 8 |
| 141,743 | 109,948 | 690,975 | 367 | 17 | 17 | 120 |
| 209,599 | 178,026 | 1,095,306 | 450 | 38 | 21 | 107 |
| 182,656 | 146,408 | 889,810 | 451 | 21 | 5 | 55 |
| 293,182 | 257,270 | 1,493,812 | 582 | 713 | ... | 137 |
| 178,574 | 151,836 | 918,850 | 534 | 71 | 6 | 98 |
| 25,229 | 21,329 | 136,108 | 209 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 164,552 | 123,998 | 800,321 | 468 | 81 | ... | 69 |
| 198,631 | 162,806 | 1,029,760 | 545 | 873 | 619 | 900 |
| 187,590 | 137,447 | 918,227 | 539 | 700 | 172 | 278 |
| 147,814 | 100,110 | 700,220 | 420 | 58 | 11 | 104 |
| 128,329 | 90,128 | 626,444 | 384 | 52 | 9 | 13 |
| 128,559 | 92,880 | 614,351 | 437 | 20 | 40 | ... |
| 76,912 | 53,042 | 405,030 | 262 | 14 | 13 | ... |
| 68,853 | 57,607 | 357,774 | 222 | 54 | 28 | ... |
| 51,533 | 44,407 | 248,146 | 126 | 11 | 3 | ... |
| 213,908 | 180,850 | 1,188,862 | 502 | 426 | 231 | 214 |
| 126,639 | 109,307 | 680,786 | 431 | 42 | 22 | 33 |
| 136,092 | 116,120 | 724,372 | 239 | 46 | 42 | 13 |
| 257,994 | 215,556 | 1,393,183 | 504 | 398 | 685 | 741 |
| 94,622 | 81,783 | 520,941 | 232 | 11 | 30 | ... |
| 197,716 | 143,647 | 1,015,427 | 653 | 34 | 23 | 17 |
| 427,113 | 337,635 | 1,983,816 | 423 | 53 | 26 | 188 |
| 315,095 | 262,117 | 1,455,715 | 520 | 31 | 1 | ... |
| 288,351 | 189,685 | 1,385,872 | 545 | 20 | 35 | ... |
| 197,541 | 167,440 | 1,054,413 | 202 | 117 | 112 | 188 |
| 143,854 | 115,021 | 793,277 | 797 | 235 | 650 | 413 |
| 253,419 | 174,911 | 1,342,455 | 604 | 157 | 69 | 210 |
| 122,540 | 70,360 | 426,268 | 160 | 558 | ... | 49 |
| 1,123 | 817 | 14,444 | ... | 685 | 128 | ... |
| 5,086 | 3,865 | 56,317 | ... | 14,371 | 284 | ... |
| 6,022,547 | 4,746,846 | 30,172,929 | 361 | 22,495 | 4,051 | 4,702 |

| Districts. | Classification of population—(*concluded*). | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Passees. | Bhuddists and Jains. | Aborigines. |
| 1. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 91,073 | 10,823 | 24 | ... | ... |
| Saharunpore, ... | 585,781 | 273,098 | ... | 6,257 | ... |
| Moozuffernuggur,... | 482,450 | 190,318 | ... | 9,354 | ... |
| Meerut, ... | 889,887 | 291,194 | ... | 17,338 | ... |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 650,982 | 149,343 | ... | ... | ... |
| Allygurh, ... | 829,295 | 93,557 | ... | 2,479 | ... |
| Kumaon, ... | 52,392 | 128,986 | ... | 9 | 204,190 |
| Gurhwal, ... | 247,963 | 733 | ... | 12 | ... |
| Bijnour, ... | 468,566 | 222,255 | ... | ... | ... |
| Moradabad, ... | 733,034 | 362,106 | ... | ... | ... |
| Budaon, ... | 772,368 | 117,361 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bareilly, ... | 1,183,466 | 309,496 | ... | ... | ... |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 797,910 | 120,759 | 6 | ... | ... |
| Terai Pergunnahs, | 81,475 | 54,633 | ... | ... | ... |
| Muttra, ... | 729,804 | 66,802 | ... | 3,565 | ... |
| Agra, ... | 927,628 | 99,740 | ... | ... | ... |
| Furruckabad, ... | 813,013 | 103,202 | ... | 862 | ... |
| Mynpoory, ... | 662,597 | 37,450 | ... | ... | ... |
| Etawah, ... | 589,220 | 37,150 | ... | ... | ... |
| Etah, ... | 558,200 | 56,091 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jaloun, ... | 365,381 | 39,622 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jhansie, ... | 343,766 | 13,916 | 10 | ... | ... |
| Lullutpore, ... | 231,781 | 5,073 | ... | 11,278 | ... |
| Cawnpore, ... | 1,114,870 | 73,121 | ... | ... | ... |
| Futtehpore, ... | 608,876 | 171,811 | ... | ... | ... |
| Banda, ... | 681,144 | 43,110 | ... | 17 | ... |
| Allahabad, ... | 1,207,559 | 183,335 | ... | 465 | ... |
| Humeerpore, ... | 488,161 | 32,739 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jounpore, ... | 927,945 | 87,408 | ... | ... | ... |
| Goruckpore, ... | 1,792,489 | 191,046 | 14 | ... | ... |
| Bustee, ... | 1,232,114 | 223,569 | ... | ... | ... |
| Azimgurh, ... | 1,204,642 | 181,175 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mirzapore, ... | 985,666 | 68,330 | ... | ... | ... |
| Benares, ... | 721,684 | 70,097 | ... | 198 | ... |
| Ghazeepore, ... | 1,214,414 | 127,605 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ajmere, ... | 347,742 | 54,058 | 66 | 23,795 | ... |
| Railway, ... | 10,706 | 2,925 | ... | ... | ... |
| Military, ... | 30,154 | 11,508 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 25,656,198 | 4,205,544 | 120 | 75,629 | 204,190 |

TICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

—(concluded).

| Occupation. | | Prevailing languages. | Emigrations or immigrations during the year. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculturists. | Non-agriculturists. | | | | |
| 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | | 23. |
| 49,583 | 53,248 | Pahuree and Oordoo, | ... | ... | |
| 470,954 | 395,529 | Oordoo, ... | 1,200 | ... | |
| 280,849 | 401,340 | Ditto, ... | ... | ... | |
| 521,890 | 677,703 | Ditto, ... | Unknown. | | |
| 395,647 | 404,834 | Oordoo and Hindee, | ... | ... | |
| 398,908 | 526,630 | Ditto, ... | 3,225 | 4,434 | |
| 360,767 | 25,023 | Ditto, ... | None. | | |
| 202,591 | 46,151 | Hindee, ... | 8 | ... | |
| 276,080 | 414,895 | Oordoo, ... | ... | ... | |
| 660,505 | 434,801 | Oordoo, ... | ... | ... | |
| 630,528 | 259,282 | Hindee, ... | ... | ... | |
| 1,012,104 | 481,708 | Oordoo, ... | *Nil.* | | |
| 665,326 | 253,524 | Hindee, ... | 2,997 | 1,938 | |
| 81,251 | 54,857 | Oordoo and Hindee, | No data. | | |
| 438,672 | 361,649 | Hindee and Oordoo, | Ditto. | | |
| 569,541 | 460,219 | Ditto, ... | Ditto. | | |
| 539,978 | 378,249 | Oordoo, ... | ... | ... | |
| 446,316 | 253,904 | Hindee and Oordoo, | None. | | |
| 394,015 | 232,429 | Ditto, ... | 1,902 | 1,303 | |
| 372,137 | 242,214 | Ditto, ... | ... | ... | |
| 217,536 | 187,494 | Ditto, ... | None. | | |
| 167,253 | 190,521 | Hindee, ... | ... | ... | |
| 145,813 | 102,333 | Hindee and Oordoo, | 607 | 409 | |
| 717,813 | 471,049 | Ditto, ... | 14 | ... | |
| 364,024 | 326,762 | Hindee, ... | ... | ... | |
| 412,396 | 311,976 | Ditto, ... | *Nil.* | | |
| 773,343 | 619,840 | Oordoo and Hindee, | 432 | 221 | |
| 308,027 | 217,944 | Ditto, ... | ... | ... | |
| 633,351 | 382,076 | Hindee and Oordoo, | 2,507 | ... | |
| 1,555,478 | 428,338 | Hindee, ... | ... | ... | |
| 1,126,894 | 329,821 | Hindee and Oordoo, | 4,107 | ... | |
| 901,049 | 484,823 | Ditto, ... | 188 | ... | |
| 580,234 | 474,179 | Hindee, ... | ... | ... | |
| 370,414 | 422,863 | Hindee and Oordoo, | 569 | ... | |
| 715,518 | 626,937 | Hindee, ... | 1,201 | ... | |
| 223,594 | 202,674 | Ditto, ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 14,444 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 56,317 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 17,964,379 | 12,208,550 | ... | ... | ... | |

## I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

### 5.—*Relation with Native States.*

| Name of States. | In subsidiary alliance or feudatory. | Tribute in men or money. | Population. | Supposed gross revenue. | Military forces. | Transit-duties or not. | Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Kumaon.* | | | | Rs. | | | |
| Tehree, ... | Feudatory. | None. | About 200,000 | 80,000 | None. | None. | Chiefly grain. No mines are worked, though there are iron and copper-ores. |
| *Ajmere.* | | | | | | | |
| Shahpoora, | Ditto. | Rs. 10,000 | About 100,000 | 250,000 | About 1,000 Foot, and 500 Horse. Total, 1,500 | Transit-duties. | Purely agricultural. |
| *Rohilkhund.* | | | | | | | |
| Rampore, | Ditto. | None. | 484,961 | 10,00,000 | 1,700 | None. | Superior description of rice and sugar, fire-arms, and description of cloth called "khais." |

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

## 6.—*Statement of Native Chiefs and the Principal Members of their Families.*

| Division. | District. | Name of individual, and family and State to which he belongs. | Present position. | Caste or race, and religion. | Age. | How educated. | How employed. | Has sunnud authorizing adoption, or not. | Family follows primogeniture, or not. | Has male heirs, or not. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rohilkhund. | Bareilly (Rampore State). | Nawab Mahomed Kulb Ally Khan Bahadoor, descendant of Nawab Ally Mahomed Khan Bahadoor, deceased, Nawab of Rampore. | Jagheerdar; has criminal and civil powers within his own territory. | Pathan, Musulman. | 37 | Well read in Arabic and Persian. He also knows English and Hindee. Privately educated. | In the management of his territory. | Yes. | Yes. | Has two sons. | The Rampore Jagheer has an area of about 890 square miles, a population of 485,000 souls, and a gross revenue of about Rs. 10,00,000. The Nawab keeps up a military force of about 1,700 men. |
| Benares. | Benares. | Maharajah Ishree Pershad Narain Singh Bahadoor, Rajah of Benares, Goutum Buns family. | Rajah of Benares. | Brahmin; (Bhoinhar*) | 52 | Privately. | In the management of his estates. | Yes. | Yes. | A male heir. | The zemindaree of the whole province of Benares, comprising the districts of Benares, Mirzapore, Ghazeepore, and Jounpore, was bestowed on Rajah Muheep Narain Singh (grandson of Bulwunt Singh), on the rebellion of Cheyt Singh in 1781, on payment of 40 lakhs of rupees. In 1794, the Regulations were introduced into the Benares Province, by an agreement under which the present Rajah now holds. In 1861, the Governor-General granted the Rajah the right of adoption. |

* The Bhoinhars or Bhoonhars, of whom the Rajah of Benares is the head, are a tribe of Hindoos found in great numbers in the Goruckpore and Azimgurh Districts and throughout the whole province of Benares. They sometimes call themselves Brahmins, sometimes Thakoors. They were originally Brahmins of the Surwurea stock; but from having, as they say, received the Pergunnah of Kouswar from Rajah Bunar, and become addicted to agricultural pursuits and cultivators of *bhoon* (भूमि land) they lost their rank as Brahmins, though they frequently receive marks of respect due only to that privileged class. Others say that when *Parasurama* destroyed all the *Kshatriyas*, he introduced Brahmins to occupy their place, and hence they became proprietors of land.

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

## 6.—*Statement of Native Chiefs and the Principal Members of their Families*—(concluded).

| Division. | District. | Name of individual, and family and State to which he belongs. | Present position. | Caste or race, and religion. | Age. | How educated. | How employed. | Has sunnud authorizing adoption, or not. | Family follows primogeniture or not. | Has male heirs, or not. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KUMAON. | Gurhwal. | Bhawanee Shah, Rajah of Tchree. | Rajah of Tchree. | Rajpoot Sooraj Bunsee, Hindoo. | 49 | Privately. | In the management of his estate. | Yes. | Yes. | Has two sons. | |
| AJMERE. | Ajmere. | Rajah Luchmun Singh, of Shahpoora, of the family of the Rana of Oodeypore. | Rajah of Shahpoora. | Seesodia Rajpoot. | 27 | Privately educated knows a little Hindee. | In the management of his estate. | Yes. | Yes. | No. | The present incumbent, the Rajah Dheeraj, of Shahpoora, is the only Chief of Ajmere who governs his own territories. He is descended from Sooruj Mull, younger son of the Rajah of Oodeypore. The title of Dheeraj was conferred by the British Government. Sooruj Mull received as his portion the pergunnah of Khyrar in Meywar, and his son also obtained from the Emperor Shah Jehan of Dehli a grant (in reward for his gallant services) out of the Khalsa Crown-lands of Ajmere, of the pergunnah of Phoolia, and founded the present town of Shahpoora. The Rajah holds Khyrar under the Sovereign of Oodeypore, and Shahpoora under the British Government. In 1847 he received a sunnud from Government fixing the amount of his tribute at Rs. 10,000 per annum. His estate is ancestral. |

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

## 7.—*Climate for the year* 1870-71.

| Places of observation. | Rain-fall in inches. | | | | Average temperature in the shade. | | | | | | | | | Prevailing winds. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | *May.* | | | *July.* | | | *December.* | | | | | |
| | January to May. | June to September. | October to December. | Total. | Mean maxima. | Mean. | Mean minima. | Mean maxima. | Mean. | Mean minima. | Mean maxima. | Mean. | Mean minima. | January to May. | June to September. | October to December. |
| Roorkee, ... | 4·48 | 38·84 | ·72 | 44·04 | 107 | 92 | 74 | 92 | 85 | 78 | 74 | 58 | 42 | W. and S. W. | S. E. and N. W. | N. W. and S. E. |
| Meerut, ... | 3·53 | 34·14 | ... | 37·67 | 108 | 92 | 76 | 93 | 86 | 79 | 75 | 60 | 44 | W. and N. W. | N. W. | N. W. |
| Bareilly, ... | 4·10 | 45·70 | 1·50 | 51·30 | 107 | 91 | 75 | 92 | 84 | 78 | 75 | 59 | 44 | W. and N. W. | E. and S. E. | W. and N. W. |
| Agra, ... | 3·55 | 21·29 | ·27 | 25·11 | 108 | 96 | 81 | 94 | 88 | 81 | 77 | 63 | 50 | W. and N. W. | W. and S. E. | W. and N. W. |
| Ajmere, ... | ·25 | 22·20 | ·80 | 23·25 | ... | 94 | 80 | ... | 86 | 78 | ... | 66 | 51 | W., S. W., and S. | W., S. W., and S. | E. in Oct., W. in Nov., & Dec. S. W. and W. |
| Goruckpore, | 2·10 | 48·30 | 3·10 | 53·50 | 103 | 90 | 74 | 89 | 83 | 76 | 74 | 63 | 44 | W. and N. W. | E. | ... |
| Morar, ... | | No re | turns | from | this | stati | on. | | | | | | | | | |
| Benares, ... | ·93 | 39·90 | 5·37 | 46·20 | 111 | 94 | 73 | 96 | 86 | 74 | 78 | 64 | 40 | W. and N. W. | E. and W. inequal proportions. | W. and N. W. |
| Jhansie, ... | 1·30 | 26·30 | 1·70 | 29·30 | 111 | 97 | 82 | 93 | 86 | 79 | 79 | 67 | 52 | W. | W. | W. |
| Nagode, ... | 2·47 | 42·70 | 9·80 | 54·97 | ... | 94 | ... | ... | 82 | ... | ... | 65 | ... | N, N. W., W. | W. | N. |
| General means, | 2·52 | 35·49 | 2·58 | 40·59 | 108 | 93 3 | 77 | 93 | 85 | 78 | 76 | 63 | 46 | | | |

8.—*Return of Rain-fall at the Meteorological Stations in the*

| Month. | Chukrata. | | | Raneekhet. | | | Dehra. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. |
| April, ... | 2·67 | 8 | 22nd 1·10 | ... | ... | ... | 1·85 | 4 | 27th ·91 |
| May, ... | ·20 | 2 | 25th ·10 | ... | ... | ... | ·31 | 2 | 22nd ·12 |
| June, ... | 10·75 | 14 | 29th 2·15 | ... | ... | ... | 7·08 | 13 | 21st 2·15 |
| July, ... | 16·30 | 25 | 3rd 1·86 | 20·40 | 25 | 9th 2·80 | 33·13 | 28 | 1st 5·90 |
| August, ... | 11·77 | 23 | 3rd 2·15 | 12·10 | 20 | 2nd 1·80 | 28·50 | 25 | 21st 3·47 |
| September, ... | 6·24 | 14 | 2nd 2·45 | 8·80 | 15 | 6th 2·60 | 13·81 | 18 | 6th 2·62 |
| October, ... | ·72 | 1 | 25th ·72 | ·20 | 1 | 31st ·20 | 1·39 | 1 | 25th 1·39 |
| November, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| December, ... | ... | ... | ... | ·20 | 1 | 29th ·20 | ·01 | 1 | 21st 1·01 |
| January, ... | ... | ... | ... | 1·20 | 2 | 16th & 17th ·60 | ·46 | 3 | 1st ·27 |
| February, ... | ... | ... | ... | 4·20 | 5 | 22nd 1·20 | 2·55 | 7 | 24th ·82 |
| March, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 48·65 | 87 | ... | 47·10 | 69 | ... | 89·09 | 102 | ... |

TICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

*N.-W. Provinces for the year ending March 31st, 1871.*

| Roorkeb. | | | Meerut. | | | Bareilly. | | | Futtehgurh. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. |
| ·93 | 4 | 27th ·55 | ·85 | 3 | 29th ·65 | ·50 | 2 | 29th ·45 | ·20 | 2 | 3rd, 10th ·10 |
| ·19 | 1 | 25th ·19 | ·75 | 3 | 5th ·35 | ·85 | 1 | 24th ·85 | 1·00 | 1 | 24th 1·00 |
| 4·94 | 7 | 29th 1·70 | 12·55 | 6 | 28th 6·10 | 14·20 | 7 | 30th 8·50 | 9·10 | 6 | 25th 2·30 |
| 14·60 | 15 | 20th 4·21 | 9·48 | 13 | 4th 2·70 | 10·00 | 19 | 2nd 2·20 | 8·70 | 12 | 25th 2·20 |
| 12·96 | 16 | 1st 2·70 | 8·16 | 10 | 22nd 2·00 | 8·55 | 22 | 31st 1·35 | 11·75 | 14 | 25th 3·70 |
| 6·34 | 6 | 13th 2·88 | 3·95 | 4 | 2nd 2·30 | 12·95 | 11 | 1st 8·50 | 6·90 | 10 | 16th 2·00 |
| ·72 | 1 | 25th ·72 | ... | ... | ... | 1·15 | 2 | 26th 1·00 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·35 | 2 | 30th ·20 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1·02 | 3 | 16th ·47 | 1·10 | 3 | 16th ·48 | 2·10 | 2 | 17th 1·75 | ·70 | 2 | 15th and 16th ·35 |
| 3·12 | 5 | 15th 1·03 | 2·17 | 5 | 24th ·91 | ·95 | 3 | 24th ·65 | ·45 | 2 | 14th ·25 |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 44·82 | 58 | ... | 39·01 | 47 | ... | 51·60 | 71 | ... | 38·80 | 49 | ... |

8.—*Return of Rain-fall at the Meteorological Stations in the N.-W.*

| Month. | Agra. | | | Lucknow. | | | Allahabad. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. |
| April, ... | ·35 | 1 | 24th ·35 | ·71 | 1 | 28th ·71 | ·79 | 4 | 29th ·50 |
| May, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| June, ... | 4·30 | 4 | 26th 1·62 | 9·83 | 8 | 27th 3·31 | 4·47 | 6 | 24th 1·72 |
| July, ... | 9·38 | 12 | 26th 3·12 | 15·81 | 23 | 14th 5·40 | 16·50 | 14 | 26th 3·32 |
| August, ... | 7·05 | 13 | 10th 1·30 | 18·36 | 18 | 24th 4·75 | 16·84 | 15 | 23rd 3·40 |
| September, ... | ·56 | 3 | 4th ·44 | 17·16 | 12 | 1st 5·57 | 7·99 | 10 | 23rd 2·50 |
| October, ... | ... | ... | ... | 2·44 | 5 | 3rd 1·27 | 10·28 | 6 | 4th 3·65 |
| November, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| December, ... | ·27 | 1 | 30th ·27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| January, ... | 1·60 | 4 | 15th and 16th ·50 | 1·23 | 4 | 16th ·67 | ... | ... | ... |
| February, ... | ·27 | 1 | 14th ·27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| March, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 23·78 | 39 | ... | 65·54 | 71 | ... | 56·87 | 55 | ... |

TICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

*Provinces for the year ending March 31st*, 1871—(concluded).

| Goruckpore. | | | Benares. | | | Jhansie. | | | Ajmere. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. | Amount in inches. | Number of rainy days. | Maxima daily fall. |
| ·40 | 1 | 10th ·40 | ·30 | 1 | 3rd ·30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1·30 | 3 | 22nd ·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·25 | 1 | 26th ·25 |
| 4·70 | 8 | 27th 1·50 | 4·00 | 6 | 15th 1·20 | 6·25 | 9 | 28th 1·80 | 3·40 | 5 | 15th 2·40 |
| 20·10 | 17 | 8th 4·80 | 19·55 | 20 | 8th 3·75 | 4·90 | 8 | 21st 2·50 | 7·30 | 13 | 22nd 2·10 |
| 15·20 | 14 | 21st 4·60 | 9·10 | 14 | 1st 1·60 | 8·95 | 12 | 3rd 2·50 | 11·30 | 10 | 25th 7·40 |
| 8·30 | 13 | 3rd 1·90 | 7·25 | 9 | 24th 1·65 | 6·20 | 8 | 2nd 2·30 | ·20 | 1 | 5th ·20 |
| 3·10 | 6 | 25th 1·00 | 5·67 | 5 | 26th 2·00 | 1·70 | 2 | 25th 1·50 | ·40 | 1 | 14th ·40 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·40 | 2 | 28th ·30 |
| ·20 | 2 | 15th and 16th ·10 | ... | ... | ... | 1·80 | 3 | 16th ·80 | ... | ... | ... |
| ·50 | 2 | 24th ·40 | ·20 | 1 | 16th ·20 | ·40 | 1 | 15th ·40 | ... | ... | ... |
| ·10 | 1 | 4th ·10 | ·55 | 2 | 4th ·35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 53·90 | 67 | ... | 46·62 | 58 | ... | 30·20 | 43 | ... | 23·25 | 33 | ... |

9.—*Temperature Return of Meteorological Stations in the*

| Month. | Chukrata. | | | | Ranekhet. | | | | Deuba. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. |
| April, ... | 59 | 71 | 51 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 | 85 | 60 | 25 |
| May, ... | 70 | 81 | 60 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83 | 97 | 71 | 26 |
| June, ... | 69 | 77 | 62 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84 | 93 | 76 | 77 |
| July, ... | 65 | 70 | 63 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 79 | 85 | 74 | 11 |
| August, ... | 64 | 69 | 60 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78 | 84 | 73 | 11 |
| September, ... | 63 | 70 | 57 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 83 | 69 | 14 |
| October, ... | 62 | 71 | 54 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 | 83 | 62 | 21 |
| November, ... | 58 | 68 | 49 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 | 75 | 51 | 24 |
| December, ... | 54 | 55 | 37 | 18 | 50 | 59·9 | 42·6 | 17·3 | 56 | 69 | 44 | 25 |
| January, ... | 46 | 54 | 38 | 16 | 53 | 62 | 43 | 19 | 55 | 68 | 43 | 25 |
| February, ... | 49 | 56 | 40 | 16 | 53 | 62 | 45 | 17 | 61 | 73 | 51 | 22 |
| March, ... | 52 | 63 | 44 | 19 | 58 | 68 | 49 | 19 | 67 | 81 | 54 | 27 |
| Mean for the year, ... | 59·2 | 67·0 | 51·2 | 15·8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70·4 | 81·3 | 60·7 | 20·7 |

TICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

*N.-W. Provinces for the year ending March 31st*, 1871.

| Roorkee. | | | | Meerut. | | | | Bareilly. | | | | Agra. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Main of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. |
| 80 | 94 | 63 | 31 | 81 | 97 | 64 | 33 | 81 | 96 | 66 | 30 | 84 | 96 | 70 | 26 |
| 92 | 107 | 74 | 33 | 92 | 108 | 76 | 32 | 91 | 107 | 75 | 32 | 96 | 108 | 81 | 27 |
| 91 | 101 | 80 | 21 | 90 | 101 | 80 | 21 | 91 | 102 | 81 | 21 | 94 | 101 | 84 | 17 |
| 85 | 92 | 78 | 14 | 86 | 93 | 79 | 14 | 84 | 92 | 78 | 14 | 88 | 94 | 81 | 13 |
| 83 | 91 | 77 | 14 | 85 | 93 | 77 | 16 | 84 | 92 | 77 | 15 | 83 | 89 | 77 | 12 |
| 81 | 91 | 73 | 18 | 84 | 92 | 74 | 18 | 82 | 90 | 75 | 15 | 84 | 89 | 76 | 23 |
| 77 | 91 | 64 | 27 | 79 | 95 | 64 | 31 | 80 | 92 | 68 | 24 | 83 | 92 | 71 | 21 |
| 64 | 83 | 48 | 35 | 67 | 87 | 49 | 38 | 66 | 83 | 50 | 33 | 70 | 84 | 55 | 29 |
| 58 | 74 | 42 | 32 | 60 | 75 | 44 | 31 | 59 | 75 | 44 | 31 | 63 | 77 | 50 | 27 |
| 56 | 71 | 43 | 28 | 56 | 70 | 43 | 27 | 56 | 70 | 44 | 26 | 59 | 70 | 47 | 23 |
| 65 | 78 | 53 | 25 | 67 | 80 | 54 | 26 | 65 | 76 | 54 | 22 | 62 | 80 | 57 | 23 |
| 71 | 87 | 53 | 34 | 72 | 90 | 55 | 35 | 74 | 89 | 59 | 30 | 78 | 92 | 62 | 30 |
| 75·2 | 88·3 | 62·3 | 26·0 | 76·6 | 90·0 | 63·2 | 26·8 | 76·0 | 88·2 | 64·2 | 24·8 | 78·7 | 89·3 | 67·6 | 22·6 |

9.—*Temperature Return of Meteorological Stations in the N.-W.*

| Month. | Futtehgurh. | | | | Lucknow. | | | | Allahabad. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. |
| April, ... | 82 | 95 | 66 | 29 | 85 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 84 | 101 | 68 | 33 |
| May, ... | 93 | 108 | 76 | 32 | 95 | 109 | 80 | 29 | 94 | 101 | 77 | 34 |
| June, ... | 88 | 102 | 78 | 24 | 92 | 103 | 83 | 20 | 90 | 109 | 81 | 23 |
| July, ... | 86 | 93 | 79 | 14 | 85 | 93 | 80 | 13 | 84 | 91 | 77 | 14 |
| August, ... | 83 | 90 | 77 | 13 | 84 | 92 | 79 | 13 | 82 | 88 | 76 | 12 |
| September, ... | 82 | 89 | 75 | 14 | 83 | 90 | 77 | 13 | 82 | 89 | 75 | 14 |
| October, ... | 80 | 92 | 68 | 24 | 81 | 87 | 70 | 17 | 79 | 89 | 69 | 20 |
| November, ... | 68 | 84 | 51 | 33 | 69 | 85 | 51 | 34 | 67 | 81 | 54 | 27 |
| December, ... | 61 | 75 | 46 | 29 | 61 | 78 | 45 | 33 | 60 | 75 | 46 | 29 |
| January, ... | 58 | 71 | 45 | 26 | 60 | 74 | 46 | 28 | 60 | 73 | 46 | 27 |
| February, ... | 66 | 79 | 53 | 26 | 67 | 81 | 53 | 28 | 67 | 81 | 53 | 28 |
| March, ... | 75 | 91 | 58 | 33 | 76 | 92 | 60 | 32 | 74 | 91 | 58 | 33 |
| Mean for the year, ... | 76·8 | 89·0 | 64·3 | 24·7 | 78·1 | 90·3 | 66·0 | 24·4 | 77·0 | 89·1 | 65·0 | 24·1 |

TICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*continued*).

*Provinces for the year ending March 31st, 1871*—(concluded).

| Goruckpore. | | | | Benares. | | | | Jhansie. | | | | Ajmere. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. | Mean of standard thermometer. | Mean of maximum in shade. | Mean of minimum in shade. | Mean of daily range. |
| 84 | 96 | 67 | 29 | 86 | 103 | 63 | 40 | 89 | 102 | 71 | 31 | 87 | ... | 69 | ... |
| 90 | 103 | 74 | 29 | 94 | 101 | 73 | 28 | 97 | 101 | 82 | 19 | 94 | ... | 80 | ... |
| 90 | 98 | 77 | 21 | 92 | 105 | 78 | 27 | 91 | 103 | 82 | 21 | 90 | ... | 80 | ... |
| 83 | 89 | 76 | 13 | 86 | 96 | 74 | 22 | 86 | 93 | 79 | 14 | 86 | ... | 78 | ... |
| 83 | 89 | 75 | 14 | 85 | 96 | 75 | 21 | 82 | 92 | 75 | 17 | 81 | ... | 74 | ... |
| 82 | 88 | 74 | 14 | 85 | 96 | 74 | 22 | 82 | 90 | 74 | 16 | 85 | ... | 74 | ... |
| 79 | 88 | 69 | 19 | 82 | 95 | 66 | 29 | 81 | 92 | 69 | 23 | 84 | ... | 69 | ... |
| 71 | 81 | 55 | 26 | 72 | 86 | 49 | 37 | 74 | 88 | 57 | 31 | 74 | ... | 54 | ... |
| 63 | 74 | 44 | 30 | 64 | 78 | 40 | 38 | 67 | 79 | 52 | 27 | 68 | ... | 51 | ... |
| 61 | 73 | 44 | 29 | 64 | 77 | 42 | 35 | 63 | 75 | 49 | 26 | 61 | 66 | 44 | 22 |
| 67 | 80 | 52 | 28 | 71 | 84 | 50 | 34 | 71 | 85 | 57 | 28 | 70 | 75 | 53 | 22 |
| 76 | 89 | 53 | 36 | 79 | 92 | 54 | 38 | 81 | 95 | 63 | 32 | 80 | 87 | 62 | 25 |
| 77·4 | 87·3 | 63·3 | 24·0 | 80·0 | 92·4 | 61·5 | 30·9 | 80·3 | 91·3 | 67·5 | 24·0 | 80·0 | ... | 65·7 | ... |

## II.—REVE

### 1.—*Land Reve*

| Description of revenue. | Revenue last year, 1869-70. | | Revenue this year, 1870-71. | | Cost of collections. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Assessed. | Realized. | Assessed. | Realized. | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| From settled estates bearing revenue in past years, ... | 3,87,98,452 | 3,79,76,929 | 3,87,74,546 | 3,83,14,192 | ... |
| From settled estates added to revenue-roll during present year, ... | 33,391 | 32,277 | 1,55,531 | 1,51,912 | ... |
| Total, ... | 3,88,31,843 | 3,80,09,206 | 3,89,30,077 | 3,84,66,104 | ... |
| From settled estates taken off revenue-roll during present year, ... | 1,34,588 | 330 | 1,21,956 | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 3,86,97,255 | 3,80,08,876 | 3,88,08,121 | 3,84,66,104 | 19,98,307 |
| Collections from Government estates, | 2,39,221 | 2,33,548 | 2,06,582 | 2,03,014 | 29,412 |
| Income from sale of Government estates, | 23,040 | 21,304 | 1,81,726 | 1,81,526 | ... |
| Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above, ... | 22,74,280 | 20,35,006 | 24,27,507 | 23,27,515 | 2,629 |
| Total, ... | 4,12,33,796 | 4,02,98,734 | 4,16,23,936 | 4,11,78,159 | 20,30,548 |

NUE.

*nue—Fiscal.*

| Net collections during the year. | Outstanding balances. | Number of sales for arrears of revenue during the year. | Revenue of estates sold. | Cause of increase or decrease of revenue, with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | | |
| Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | | | |
| | | | | Demand of 1870-71, ... | Rs. 4,16,23,936 | |
| | | | | Demand of 1869-70, ... | „ 4,12,33,796 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | | Rs. | 3,90,140 |
| | | | | *Increase.* | | |
| | | | | | Rs. | |
| | | | | Alluvion, ... | 3,442 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Resumed maâfee, ... | 13,152 | |
| | | | | Land relinquished, | 108 | |
| | | | | Increased jummabundee, ... | 1,87,786 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Sale-proceeds of Government estates, | 1,79,220 | |
| | | | | Transfers, ... | 1,61,477 | |
| | | | | Revision of settlement, ... | 1,61,789 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Miscellaneous, ... | 43,677 | |
| | | | | | | 7,50,651 |
| | | | | *Decrease.* | | |
| 3,64,67,797 | 3,42,017 | ... | ... | | | |
| | | | | Diluvion, ... | 678 | |
| | | | | Decreased jummabundee, | 1,98,116 | |
| 1,73,602 | 3,568 | ... | ... | Land appropriated, | 518 | |
| | | | | Transfers, ... | 1,986 | |
| | | | | Miscellaneous, ... | 88 | |
| 1,81,526 | 200 | ... | ... | Revision of settlement, ... | 2 | |
| | | | | Settled estates taken off revenue roll, ... | 1,56,123 | |
| 23,24,686 | 99,992 | ... | ... | | | 3,57,511 |
| | | | | Net increase, ... | Rs. | 3,93,140 |
| 3,91,47,611 | 4,45,777 | ... | ... | | | |

## II.— REVENUE—(*continued*).

### 2.—*Settlement.*

| District. | Area in miles. | Annual revenue assessed. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2. | 3. |
| | | Rs. |
| Settled in perpetuity, ... | 9,212 | 54,33,769 |
| Settled for 30 years and upwards, ... | 46,651 | 54,80,843 |
| Settled for 10 years and under 30, ... | 4,649 | 14,17,351 |
| Settled under 10 years, ... | 600 | 2,05,625 |
| Settlement in progress, ... | 15,659 | 74,22,866 |
| | 76,771 | 3,99,60,454 |
| Settlement previously made including full record of rights, ... | 25,676 | 89,51,255 |
| Settlement previously made without such records, | 686 | 1,95,008 |
| Detailed summary, ... | 1,300 | 11,21,456 |

## II.—REVENUE—(*continued*).

### 3.—*Surveyed and Assessed Area in Acres for the year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | Cultivated. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Irrigated.* | | | |
| | By Government works. | By private individuals. | Unirrigated. | Total. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| Dehra Doon, ... ... | 8,565 | 21,953 | 35,832 | 66,350 |
| Saharunpore, ... ... | 82,485 | 77,573 | 621,382 | 781,440 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 184,985 | 157,035 | 307,684 | 649,704 |
| Meerut, ... ... | 277,350 | 299,996 | 453,694 | 1,031,040 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... ... | 36,640 | 283,530 | 455,821 | 775,991 |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 96,937 | 441,876 | 372,805 | 911,618 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | ... | ... | 252,800 | 252,800 |
| Gurhwal, ... ... | ... | 2,965 | 107,824 | 110,789 |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 1,881 | 30,899 | 541,751 | 574,531 |
| Moradabad, ... ... | ... | ... | 753,258 | 753,258 |
| Budaon, ... ... | ... | 202,077 | 629,710 | 831,787 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 37,082 | 317,934 | 792,165 | 1,147,181 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... | ... | 330,431 | 369,663 | 700,094 |
| Terai, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 111,829 |
| Muttra, ... ... | 23,757 | 301,154 | 413,082 | 737,993 |
| Agra, ... ... | 2,311 | 432,603 | 375,800 | 810,714 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 44,201 | 372,693 | 266,396 | 683,290 |
| Mynpoory, ... ... | 56,933 | 289,361 | 228,706 | 575,000 |
| Etawah, ... ... | 66,343 | 173,926 | 280,931 | 521,200 |
| Etah, ... ... | 28,508 | 197,490 | 341,042 | 567,040 |
| Jaloun, ... ... | *Nil.* | 16,712 | 595,302 | 612,014 |
| Jhansie, ... ... | 1,080 | 21,246 | 400,714 | 423,040 |
| Lullutpore, ... ... | ... | 24,756 | 225,498 | 250,254 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 74,709 | 322,687 | 436,636 | 834,032 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... | ... | 234,173 | 304,764 | 538,937 |
| Banda, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 889,600 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 50 | 3,45,574 | 644,594 | 990,218 |
| Humeerpore, ... ... | 992 | 13,643 | 737,897 | 752,532 |
| Jounpore, ... ... | ... | 561,135 | 34,328 | 595,463 |
| Goruckpore, ... ... | ... | 907,136 | 683,899 | 1,591,035 |
| Bustee, ... ... | ... | 730,914 | 324,819 | 1,055,733 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | ... | 796,736 | 15,954 | 812,690 |
| Mirzapore, ... ... | ... | 215,902 | 602,658 | 818,560 |
| Benares, ... ... | ... | 238,971 | 203,185 | 442,156 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... | ... | 283,000 | 750,000 | 1,033,000 |
| Ajmere, ... ... | 36,646 | 30,325 | 94,309 | 161,280 |
| Total, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,394,193 |

II.—RE

3.—*Surveyed and Assessed Area in*

| Districts. | Uncultivated. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Grazing lands. | Culturable. | Unculturable waste. |
| 1. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
| Dehra Doon, ... | ... | 22,959 | 488,555 |
| Saharunpore, ... | ... | 202,880 | 221,440 |
| Moozuffernuggur, | ... | 199,680 | 153,296 |
| Meerut, ... | ... | 185,957 | 298,523 |
| Boolundshuhur, | ... | 262,205 | 138,570 |
| Allygurh, ... | 66,749 | 41,394 | 142,142 |
| Kumaon, ... | 252,800 | 124,800 | 3,196,800 |
| Gurhwal, ... | ... | 23,846 | 3,370,645 |
| Bijnour, ... | ... | 236,384 | 284,299 |
| Moradabad, ... | ... | 289,154 | 171,615 |
| Budaon, ... | ... | 2,50,944 | 154,849 |
| Bareilly, ... | ... | 3,77,163 | 333,795 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 813 | 200,723 | 176,502 |
| Terai, ... | ... | 91,484 | 210,900 |
| Muttra, ... | 17,023 | 86,041 | 102,134 |
| Agra, ... | 8,723 | 79,236 | 244,348 |
| Furruckabad, ... | ... | 118,171 | 263,828 |
| Mynpoory, ... | ... | 106,940 | 384,300 |
| Etawah, ... | 217,485 | 104,993 | 174,655 |
| Etah, ... | ... | 152,960 | 158,720 |
| Jaloun, ... | ... | 93,473 | 204,424 |
| Jhansie, ... | 6,469 | 226,491 | 293,120 |
| Lullutpore, ... | ... | 518,108 | 283,744 |
| Cawnpore, ... | ... | 130,333 | 522,220 |
| Futtehpore, ... | ... | 115,016 | 348,547 |
| Banda, ... | ... | 542,720 | 437,120 |
| Allahabad, ... | ... | 212,371 | 510,503 |
| Humeerpore, ... | 35,144 | 316,004 | 331,026 |
| Jounpore, ... | ... | 286,625 | 91,543 |
| Goruckpore, ... | ... | 775,959 | 506,171 |
| Bustee, ... | ... | 425,448 | 245,706 |
| Azimgurh, ... | ... | 220,246 | 564,460 |
| Mirzapore, ... | ... | 257,920 | 822,401 |
| Benares, ... | ... | 27,337 | 137,293 |
| Ghazeepore, ... | ... | 87,620 | 257,000 |
| Ajmere, ... | 42,240 | 92,800 | 421,760 |
| Total, ... | 647,446 | 7,486,385 | 16,646,054 |

VENUE—(*continued*).

*Acres for the year* 1870-71—(concluded).

| Total area assessed. | Assessment. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gross amount. | Rate per acre on cultivation. | Rate per acre on culturable land. | Rate per acre on total area of settlement. | |
| 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. |
| | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 577,864 | 56,420 | 0 13 7 | 0 10 1 | 0 1 8 | |
| 1,205,760 | 1,007,666 | 1 4 8 | 1 0 5 | 0 13 4½ | |
| 1,002,680 | 1,124,029 | 1 11 8 | 1 5 1 | 1 1 11 | |
| 1,515,520 | 2,119,787 | 2 0 10 | 1 11 10 | 1 6 3 | |
| 1,176,766 | 1,376,959 | 1 10 0½ | 1 5 3 | 1 1 2½ | |
| 1,161,903 | 1,839,681 | 2 0 3 | 1 14 11 | 1 12 1 | |
| 3,827,200 | 127,112 | 0 8 0 | 0 5 5 | 0 0 6 | The figures are approximate. |
| 3,505,280 | 95,584 | 0 13 9 | 0 11 4 | 0 0 5 | |
| 1,095,214 | 1,072,180 | 1 13 10 | 1 5 2 | 0 15 8 | |
| 1,214,027 | 1,258,066 | 1 10 11 | 1 3 4 | 0 14 3 | |
| 1,237,580 | 918,820 | 1 1 8 | 0 13 7 | 0 11 10 | |
| 1,858,139 | 1,705,814 | 1 8 6 | 1 1 11 | 0 15 10 | |
| 1,078,132 | 992,703 | 1 6 8 | 0 11 5 | 0 14 8 | |
| 414,213 | 244,201 | 2 2 11 | 1 3 2 | 0 9 5 | |
| 943,191 | 1,661,956 | 2 4 4 | 2 0 3 | 1 12 2 | |
| 1,143,021 | 1,626,594 | 2 0 1 | 1 13 3 | 1 6 9 | |
| 1,065,289 | 1,142,649 | 1 10 9 | 1 6 10 | 1 1 2 | |
| 1,066,240 | 1,131,903 | 1 15 10 | 1 10 7 | 1 0 10 | |
| 1,018,333 | 1,199,498 | 2 4 9 | 1 14 7 | 1 2 10 | |
| 878,720 | 824,089 | 1 7 3 | 1 2 4 | 0 15 0 | |
| 909,911 | 881,942 | 1 7 1 | 1 4 0 | 0 14 2 | |
| 949,120 | 502,434 | 1 4 0½ | 0 12 5 | 0 8 5 | |
| 1,052,106 | 146,886 | 0 9 1 | 0 3 1 | 0 2 3 | |
| 1,486,585 | 2,139,093 | 2 9 0 | 2 3 6 | 1 6 11 | |
| 1,002,500 | 1,421,872 | 2 10 2 | 2 2 9 | 1 6 8 | |
| 1,869,440 | 1,304,827 | 1 7 5 | 0 14 7 | 0 11 2 | |
| 1,713,092 | 2,089,329 | 2 0 9 | 1 11 9 | 1 1 6 | |
| 1,434,706 | 1,084,129 | 1 7 1 | 1 0 3 | 0 12 1 | |
| 973,631 | 1,252,142 | 2 1 7 | 1 6 9 | 1 4 1 | |
| 2,873,165 | 1,162,819 | 0 11 9 | 0 7 9 | 0 6 6 | |
| 1,726,887 | 1,921,341 | 1 4 1 | 0 14 3 | 0 14 3 | |
| 1,597,396 | 1,491,025 | 1 13 4 | 1 7 1 | 0 14 11 | |
| 1,898,881 | 844,736 | 1 0 6 | 0 12 7 | 0 7 1 | |
| 606,786 | 901,207 | 2 1 0 | 1 14 9 | 1 7 9 | |
| 1,377,620 | 1,510,173 | 1 7 5 | 1 5 6 | 1 1 6 | |
| 718,080 | 380,788 | 2 5 9 | 1 7 11 | 0 8 9 | |
| 49,174,978 | 39,960,454 | 1 10 3 | 1 4 1 | 0 13 1 | |

# II.—REVENUE.—(*continued*).

## 4.—MOST RECENT SURVEY.

### *Bijnour District.*

| Tract survey. | *Position.* Latitude. | *Position.* Longitude. | Date of survey. | Area in square miles. | Cost per mile. | Boundaries of the territory. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bijnour. | 29° 22′ 36″ Civil | 78° 10′ 30″ station. | 1868-70. | 1,973 | Rs. 56 | Bijnour lies between latitude $\frac{29° \ 1'}{29° \ 58'}$ N and longitude $\frac{78° \ 1'}{78° \ 55'}$ E. and is limited N. and N. E. by Dehra Doon, Gurhwal, and Kumaon; W. by Districts Meerut, Moozuffernuggur, and Saharunpore; S. by District Moradabad. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Character of survey. | On the (4 inches = 1 mile) full village scale, showing all topographical details, including boundaries of villages, excepting only that cultivation, fallow, and land lately thrown out of cultivation were surveyed together and included in one. (*Vide* Revenue Survey Annual Report for 1868-69, para 8.) |
| Character of the surface. | The country partakes of the character of all the Indian doabs lying between rivers. With exception of the Ufzulgurh Pergunnah, it is all situated between the Ganges and Ramgunga Rivers. It is open and well cultivated, yielding luxuriant crops of sugar-cane, for which this part of India is famed. Here and there we come to sandy wastes—such as those seen in the maps in the elevated ground about Chandpore, Bhoorpore, Daranuggur, and near the Ganges. No attempt appears to have been made to cultivate them, and I was informed that no paying crops could be produced from them; they are termed "bhoor" land by the people, and, in the cold weather, are covered everywhere with a small aromatic shrub much resembling heather in |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | appearance. In riding through it the aroma given out by the plant is most sensible. Large herds of deer conceal themselves in it, although they do not feed on the shrub. To the south-east, along the Moradabad boundary, there is a good deal of scrubby jungle, through which the ray clearing made but slow progress. Along the north-east, the lower ranges of the Himalayas are met with, and at the foot of them there is a belt of forest, part of the famed Himalayan Terai: it extends all along from where the three districts meet, to the Ganges river up to Hurdwar. In the Ufzulgurh Pergunnah, there is not so much of it as in the other pergunnahs to the north of the district. |
| | Crops, ... | The most important crop of the district is sugar-cane. Cotton is largely grown, and rice where there are natural facilities of irrigation; Bajra is produced in considerable quantities, and usually sown with moong, mash, or til. Grain and jowar are also grown, but not extensively. |
| | Rivers and streams, | The principal are the Ganges, Ramgunga, and Khoh rivers, and the Rao, Kurwah Panee, and Lall Dhung Nuddees. |
| Communication,... | Roads, ... | Nujeebabad to Hurdwar and Sreenugur; Meerut to Bijnour, Keerutpore and Nujeebabad; Bijnour to Nugeena and Burrapore; Nujeebabad to Nugeena, Nehtour, Chandpore, and Bashta; Moradabad to Sahora, Nugeena, and Nujeebabad; Noorpore to Dhampoor, Sherkote, and Ufzulgurh on to Kalagurh. |
| | Railways, | There are no railways existing at present; but the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, when completed, will traverse the district from S. E. to N. W. |

## II.—REVENUE.—(*continued*).

### 5.—*Original Realizations under Parts II., III., and IV. of the Indian Income-tax Act XVI. of* 1870 *for the year* 1870-71.

| Number. | Districts. | *Tax assessed for* 1870-71. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Realizations up to the 31st of March. | Number of persons assessed. | Rate of incidence per head on the population. | Number of persons charged on every hundred people. |
| | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1 | Dehra Doon, ... ... ... ... | 21,686 0 0 | 559 | 0 3 4 | ·54 |
| 2 | Saharunpore, ... ... ... ... | 1,03,957 0 0 | 2,413 | 0 1 11 | ·28 |
| 3 | Moozuffernuggur, ... ... ... | 69,961 0 0 | 2,115 | 0 1 7 | ·31 |
| 4 | Meerut, ... ... ... ... | 1,83,404 0 0 | 4,924 | 0 2 5 | ·41 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur,... ... ... ... | 84,529 0 0 | 2,265 | 0 1 8 | ·28 |
| 6 | Allygurh, ... ... ... ... | 1,25,766 0 0 | 2,633 | 0 2 2 | ·28 |
| 7 | Kumaon, ... ... ... ... | 7,093 0 0 | 168 | 0 0 4 | ·04 |
| 8 | Gurhwal, ... ... ... ... | 1,923 0 0 | 75 | 0 0 1 | ·03 |
| 9 | Bijnour, ... ... ... ... | 49,052 0 0 | 1,330 | 0 1 2 | ·19 |
| 10 | Moradabad, ... ... ... ... | 78,659 0 0 | 1,894 | 0 1 2 | ·17 |
| 11 | Budaon, ... ... ... ... | 51,265 0 0 | 1,213 | 0 0 11 | ·14 |
| 12 | Bareilly, ... ... ... ... | 84,675 0 0 | 1,920 | 0 0 11 | ·14 |
| 13 | Shajehanpore, ... ... ... ... | 76,457 0 0 | 1,433 | 0 1 4 | ·15 |
| 14 | Turai Pergunnahs, ... ... ... | 8,515 0 0 | 173 | 0 1 6 | ·19 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Muttra, | ... | ... | ... | 1,13,378 | 0 0 | 2,846 | 0 2 3 | | | ·35 |
| 16 | Agra, | ... | ... | ... | 1,03,466 | 0 0 | 2,879 | 0 1 7 | | | ·28 |
| 17 | Furruckabad, | ... | ... | ... | 92,652 | 0 0 | 2,881 | 0 1 7 | | | 31 |
| 18 | Mynpoory, | ... | ... | ... | 66,355 | 0 0 | 2,132 | 0 1 6 | | | ·30 |
| 19 | Etawah, | ... | ... | ... | 63,580 | 0 0 | 1,612 | 0 1 7 | | | ·25 |
| 20 | Etah, | ... | ... | ... | 65,009 | 0 0 | 1,866 | 0 1 4 | | | ·30 |
| 21 | Jaloun, | ... | ... | ... | 48,124 | 0 0 | 1,446 | 0 1 10 | | | ·35 |
| 22 | Jhansie, | ... | ... | ... | 24,736 | 0 0 | 628 | 0 1 1 | | | ·18 |
| 23 | Lullutpore, | ... | ... | ... | 8,418 | 0 0 | 307 | 0 0 6 | | | ·12 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, | ... | ... | ... | 1,68,195 | 0 0 | 3,178 | 0 2 3 | | | ·26 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, | ... | ... | ... | 61,264 | 0 0 | 1,954 | 0 1 5 | | | ·29 |
| 26 | Banda, | ... | ... | ... | 31,455 | 0 0 | 1,183 | 0 0 8 | | | ·16 |
| 27 | Allahabad, | ... | ... | ... | 1,61,732 | 0 0 | 2,852 | 0 1 10 | | | ·20 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, | ... | ... | ... | 43,000 | 0 0 | 1,110 | 0 1 4 | | | ·21 |
| 29 | Jounpore, | ... | ... | ... | 46,495 | 0 0 | 2,185 | 0 0 8 | | | ·21 |
| 30 | Goruckpore, | ... | ... | ... | 83,560 | 0 0 | 1,860 | 0 0 8 | | | ·09 |
| 31 | Bustee | ... | ... | ... | 46,983 | 0 0 | 1,477 | 0 0 6 | | | ·10 |
| 32 | Azimgurh, | ... | ... | ... | 68,083 | 0 0 | 1,917 | 0 0 9 | | | ·14 |
| 33 | Mirzapore, | ... | ... | ... | 1,08,840 | 0 0 | 2,538 | 0 1 7 | | | ·24 |
| 34 | Benares, | ... | ... | ... | 1,38,101 | 0 0 | 2,214 | 0 2 9 | | | ·28 |
| 35 | Ghazeepore, | ... | ... | ... | 85,409 | 0 6 | 2,603 | 0 1 0 | | | ·11 |
| 36 | Ajmere, | ... | ... | ... | 51,227 | 0 0 | 1,352 | 0 1 11 | | | ·31 |
| | | | | Total, | 26,26,004 | 0 0 | 66,135 | 0 1 4 | | | 22 |

## II.—RE

### 6.—*Account of the Gross and Net Revenue of*

| Sources of Income. | Gross Receipts. | Refunds and Draw back. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs | Rs. |
| *Territorial.* | | |
| Land Revenue ... ... ... ... | 4,13,55,176 | 1,23,353 |
| Forests, ... ... ... ... | 3,64,076 | 14,221 |
| Excise on Spirit and Drugs, ... ... | 20,70,022 | 1,437 |
| Tributes and Contributions from Natives States,... | 16,93,197 | ... |
| Total, Territorial, ... | 4,54,82,471 | 1,39,011 |
| *Imperial.* | | |
| Assessed Taxes, ... ... ... | 29,79,116 | 55,427 |
| Customs, ... ... ... ... | 4,98,977 | 101 |
| Salt, ... ... ... ... | 49,61,552 | ... |
| Opium, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Stamps, ... ... ... ... | 33,10,809 | 1,15,055 |
| Post-office, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Telegraph, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Mint, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Law and Justice, ... ... ... | 12,82,006 | 28,346 |
| Police, ... ... ... ... | 4,82,860 | 3 |
| Marine, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Education, ... ... ... ... | 53,137 | ... |
| Interests, ... ... ... ... | 25,143 | ... |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... ... ... | 1,61,987 | 13,873 |
| Total, Imperial, ... | 1,37,55,587 | 2,12,805 |
| *Local.* | | |
| Local Funds, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Provincial Services, ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Road Fund, ... ... ... ... | 5,72,815 | 3,630 |
| Ferry Fund, ... ... ... ... | 6,52,279 | 1,544 |
| Staging Bungalow Fund, ... ... | 13,589 | 359 |
| Municipal Funds, ... ... ... | 11,28,684 | 62,478 |
| One per Cent. Income-tax, ... ... | 42,528 | ... |
| Prison Labour,... ... ... ... | 49 | ... |
| Surplus Chowkeedaree, ... ... ... | 1,09,278 | ... |
| Nuzool Fund, ... ... ... ... | 65,240 | 150 |
| Parao, ... ... ... ... | 567 | ... |
| Dispensary, ... ... ... ... | 23,558 | ... |
| School, ... ... ... ... | 53,090 | 986 |
| Pound Fund, ... ... ... ... | 34,355 | 953 |
| Government Imperial, ... ... ... | 36,118 | ... |
| Serai Fund, ... ... ... ... | 1,98,207 | ... |
| Total, Local, ... | 29,30,357 | 70,100 |
| GRAND TOTAL, ... | 6,21,68,415 | 4,21,916 |

VENUE—(*continued*).

*the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1870-71.

| CHARGES AGAINST INCOME. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium and cost of maintaining reproductive works. | Allowances and assignments payable under treaty and engagement. | Allowance to district and village officers. | Total. | Net receipts. | Deficits. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 40,63,861 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6,75,886 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,28,670 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 50,68,417 | 6,83,048 | 1,15,834 | 58,67,299 | 3,94,76,161 | ... |
| 14,951 | ... | ... | 14,951 | 29,08,738 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,98,876 | ... |
| 10,74,758 | ... | ... | 10,74,758 | 38,86,794 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,62,987 | ... | ... | 1,62,987 | 30,32,767 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,53,660 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,82,857 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 53,137 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,143 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,48,114 | ... |
| 12,52,696 | ... | ... | 12,52,696 | 1,22,90,086 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 98,47,784 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,82,460 | ... |
| 22,040 | 1,988 | 11,884 | 35,912 | 5,33,368 | 90 |
| 95,438 | 400 | 4,933 | 1,00,771 | 5,51,644 | 1,680 |
| 7,987 | ... | 226 | 8,213 | 5,501 | 484 |
| 1,16,831 | 1,59,611 | 62,491 | 3,38,933 | 7,27,273 | ... |
| 4,418 | ... | 5,174 | 9,592 | 33,001 | 65 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | ... |
| 9,409 | ... | 37,097 | 46,506 | 66,453 | 3,681 |
| 11,594 | ... | ... | 11,594 | 53,577 | 81 |
| 123 | ... | ... | 123 | 444 | ... |
| 68 | ... | 444 | 512 | 23,046 | ... |
| 8,083 | ... | ... | 8,083 | 44,021 | ... |
| 11,611 | ... | 1,191 | 12,802 | 20,719 | 119 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 36,118 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,98,207 | ... |
| 2,87,602 | 1,61,999 | 1,23,440 | 5,73,041 | 1,24,23,660 | 6,200 |
| 66,08,715 | 8,45,047 | 2,39,274 | 76,93,036 | 6,41,89,907 | 6,200 |

## II.—REVENUE—(*continued*).

### 7.—*Account of the Expenditure from the Net Income of the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1870-71.

| Subject of expenditure. | Amount. | | Cause of increase or decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Last year. | Present year. | |
| *Imperial.* | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Civil and Political Establishment, ... ... | 13,28,501 | 13,03,905 | Reduction in compensation for dearness of grain paid during scarcity, and removal of Sanitary Commissioner to Medical in 1870-71. |
| Civil Contingencies, ... ... ... | 2,61,555 | 2,97,896 | Service postage payments under the new rules and higher tour charges of Lieutenant-Governor. |
| Minor Department, ... ... ... | ... | *a* 76,575 | *a* A new head, included under Education and Miscellaneous last year. |
| Judicial Charges, ... { Courts, Rs. 32,50,644 / Prisons, „ 9,92,059 } | 41,92,226 | *b* 42,42,703 | *b* Judicial Tulubana (Process-servers) charges, first shown here in 1870-71; formerly Local Funds. Omitting these the expenditure is less than 1869-70. |
| Police Charges, ... ... ... | 38,34,407 | *c* 34,01,488 | *c* Reductions. |
| Military, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | |
| Marine, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | |
| Deficit Post-Office, ... ... ... | ... | ... | |
| Ditto Electric Telegraph, ... ... | ... | ... | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Education, ... ... ... ... | 10,89,255 | *d* | 9,33,486 | *d* | In 1869-70 about half a lakh more was spent on grant-in-aid, and nearly Rs. 40,000 was shown under Education which now comes under the new head Minor Department, besides Rs. 17,000 for Agra Medical School removed to Medical in 1870-71. There were also some special charges such as Rs. 42,000 in adjustment of Agra Exhibition charges, and Architectural Survey Rs. 2,901. |
| Ecclesiastical, ... ... ... | 1,94,096 | *e* | 1,96,522 | *e* | Increase is in salaries. |
| Medical, ... ... ... ... | 5,06,300 | *f* | 5,93,368 | *f* | Figures of 1870-71 included about Rs. 26,000 for Sanitary Commissioner, shown with Administration in 1869-70, and Rs. 16,000 for Agra Medical School, shown as Education in 1869-70, about Rs. 21,000 in salaries of Civil Surgeons, and Rs. 28,000 for Dispensaries above-figures of 1869-70. Lunatic Asylums and Vaccine Department, on the other hand, higher in 1869-70. |
| Stationery and Printing, ... ... ... | 2,28,697 | *g* | 3,09,229 | *g* | Chiefly owing to new charges for official postage. |
| Superannuations, ... ... ... | 3,84,119 | *h* | 4,44,157 | *h* | New Pensions. |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... ... | 9,20,616 | *i* | 1,80,240 | *i* | Almost entirely owing to famine charges adjusted in accounts of 1869-70. |
| Allotments for Provincial Services, ... ... | ... | *j* | 2,82,460 | *j* | New charge. |
| Military, ... New works, ... ... | 18,22,846 | | 6,96,274 | | |
| Repairs, ... ... | 2,79,056 | | 2,83,951 | | |
| Civil Buildings, ... New works, ... ... | 7,46,188 | | 4,59,652 | | |
| Repairs, ... ... | 1,25,016 | | 1,21,977 | | |

## II.—REVENUE—(*continued*).

7.—*Account of the Expenditure from the Net Income of the N.-W. Provinces for the year* 1870-71—(concld.)

| Subject of expenditure. | | Amount. | | Cause of increase or decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Last year. | Present year. | |
| *Imperial*—(concluded). | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Communications, ... | New works, ... | 2,14,705 | 2,88,057 | |
| | Repairs, ... | 7,75,567 | 7,45,216 | |
| Agricultural, ... | New works, ... | 2,86,777 | 60,187 | |
| | Repairs, ... | 4,95,073 | 4,16,165 | |
| Public Improvement, ... | New works, ... | 7,547 | ... | |
| | Repairs, ... | 624 | 1,347 | |
| Establishment, ... ... ... | | 15,96,814 | 16,70,551 | |
| Tools and Plant, ... ... ... | | 2,08,727 | 2,72,769 | |
| Profit and Loss, ... ... ... | | ... | 462 | |
| Total Imperial, ... | | 1,94,98,712 | 1,72,78,577 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Local.* | | | | |
| Local Funds, ... ... ... | ... | 92,87,212 | 92,73,388 | |
| Civil Buildings, ... { New works, | ... | 87,701 | 1,12,205 | |
| Civil Buildings, ... { Repairs, | ... | 27,037 | 30,660 | |
| Communications, ... { New works, | ... | 6,71,616 | 5,92,336 | |
| Communications, ... { Repairs, | ... | 5,95,813 | 6,40,262 | |
| Public Improvements, ... { New works, | ... | 1,11,479 | 80,444 | |
| Public Improvements, ... { Repairs, | ... | 57,269 | 60,880 | |
| Establishment, ... ... | ... | 2,99,070 | 3,25,792 | |
| Reserve, ... ... ... | ... | 88,402 | 1,06,561 | |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | ... | 11,409 | 22,987 | |
| Total Local, | ... | 1,12,37,008 | 1,12,45,515 | |
| Grand Total, | ... | 3,07,35,720 | 2,85,24,092 | |

## II—REVENUE.—(*concluded*).

### 8.—*Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870-71.

| Receipts. | Amount. | Disbursements. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cash balance of last year, ... | 1,54,44,183 | Expenditure as per Statement No. 2, ... | 2,15,35,417 |
| Net receipts as per Statement No. 1, ... | 6,18,96,491 | Loans and railway interest, ... | ... |
| Receipts on account of loan railway, ... | ... | Advances, ... | 23,26,118 |
| Receipts of Service Funds, ... | ... | Payments of deposits, | 70,21,163 |
| Payments of advances, | 25,55,606 | Bills of other treasuries paid, ... | 3,48,76,874 |
| Deposits, ... | 67,05,639 | Payments on account of other Governments, ... | 6,12,76,247 |
| Bills drawn on other treasuries, ... | 4,09,16,390 | Settlement account before 1865-66, ... | 20,462 |
| Receipts from other Governments, ... | 1,77,01,686 | | |
| Settlement account before 1865-66, ... | 2,671 | | |
| Total, ... | 12,97,78,483 | Total, ... | 12,70,56,281 |
| | | Cash at end of year, | 1,81,66,385 |
| GRAND TOTAL,... Rs. | 14,52,22,666 | GRAND TOTAL,... Rs. | 14,52,22,666 |

# III.—POLICE.

## 1.—*Statement showing the Police entertained in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870.

| Regular organized Police, including Town Police subject to rules of Regular Police. | | | | Village and Town Police not subject to rules of Regular Police. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Total number of all grades during the year.* | *Detail of number at the end of year.* | | *Average annual pay.* | *Total cost, including contingencies.* | |
| 23,212 | 1. Remaining last year. | | Rs. 265 | 14. Of each Native officer. | Rs. 34,103 | 18. Paid by individuals and officers. | 76 | 21. Average number of houses in each man's charge. |
| 1,459 | 2. Recruited this year. | | Rs. 270 | 15. Of each mounted man. | Rs. 3,14,618 | 19. Paid by local funds. | Rs. 29 | 22. Average emoluments of each man. |
| 277 | 3. Died. | | Rs. 72 | 16. Of each foot man. | Rs. 25,72,332 | 17. Paid by Imperial Government. | 79,724 | 20. Number of men. | By Government and by Zemindars, in lands and cash. | 23. By whom paid. |
| 4,789 | 4. Discharged or deserted. | | | | | | | | Rs. 18,15,981 | 24. Total cost. |
| 19,605 | 5. Remaining at the end of present year. | | Rs. 4,776 | 13. Of each European officer. | | | | | 99,329 | 25. Total number of Police, Regular and Irregular. |
| 76 | 6. European officers. | | | | | | | | Rs. 47,37,038 | 26. Grand total cost. |
| 3,604 | 7. Native officers. | | | | | | | | | |
| 16,381 | Men. | 8. Foot. | | | | | | | | |
| 603 | | 9. Mounted. | | | | | | | | |
| 4,719 | 10. Number for whom fire-arms are provided. | | | | | | | | | |
| 10,116 | 11. Number for whom swords or other cutting instruments are provided. | | | | | | | | | |
| 12,544 | 12. Number for whom batons are provided. | | | | | | | | | |

## III.—POLICE.

2.—*Statement showing Distribution of Regular Police Force in the North-Western Provinces on the last day of the year* 1870.

| *General distribution of officers and men.* | | | | *Number of sub-divisions under a European officer.* | *Number of sub-divisions under a superior Native officer, or thanahs.* | *Total number of police posts.* | *Average of each European officer's charge.* | | *Average of each Native officer's charge.* | | *Average distance of each village from nearest police post.* | *Average distance of each post from the next on the main lines of road.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Armed guards on treasuries.* | *Guarding jails.* | *At headquarters of district (not on police duty) and absent on leave.* | *Remaining available for police duty.* | | | | *Area, miles.* | *Population.* | *Area, miles.* | *Population.* | | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. |
| 1,450 | 1,018 | 3,069 | 13,283 | 677 | 38 | 1,055 | 2,055 | 819,477 | 1,215 | 58,804 | Miles. fur. 5 7 | Miles. fur. 8 0 |

## III.—POLICE—(*continued*).

3.—*Statement showing Religion, Races, Height, Weight, &c., of the Men of the Regular Police of the North-Western Provinces on the last day of the year* 1870.

| | Classification according to religion, races, &c. | Average age. | Average height. | Average weight. | General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Yrs. | Ft. in. | Stns. lbs. | |
| According to religion. | Mahomedans, ... ... | 31 | 5 4 | 9 0 | |
| | Hindoos, ... ... | 30 | 5 6 | 9 2 | |
| | Sikhs, ... ... | 32 | 5 7 | 9 0 | |
| | Christians, ... ... | 32 | 5 6 | 9 7 | |
| | Other castes, ... ... | 30 | 5 4 | 8 3 | |
| According to countries and races. | Hindoostanees, ... ... | 30 | 5 6 | 9 9 | |
| | Punjabees, ... ... | 33 | 5 6 | 8 12 | |
| | Affghans, ... ... | 31 | 5 6 | 8 9 | |
| | From Western Himalayas, ... | 31 | 5 4 | 8 2 | |
| | Ditto Eastern ditto, ... | 32 | 5 4 | 8 0 | |
| | Bengalees, ... ... | 33 | 5 5 | 8 8 | |
| | From Mahratta countries, ... | 30 | 5 4 | 8 2 | |
| | Other castes, ... ... | 30 | 5 4 | 9 0 | |
| Hindoos according to Caste. | Brahmins, ... ... | 32 | 5 6 | 8 11 | |
| | Rajpoots, ... ... | 30 | 5 6 | 8 7 | |
| | Kayeths, ... ... | 30 | 5 5 | 8 4 | |
| | Buneeahs, ... ... | 31 | 5 5 | 8 6 | |
| | Aheers, ... ... | 29 | 5 6 | 8 8 | |
| | Jats, ... ... | 31 | 5 6 | 8 12 | |
| | Kahars, ... ... | 29 | 5 5 | 8 7 | |
| | Sikhs, ... ... | 30 | 5 7 | 9 0 | |
| | Hill-men, ... ... | 30 | 5 4 | 8 3 | |
| | Other castes, ... ... | 31 | 5 6 | 8 9 | |

## III.—POLICE—(*continued*).

4.—*Statement showing General Result of Police Operations in regard to each Great Class of Crime usually dealt with by the Police in the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1870.

| Class of crime. | Persons arrested without warrant. | | | | | | Cases prosecuted by information before Magistrates. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of persons arrested. | Released without trial. | Acquitted, including released on appeal or at Sessions. | Ordered to find security. | Finally convicted. | Average number of days occupied by each case. | Number of informations lodged. | Number of persons arrested or summoned. | Number acquitted. | Number ordered to find security. | Number convicted. |
| Offences against public justice, ... | 992 | 101 | 165 | 5 | 697 | Information not available. | 823 | 2,351 | 447 | ... | 1,890 |
| Ditto relating to coin or stamps, ... | 126 | 22 | 24 | ... | 73 | | 79 | 87 | 32 | ... | 55 |
| Murder, { For sake of robbery, ... | 92 | 7 | 15 | ... | 62 | | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Murder, { From other motive, ... | 524 | 16 | 155 | 2 | 79 | | 55 | 73 | 48 | ... | 17 |
| Culpable homicide, ... ... | 476 | 37 | 114 | ... | 263 | | 53 | 112 | 59 | ... | 52 |
| Suicide, ... ... ... | 278 | 15 | 27 | 1 | 138 | | 252 | 223 | 75 | ... | 143 |
| Other serious offences against the person not connected with attacks on property, | 2,158 | 145 | 445 | 10 | 1,495 | | 2,480 | 3,497 | 1,677 | ... | 1,762 |
| Public and local nuisances, ... ... | 7,402 | 349 | 235 | ... | 7,228 | | 1,474 | 1,807 | 307 | ... | 1,491 |
| Offences against property, accompanied with personal violence or preparation for hurt, | 900 | 99 | 266 | 3 | 499 | | 306 | 286 | 166 | ... | 103 |
| Theft by house-breaking or house-trespass, without personal violence, ... ... | 3,845 | 258 | 604 | 17 | 2,828 | | 3,669 | 532 | 229 | ... | 290 |
| Theft,... ... ... ... | 12,920 | 692 | 1,600 | 57 | 9,388 | | 6,499 | 1,169 | 638 | ... | 560 |
| Receiving stolen property, ... ... | 4,412 | 331 | 730 | 2 | 3,186 | | 850 | 517 | 296 | ... | 260 |
| Mischief of serious character, ... | 87 | 14 | 25 | 4 | 30 | | 381 | 620 | 327 | ... | 326 |
| Belonging to gang of dacoits, robbers, or thieves, vagrancy and bad character, ... | 293 | 23 | 84 | 96 | 102 | | 239 | 381 | 164 | 60 | 173 |
| Breaches of special laws cognizable by Police, ... ... ... | 4,533 | 625 | 205 | 28 | 3,701 | | 1,302 | 2,002 | 489 | ... | 1,487 |
| Minor offences not cognizable by Police, but prosecuted by information before Magtes., | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 7,496 | 14,267 | 4,455 | 374 | 4,901 |
| Total, ... | 39,038 | 2,784 | 4,694 | 225 | 29,769 | ... | 25,964 | 27,924 | 9,409 | 434 | 13,510 |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

## 1.—*Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870.

| Class of tribunals. | Number of persons dealt with. | | | | | Persons disposed of. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining at end of last year. | *Brought to trial during the present year.* By arrest. | *Brought to trial during the present year.* By summons or recognizance. | Received by transfer. | Total. | Discharged without trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | Committed or referred. | Died, escaped, or transferred. | Remaining at end of the year. | Average number of days during which each case lasted. | Number of witnesses who attended. |
| Village Officers, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unpaid Magistrates (Honorary), ... | 7 | 2,243 | 4,003 | 1 | 6,254 | 1,042 | 855 | 4,329 | 25 | ... | 3 | 9 | 11,603 |
| Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates, | 193 | 14,207 | 25,132 | 84 | 39,616 | 6,623 | 5,292 | 27,305 | 107 | 91 | 198 | 8 | 80,409 |
| Full-power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the district, ... | 722 | 30,618 | 27,582 | 274 | 59,196 | 8,966 | 9,482 | 37,575 | 2,207 | 306 | 660 | 8 | 148,070 |
| Chief Magistrates of Districts, ... | 74 | 4,862 | 4,062 | 335 | 9,333 | 1,021 | 1,467 | 6,121 | 463 | 119 | 142 | 9 | 16,618 |
| Total Magistracy, ... | 996 | 51,930 | 60,779 | 694 | 114,399 | 17,652 | 17,096 | 75,330 | 2,802 | 516 | 1,003 | 8 | 256,700 |
| Sessions Courts,... ... ... | 187 | 2,388 | 52 | 254 | 2,881 | 57 | 620 | 1,860 | 56 | 51 | 237 | 36 | 11,369 |
| High Court, ... ... ... | ... | ... | *24 | ... | 24 | ... | 10 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 105 |
| Grand Total, ... | 1,183 | 54,318 | 60,855 | 948 | 117,304 | 17,709 | 17,726 | 77,204 | 2,858 | 567 | 1,240 | 22 | 268,174 |

*In one case there were two persons.

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

2.—*Statement of Offences Reported, and Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870.

| Description of offences. | Section. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Offences against the State, the Public, and Justice.* | | | | | | | |
| Waging war against the Queen, | 121 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war, ... | 122 and 123 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| War or depredation on Allied Powers, ... ... | 125 to 127 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Abetment of mutiny, ... | 131 and 132 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Relating to Coin Stamps, Weights, and Measures.* | | | | | | | |
| Counterfeiting coin, ... | 231 to 238 | 17 | 58 | 39 | 14 | 5 | |
| Diminishing or altering coin, ... | 246 to 249 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Passing or possessing bad or altered coin, ... ... | 239 to 243<br>250 to 254 | 121 | 126 | 50 | 70 | 6 | |
| Counterfeiting stamps or selling same, ... ... | 255 to 259 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Using as genuine counterfeit stamps, or effacing or altering same, ... | 260 to 263 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 1 | ... | |
| Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures, ... | 264 to 267 | 214 | 300 | 90 | 210 | ... | |
| *Against Public Justice.* | | | | | | | |
| Personating public servant or soldier, ... ... | 140, 170, 171 | 34 | 42 | 17 | 24 | ... | 1 transferred. |
| Concealing design to commit offence, ... ... | 118 to 120 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | |
| Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information, ... ... | 176 and 177<br>181 and 182<br>202 and 203 | 664 | 1,037 | 328 | 705 | 4 | |
| Causing disappearance of evidence, | 201 to 204 | 34 | 66 | 26 | 39 | 1 | |
| Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant, ... | 183 to 187<br>189 and 190 | 325 | 799 | 259 | 529 | 11 | |
| Disobedience of lawful order causing injury, ... ... | 188 | 690 | 2,673 | 397 | 2,272 | 4 | |
| Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceedings, ... | 228 | 276 | 312 | 11 | 301 | ... | |
| Harbouring an offender, ... | 212 to 216 | 15 | 28 | 14 | 13 | 1 | |
| Taking gift to screen offender, ... | 213 to 215 | 124 | 269 | 140 | 116 | 3 | |
| Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue, ... ... | 224 and 225 | 164 | 296 | 70 | 214 | 5 | 6 transferred and 1 escaped. |
| Escape from lawful custody or transportation, ... ... | 224 to 226 | 60 | 100 | 24 | 73 | ... | 3 transferred. |
| Absconding from, avoiding, or disobeying summons, or notice, or order to attend or produce, or refusing to answer or sign, ... | 172 to 175<br>178 to 180 | 427 | 833 | 134 | 697 | 2 | |
| Failure to attend as juror or assessor, ... ... | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | |
| | C. P. C. 354 | | | | | | |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

### 2.—*Statement of Offences Reported, and Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted for each Offence, in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870—(continued).

| Description of offences. | Section. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *By Public Servants.* | | | | | | | |
| Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant, ... | 163 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Taking valuable thing by, or to influence, public servant, ... | 161 to 165 | 183 | 255 | 149 | 104 | 2 | |
| Public servant acting illegally to injure any person, ... | 166 and 167 | 19 | 26 | 13 | 13 | ... | |
| Public servant unlawfully trading, | 168 and 169 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Public servant fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture, | 217 and 218 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 7 | ... | |
| Public servant wilfully making order or decision contrary to law, ... ... | 219 and 220 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Public servant intentionally omitting to apprehend or permitting to escape, ... ... | 221 and 222 | 10 | 18 | 2 | 16 | ... | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public servant negligently suffering escape, ... ... | 129 to 223 | 34 | 55 | 17 | 37 | 1 | |
| Breach of Police Act by Police Officers, ... ... | ... | 129 | 322 | 53 | 269 | ... | |
| *False Evidence, False Complaint or Claims, and Forgery.* | | | | | | | |
| Giving false evidence, ... | 193 to 196 | 225 | 428 | 132 | 292 | 2 | 1 died and 1 transferred. |
| Fabricating false evidence, ... | 193 to 196 | 21 | 31 | 12 | 19 | ... | |
| Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate, ... | 197 to 200 | 11 | 14 | 8 | 6 | ... | |
| False personation in judicial proceeding, ... ... | 205 to 229 | 18 | 29 | 3 | 26 | ... | |
| Fraudulent claim to or concealment of property or suffering of decree, ... ... | 206 to 208 and 421 to 424 | 17 | 28 | 7 | 20 | 1 | |
| False claim in court of justice, | 209 and 210 | 11 | 20 | 13 | 6 | 1 | |
| False charge of offence, ... | 211 | 212 | 278 | 114 | 152 | 11 | 1 escaped. |
| Frivolous or vexatious complaint, | 270 C. P. | 325 | 377 | 6 | 371 | ... | |
| Forgery, or fraudulently using or possessing forged document, ... | 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 473 to 477 | 109 | 209 | 101 | 86 | 21 | 1 died. |
| Making or using false trade-marks, | 482 to 489 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | |
| *Public Nuisances.* | | | | | | | |
| Public nuisances under Penal Code, ... ... | 269 to 294 | 530 | 1,421 | 228 | 1,191 | 1 | 1 died. |
| Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Act, ... | ... | 3,604 | 8,512 | 798 | 7,696 | 10 | 8 transferred. |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

### 2.—*Statement of Offences Reported, and Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870—(continued).

| Description of offences. | Section. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Relating to the Public Peace.* | | | | | | | |
| Rioting, or unlawful assembly, ... | 143 to 153<br>157 and 158 | 273 | 1,779 | 501 | 1,253 | 24 | 1 transferred. |
| Omitting to inform or prevent riot, ... ... ... | 154 to 156 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | |
| Affray, ... ... ... | 160 | 296 | 1,556 | 277 | 1,275 | 4 | |
| Offences relating to religion, ... | 295 to 298 | 28 | 83 | 50 | 32 | 1 | |
| *Offences against the Person.* | | | | | | | |
| Murder by Thugs, ... ... | 302 and 303 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| „ by Dacoits, ... ... | | 3 | 23 | 10 | 12 | 1 | |
| „ by Robbers, ... ... | | 25 | 49 | 13 | 33 | 2 | 1 ditto. |
| „ by poison, For sake of robbery, | | 12 | 16 | 6 | 9 | ... | 1 ditto. |
| „ by poison, From other motives, | | 10 | 27 | 12 | 7 | 8 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other murders, { From motives connected with women, | | 76 | 132 | 27 | 96 | 7 | 2 ditto. | |
| From other motives, | | 213 | 498 | 150 | 318 | 22 | 8 ditto. | |
| Murder during the mutiny, Section 25, Act VII of 1803, | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | | |
| Attempt to murder, | 307 | 59 | 73 | 24 | 44 | 4 | 1 ditto. | |
| Culpable homicide, | 304 to 308 | 215 | 560 | 136 | 335 | 31 | 8 ditto. | |
| Abetment of suicide, | 305 and 306 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | | |
| Attempt to commit suicide, | 309 | 876 | 567 | 193 | 365 | 3 | 5 died and 1 escaped. | |
| Causing miscarriage, | 312 to 316 | 24 | 44 | 22 | 21 | 1 | | |
| Exposure of infant, or concealment of birth, | 317 and 318 | 110 | 89 | 27 | 57 | 5 | | |
| Grievous hurt, | 325 and 326 | 935 | 1,853 | 569 | 1,249 | 35 | | |
| Grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, | 335 | 15 | 38 | 6 | 32 | ... | | |
| Hurt, | 323 to 334 | 7,788 | 9,836 | 4,577 | 5,201 | 56 | 1 escaped and 1 transferred. | |
| Hurt by dangerous weapons, | 324 | 112 | 170 | 36 | 130 | 4 | | |
| Administering stupefying drugs, | 328 | 62 | 80 | 34 | 38 | 6 | 2 transferred. | |
| Causing hurt to extort property or confession, | 327 | 21 | 65 | 19 | 46 | ... | | |
| | 329 to 333 | | | | | | | |
| | 336 and 337 | | | | | | | |
| Act dangerous to life or safety, | 336 | 5 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | | |
| Wrongful restraint, | 341 | 516 | 781 | 426 | 348 | 7 | | |
| Ditto confinement, | 342 to 346 | 446 | 434 | 293 | 129 | 12 | | |
| Ditto to extort property or confession, | 347 and 348 | 17 | 31 | 23 | 8 | ... | | |
| Assault or use of criminal force, | 352 to 355 | 4,417 | 6,966 | 3,305 | 3,626 | 34 | 1 died. | |
| | 358 | | | | | | | |
| Ditto on a woman, with intent to outrage her modesty, | 353 and 354 | 10 | 24 | ... | 24 | ... | | |
| | 356 | | | | | | | |
| Criminal intimidation or insult, | 504 to 509 | 430 | 454 | 230 | 221 | 2 | 1 transferred. | |
| Causing annoyance in state of intoxication, | 510 | 20 | 52 | 26 | 1 | 25 | | |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

### 2.—*Statement of Offences Reported, and Persons, Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870—(continued).

| Description of offences. | Section. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Offences against the Person*—(concluded). | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful compulsion of labour, | 374 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 | ... | |
| Buying or disposing of any person as slave, ... ... | 370 and 371 | 6 | 21 | 9 | 11 | ... | 1 transferred. |
| Kidnapping or abduction, ... | 363 to 365<br>367 to 369 | 210 | 459 | 227 | 196 | 3 | 32 ditto and 1 escaped. |
| Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement, ... | 366 | 27 | 65 | 27 | 32 | 1 | 5 ditto. |
| Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purpose of prostitution, ... ... | 372 and 373 | 36 | 98 | 42 | 34 | ... | 22 ditto. |
| Enticing a married woman with criminal intent, ... ... | 498 | 1,669 | 1,649 | 1,241 | 379 | 25 | 3 ditto and 1 died. |
| Fraudulent and unlawful marriage, ... ... ... | 493 to 496 | 81 | 86 | 76 | 10 | ... | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adultery, ... | 497 | 41 | 39 | 27 | 11 | 1 | |
| Rape, ... | 376 | 205 | 186 | 124 | 59 | 2 | 1 ditto. |
| Unnatural offences, ... | 377 | 45 | 48 | 17 | 30 | 1 | |
| Defamation, ... | 500 to 502 | 173 | 189 | 114 | 68 | 5 | 2 ditto. |
| *Offences against Property, with Violence.* | | | | | | | |
| Dacoity, ... ... | 395 to 397, 398 | 79 | 463 | 123 | 320 | 15 | 5 ditto. |
| Preparation or assembly for dacoity, ... | 399 to 402 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Robbery with hurt or deadly weapons,... By poisoning or stupefying drugs, | 394 to 397 | 48 | 85 | 37 | 43 | 5 | |
| Robbery with hurt or deadly weapons,... By other means, | 398 | 11 | 21 | 5 | 16 | ... | |
| Robbery, ... In dwelling-house, | 392 and 393 | 18 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | |
| Robbery, ... on the highway, | 392 and 393 | 177 | 163 | 69 | 85 | 9 | |
| Robbery, ... elsewhere, ... | 392 and 393 | 234 | 308 | 157 | 134 | 11 | 1 died and 5 transferred. |
| Extortion, ... In dwelling-house, | 384 to 389 | 98 | 165 | 121 | 42 | 2 | |
| Extortion, ... on the highway, | 384 to 389 | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| Extortion, ... elsewhere, ... | 384 to 389 | 347 | 355 | 274 | 76 | 5 | |
| House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft, ... | 451 to 454, 457 | 17,868 | 3,296 | 796 | 2,369 | 129 | 6 transferred and 2 died. |
| House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft, ... ... | 449 and 450, 451 to 454, 457 | 116 | 14 | 2 | 12 | ... | |
| House-breaking by night, ... | 446 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for or attempt at hurt, ... ... | 452 and 453, 458 to 460 | 639 | 48 | 19 | 27 | 2 | |
| House-breaking or lurking house-trespass, ... ... | 453 to 456 | 1,527 | 166 | 35 | 127 | 4 | |
| House-breaking without violence, | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | |
| Theft with hurt, ... ... | 382 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

### 2.—*Statement of Offences Reported, and Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870—(continued).

| Description of offences. | Section. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Offences against Property, with Violence*—(concluded). | | | | | | | |
| Theft, ordinary, ... | 379 and 380 | 22,401 | 12,256 | 3,152 | 8,910 | 123 | 68 transferred and 3 escaped. |
| *Ditto*, cattle, ... | 381 | 4,291 | 2,520 | 757 | 1,672 | 54 | 37 ditto. |
| Dishonestly receiving stolen property, ... ... ... | 411 to 414 | 2,744 | 5,539 | 1,761 | 3,599 | 86 | 3 died, 1 escaped, 89 transferred. |
| Dishonest misappropriation of property, ... ... ... | 403 and 404 | 537 | 683 | 260 | 415 | 7 | 1 transferred. |
| Criminal breach of trust, ... | 406 to 409 | 893 | 748 | 381 | 353 | 8 | 6 ditto. |
| Cheating, ... | 417 to 420 | 673 | 761 | 403 | 338 | 16 | 2 ditto. |
| *Malicious Offences.* | | | | | | | |
| Mischief, ordinary, ... ... | 426 and 427<br>430 to 433 | 4,579 | 5,110 | 2,886 | 2,203 | 20 | 1 absconded. |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mischief, by poisoning or killing cattle, ... ... ... | 428 and 429 | 152 | 234 | 84 | 150 | ... | |
| Mischief, by destroying landmarks,... ... ... | 434 | 15 | 26 | 13 | 13 | ... | |
| Serious mischief by fire, ... | 435 and 436 / 438 | 260 | 173 | 138 | 35 | ... | |
| Criminal trespass or house-trespass, ... ... ... | 447 and 448 | 2,629 | 3,242 | 1,649 | 1,583 | 8 | 1 died and 1 transferred |
| Breaking close receptacle, ... | 461 and 462 | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| *Not included in the above classes.* | | | | | | | |
| Belonging to a gang of thugs, ... | 311 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ditto ditto dacoits, | 400 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | |
| Ditto ditto thieves, | 411 | 6 | 57 | 4 | 44 | ... | 8 transferred, 1 died. |
| Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood, Act XXV., C. P., ... ... ... | 295 and 296, C.P. | 333 | 696 | 245 | 426 | 14 | 10 ditto, 1 ditto. |
| Bad habit and repute, ... | 296 and 297 | 651 | 1,239 | 402 | 783 | 24 | 29 ditto, 1 escaped. |
| Criminal breaches of contract of service, ... ... | 490 and 491 / 492 | 89 | 172 | 97 | 74 | 1 | |
| *Breaches of Special Laws for the Protection of the Revenue—of other subjects; the Acts being specified.* | | | | | | | |
| Breaches of laws relating to excise on spirits and drugs, Act XXI. of 1856 and Act XXII. of 1864, ... ... | ... | 816 | 1,212 | 306 | 893 | 12 | 1 transferred. |
| To Opium, Act XIII. of 1857, ... | ... | 128 | 182 | 39 | 142 | 1 | |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

### 2.—*Statement of Offences Reported, and Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870—(continued).

| Description of offences. | Section. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Breaches of Special Laws for the Protection of the Revenue, &c.*—(continued). | | | | | | | |
| Salt and Saltpetre, Acts XIV. of 1843, XVI. of 1848, XXXI. of 1861, and XXXVI. of 1855, ... | ... | 489 | 805 | 83 | 719 | 3 | |
| Sea and Land Customs Act XVII. of 1861, ... ... | ... | 117 | 204 | 10 | 192 | 1 | 1 escaped. |
| Stamps, Act X. of 1862 and Act XXVII. of 1867, ... ... | ... | 106 | 284 | 43 | 241 | ... | |
| Paper currency, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Mint, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Post-office, Act XVII. of 1854 and Act XIV. of 1866, ... | ... | 17 | 23 | 7 | 16 | ... | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Electric Telegraph, ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | | |
| Payment of watchmen, ... | ... | 18 | 39 | 9 | 30 | ... | | |
| Municipalities, Act XXVI. of 1850, and Acts XXV. of 1856 and VI. of 1868, ... | ... | 2636 | 4,792 | 647 | 4,143 | 2 | | |
| Jails, ... ... ... | ... | 240 | 250 | 34 | 216 | ... | | |
| Forests, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Ferries, ... ... ... | ... | 16 | 17 | 3 | 14 | ... | | |
| Canals, ... ... ... | ... | 1,655 | 5,837 | 1,367 | 4,470 | ... | 1 died. | |
| Railways, Act XVII. of 1854, | ... | 485 | 807 | 122 | 683 | 2 | | |
| Tools, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Stage-coaches, ... ... | ... | 45 | 65 | 23 | 42 | ... | | |
| The Press, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Gaming and lotteries, Act XLVIII. of 1860 and Act III. of 1867, ... ... | ... | 201 | 1,258 | 205 | 1,049 | 3 | 1 transferred. | |
| Wandering and dangerous lunatics, ... ... ... | ... | 13 | 12 | 5 | ... | ... | 7 ditto. | |
| Cattle-trespass or cattle strays, Act XX. of 1857,... ... | ... | 344 | 716 | 208 | 507 | 1 | | |
| To possession of arms, Acts XI. of 1859 and XXXI. of 1860, ... | ... | 166 | 261 | 72 | 189 | ... | | |
| To Foreigners, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| To Emigration, ... ... | 316, C. P. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Maintenance of wife and children, | | 244 | 205 | 125 | 77 | 3 | | |
| Breach of laws relating to land or water, ... ... | 318 and 319 | 115 | 243 | 20 | 223 | ... | | |
| Security to keep the peace, ... | 296 and 301 | 111 | 367 | 24 | 341 | 1 | 1 died. | |
| Being found drunk in any thoroughfare, Act V. of 1861, | ... | 531 | 1,053 | 52 | 1,000 | 1 | | |
| Abetting, ... ... | 109 | 21 | 92 | 46 | 40 | ... | 6 transferred. | |
| Discharge of surety, ... | 292 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | | |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

2.—*Statement of Offences Reported, and Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870—(continued).

| Description of offences. | Section. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Breaches of Special Laws for the Protection of the Revenue, &c.*—(*continued*). | | | | | | | |
| Breach of contract to attend and supply the wants of helpless person, ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Enforcement of penalty, ... | 293 and 294 | 18 | 26 | ... | 26 | ... | |
| Vagabonds, ... | 101 | 4 | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | |
| Practising as Mookhtar without the usual certificate, Act XX. of 1865, ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Prevention or obstruction, &c., C. P., Section 62, contempt of Court, ... | ... | 75 | 89 | 7 | 82 | ... | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| European vagrancy, Act XXI. of 1869, .. ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Default of appearance, ... | 220 and 221 | 14 | 20 | 1 | 19 | ... | |
| Buying uniform, military, Act VII. of 1867, ... ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | | ... | |
| Proceedings to compel payment, ... ... | 305 | 6 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | |
| Breach of Act XX. of 1866, ... | ... | 3 | 8 | 7 | 1 | ... | |
| Ditto of Act XXII. of 1864, ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | |
| Inducement offered to accused, C. P., 146, ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Breach of Act XIII. of 1859, ... | ... | 11 | 49 | 15 | 34 | ... | |
| Breach of Cantonment Rules, Clause 3 of Regulations, 1816, Act XII. of 1864,... ... | ... | 183 | 826 | 23 | 803 | ... | |
| Non-payment of fine, Act VI. of 1869, ... ... | 33 | 105 | 216 | 66 | 160 | ... | |
| Gambling, ... ... | ... | 44 | 205 | 25 | 180 | ... | |
| Breach of Act to puraos and serais,... ... ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | |
| Income-tax, ... ... | ... | 1,089 | 1,525 | 98 | 1,427 | ... | |
| Liabilities of Zemindars, Act XX. of 1817, ... ... | ... | 25 | 40 | 14 | 26 | ... | |
| Breach of Act XVI. of 1868, ... | ... | 9 | 20 | 4 | 16 | ... | |
| Fraudulent concealment of property, ... ... ... | 421 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Stolen property found on any offender, ... ... | 130 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Neglect of duty, Act V. of 1861, | ... | 27 | 55 | 14 | 41 | ... | |
| Proceeding to compel payment, &c., ... ... ... | 219 C. P. | 18 | 27 | 2 | 24 | ... | 1 transferred. |
| Breach of Act XLIV. of 1857, | ... | 2 | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | |
| „ of Act IV. of 1868, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

2.—*Statement of Offences Reported, and Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870—(concluded).

| Description of offences. | Section. | Number of offences reported during year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Breaches of Special Laws for the Protection of the Revenue, &c.*—(concluded). | | | | | | | |
| Person refusing to deliver up certificate, Act V. of 1861, ... | ... | 181 | 319 | 15 | 304 | ... | |
| License-tax, Act IX. of 1869, ... | ... | 305 | 680 | 49 | 631 | ... | |
| Municipal, Clause V., Act XX. of 1817, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | |
| Attempt to commit offence, | 511, I.P.C. | 7,937 | 966 | 414 | 465 | ... | 87 transferred. |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Recognizance to keep the peace, Act XXV. of 1861, ... | 280 and 282 | 467 | 1,874 | 141 | 1,732 | 1 | |
| Bond Do., Do., ... | ... | 616 | 1,894 | 283 | 1,607 | 2 | 2 ditto. |
| Breach of Act XXII. of 1864, ... | ... | 50 | 70 | 1 | 69 | ... | |
| Ditto ditto, ... | 29 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 10 | ... | |
| Ditto of Act VIII. of 1851, ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Adulteration of food or drink, ... | 272 | 2 | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | |
| Inoculation, Act XXIV. of 1868, | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Grand Total, ... | ... | 109,339 | 114,399 | 34,748 | 78,132 | 1,003 | 516 died, transferred, and escaped. |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

3.—*Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870.

| | Number of persons punished. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | By village officers. | By unpaid Magistrates. | By subordinate and local paid Magistrates. | By full-power Magistrates of general jurisdiction. | By chief Magistrates of Districts. | By Sessions Courts. | High Court. | Total. |
| Fined, ... ... ... ... | ... | 3,892 | 21,025 | 17,225 | 3,501 | 25 | ... | 45,668 |
| Imprisoned, ... ... ... | ... | 346 | 4,410 | 10,201 | 1,696 | 1,452 | ... | 18,105 |
| Flogged, ... ... ... ... | ... | 31 | 1,050 | 2,545 | 514 | 12 | ... | 4,152 |
| Ordered to find security, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 21 | 2,452 | 453 | ... | ... | 2,928 |
| Imprisoned and fined, .. ... ... | ... | 58 | 1,154 | 1,510 | 306 | 288 | ... | 3,316 |
| Imprisoned and flogged, ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 105 | 336 | 91 | 3 | ... | 538 |
| Death, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 98 | ... | 98 |
| Total persons punished, ... | ... | 4,332 | 27,765 | 34,269 | 6,561 | 1,878 | ... | 74,805 |
| Detail of Sentences of Fine and Imprisonment. | | | | | | | | |
| *Fine.* | | | | | | | | |
| Fines not exceeding Rs. 5, ... ... | ... | 3,501 | 18,079 | 11,317 | 2,235 | 16 | ... | 35,148 |
| Ditto ditto „ 50, ... ... | ... | 451 | 4,037 | 6,927 | 1,424 | 213 | ... | 13,052 |
| Ditto ditto „ 200, ... ... | ... | 3 | 62 | 458 | 132 | 64 | ... | 719 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ditto ditto „ 1,000, ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 37 | 16 | 18 | ... | 72 |
| Exceeding „ 1,000, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Total number of fines, ... | ... | 3,955 | 22,179 | 18,739 | 3,807 | 313 | ... | 48,993 |
| Total amount of fines, ... | ... | 11,440 | 130,663 | 179,084 | 62,674 | 26,093 | ... | 409,954 |
| Amount realized, ... | ... | 10,824 | 90,575 | 157,762 | 36,415 | 9,229 | ... | 298,805 |
| Amount paid to injured parties by way of compensation or compromise, ... ... ... | ... | 489 | 2,704 | 8,130 | 2,493 | 2,276 | ... | 16,092 |
| *Sentences of Imprisonment.* | | | | | | | | |
| Not exceeding 15 days, Rigorous, ... | ... | 116 | 1,301 | 648 | 158 | ... | ... | 2,223 |
| Simple, ... | ... | 47 | 257 | 275 | 99 | 8 | ... | 686 |
| Ditto ditto 6 months, Rigorous, ... | ... | 227 | 3,779 | 6,471 | 873 | 232 | ... | 11,582 |
| Simple, ... | ... | 4 | 139 | 424 | 47 | 27 | ... | 641 |
| Ditto ditto 2 years, Rigorous, ... | ... | 13 | 191 | 4,211 | 839 | 394 | ... | 5,648 |
| Simple, ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 5 | 8 | ... | 38 |
| Ditto ditto 7 years, Rigorous, ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 51 | 770 | ... | 838 |
| Simple, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Exceeding 7 years, Rigorous, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109 | ... | 109 |
| Simple, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, Rigorous, ... | ... | 356 | 5,271 | 11,347 | 1,921 | 1,505 | ... | 20,100 |
| Simple, ... | ... | 51 | 396 | 724 | 151 | 43 | ... | 1,365 |
| Penal servitude, For terms, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| For life,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 191 | ... | 191 |
| Sentenced in addition to imprisonment to— Solitary confinement, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forfeiture of property, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

### 4.—*Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870.

| Tribunals. | Number of persons or appellants whose cases were called for by High Court. | *Number of persons.* | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Appeals rejected. | Sentences confirmed. | Sentences modified. | Sentences reversed. | Returned for new trial or further investigation. | Pending. | |
| Magistrates of District. — Appeals from unpaid Magistrates, | 298 | 11 | 191 | 43 | 50 | 1 | 2 | |
| Magistrates of District. — Appeals from paid Magistrates, ... | *2,409 | 108 | 1,539 | 170 | 503 | 45 | 41 | |
| Sessions Courts. — Appeals from unpaid Magistrates, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Sessions Courts. — Appeals from paid Magistrates, ... | †3,936 | 601 | 2,091 | 298 | 776 | 42 | 127 | |
| High Court, ... | 872 | ‡140 | 495 | 129 | 83 | 20 | §145 | |
| Total, ... | 7,515 | 860 | 4,316 | 640 | 1,412 | 108 | 315 | |

* Three cases of three persons struck off in default.

† One transferred.

‡ These cases are not called for by the High Court; almost all of them have been received by post and rejected.

§ This entry includes records called for on 13 Sessions statements and 35 criminal petitions; 97 cases of default of payment of income-tax and cases of imprisonment in default of security were called for in reference to annual reports and quarterly statements. These were disposed of after the close of the year in the first quarter of 1871.

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

5.—*Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870.

| Classes of Courts in which juries or assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts. | Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualification. | Number of cases tried by jury. | Number of cases with assessors. | Jury trials. | | | Assessor's trials. | | Note showing in what classes of cases juries and assessors have been principally employed. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Verdict in favour of the prosecutor or plaintiff. | Verdict in favour of the accused or defendant. | Jury discharged without verdict. | Number of cases in which Judges agreed with assessors. | Number of cases in which Judges differed from assessors. | | |
| Sessions Judges Courts in N.-W. Provinces. | 3 | ... | 1,229 | ... | ... | ... | 1,088 | 141 | ... | Assessors were only employed in criminal cases committed to the Sessions Court. |
| High Court, North-Western Provinces. | 12 | 23 | ... | *14 | 10 | ... | 23 | ... | ... | Juries were employed in all criminal cases. |
| Total, ... | 15 | 23 | 1,229 | 14 | 10 | ... | 1,111 | 141 | ... | |

* In one case there were two persons.

## IV. — JUSTICE — (*continued*).

*6.—Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870.

| Description of claim. | | Number of cases in different Courts. | | | | | Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Village Courts. | Small Cause Courts. | Moonsiff's or other sub-divisional Courts. | District Courts. | Superior Courts. | | |
| Suits for money due, and contract. | On written obligation for sum certain (bond-debt), | ... | 4,711 | 39,035 | 1,442 | ... | 45,188 | |
| | On unwritten ditto (simple debt), | ... | 1,196 | 3,488 | 57 | ... | 4,741 | |
| | On account stated, ditto ditto, | ... | 1,677 | 4,296 | 378 | ... | 6,351 | |
| | Money paid or received ditto ditto, | ... | 700 | 890 | 156 | ... | 1,746 | |
| | Goods sold ditto ditto, | ... | 1,356 | 1,225 | 42 | ... | 2,623 | |
| | For breaches of contract not included in above, ... | ... | 677 | 1,745 | 65 | ... | 2,487 | |
| Suits for rent, ... ... ... ... ... | | ... | 227 | 206 | 10 | ... | 443 | |
| Suits for damages. | For movable property, or value thereof, ... | ... | 570 | 2,506 | 101 | ... | 3,177 | |
| | For injuries to the person, attended with direct or actual pecuniary damages, ... ... | ... | 50 | 103 | 13 | ... | 166 | |
| | For injuries to property, ... ... ... | ... | 81 | 405 | 12 | ... | 498 | |
| | For defamation, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 89 | 22 | ... | 111 | |
| | For other injuries not included in above, ... | ... | ... | 442 | 49 | ... | 491 | |
| Suits to compel specific performance of contracts, .. ... | | ... | ... | 44 | 8 | ... | 52 | |
| Suits to set aside contracts and obligations on account of fraud, mistake, or accident, ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | 65 | 16 | ... | 81 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suits to compel or prevent particular acts by way of mandamus or injunction, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 62 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 62 |
| Suits to settle partnership and other accounts, ... ... | ... | ... | 29 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 37 |
| " connected with religion and caste, ... ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 15 |
| " relating to administration of trusts and religious endowment, | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 5 |
| " relating to marriage, dower, and divorce, ... ... | ... | ... | 124 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 134 |
| " to establish or dispute adoption, .. ... ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 16 |
| " regarding custody and guardianship of infants and lunatics, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other suits to declare or establish personal rights, ... ... | ... | ... | 108 | ... | 39 | ... | ... | 147 |
| Suits for immovable property on conveyance by sale, ... ... | ... | ... | 1,440 | ... | 119 | ... | ... | 1,559 |
| Ditto ditto by gift, ... ... | ... | ... | 167 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | 181 |
| Suits to contest sales for arrears of Government revenue, ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 7 |
| " to contest sales or summary orders passed in execution of decrees, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 314 | ... | 27 | ... | ... | 341 |
| Suits to establish or contest wills, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 38 |
| Claim to inheritance. { Under Hindoo law, ... ... | ... | ... | 386 | ... | 121 | ... | ... | 507 |
| Under Mahomedan law, ... ... | ... | ... | 253 | ... | 54 | ... | ... | 307 |
| Under any other law, ... ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | - | ... | ... | 6 |
| Suits to establish or contest the acts of Hindoo widows, ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 30 |
| Suits relating to the revenue, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 97 | ... | 37 | ... | ... | 134 |
| Ditto to mortgage of immovable property, ... | ... | ... | 1,594 | ... | 196 | ... | ... | 1,790 |
| Claims and right of pre-emption, ... ... | ... | ... | 789 | ... | 119 | ... | ... | 908 |
| Suits to recover or assess rent-free lands, ... ... | ... | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| " regarding the relative rights of superior and inferior holders of land other than rent suits, ... ... | ... | ... | 354 | ... | 41 | ... | ... | 395 |
| Suits for partition of immovable property, ... ... | ... | ... | 37 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 49 |
| " regarding boundaries, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 153 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 166 |
| " for or relative to immovable property, not included in above, | ... | ... | 4,871 | ... | 291 | ... | ... | 5,162 |
| Total, ... | ... | 11,245 | 65,441 | 3,498 | | ... | | 80,184 |

7.—*Statement showing the General Results of the Trial of Civil Courts in the North-Western Provinces,*

| Class of Courts. | Number of cases on files. | | | | Cases withdrawn, transferred, or struck off without trial or decree. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining from last year. | Instituted. | Received by transfer. | Total. | |
| **Civil Courts.** | | | | | |
| Non-Regulation Provinces, | 383 | 2,559 | 1,155 | 4,097 | 97 |
| Village Courts, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small Cause Courts, ... | 234 | 11,245 | 266 | 11,745 | 1,967 |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals, ... ... | 2,736 | 65,443 | 1,747 | 69,926 | 8,863 |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts, | 750 | 3,496 | 981 | 5,229 | 863 |
| Chief Courts of Districts, | 33 | 16 | 82 | 131 | 23 |
| Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Testamentary, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matrimonial, | 2 | 2 | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Insolvent, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 4,138 | 82,761 | 4,231 | 91,132 | 11,814 |
| **Revenue Courts.** | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals, ... ... | 2,335 | 54,896 | 3,937 | 61,168 | 16,308 |
| Courts of Collectors, ... | 284 | 425 | 120 | 829 | 491 |
| Total, ... | 2,619 | 55,321 | 4,057 | 61,997 | 16,799 |
| Grand Total, ... | 6,757 | 138,082 | 8,288 | 1,53,129 | 28,613 |

TICE — *(continued)*.

*Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the North- in the year* 1870.

| Class in which decree passed. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Without contest in Courts.* | | | | | | *Contested cases tried and decided in Court.* | | | | |
| | | | | | | *In favour of plaintiff.* | | | | |
| *Ex-parte.* | By confession. | By compromise and consent. | On merits. | By arbitration. | Total. | In whole. | In part. | In favour of defendants, objectors, or insolvents. | Total. | Cases pending at close of the year. |
| 613 | 217 | 620 | 1,079 | 31 | 2,560 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 459 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,492 | 2,870 | 774 | ... | 196 | 6,332 | 1,614 | 684 | 850 | 3,148 | 298 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,541 | 17,339 | 6,970 | ... | 1,313 | 37,163 | 11,493 | 2,887 | 6,185 | 20,565 | 3,335 |
| 748 | 710 | 255 | ... | 80 | 1,793 | 1,080 | 356 | 623 | 2,059 | 512 |
| 6 | 2 | 11 | ... | 3 | 22 | 22 | 16 | 34 | 72 | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,400 | 21,138 | 8,630 | 1,079 | 1,623 | 47,870 | 14,211 | 3,943 | 7,692 | 25,846 | 4,619 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10,027 | 7,212 | 4,313 | ... | 871 | 22,423 | 10,336 | 4,353 | 4,247 | 18,936 | 3,501 |
| 26 | 46 | 59 | ... | 10 | 141 | 87 | 36 | 48 | 171 | 26 |
| 10,053 | 7,258 | 4,372 | ... | 881 | 22,564 | 10,423 | 4,389 | 4,295 | 19,107 | 3,527 |
| 25,453 | 28,396 | 13,002 | 1,079 | 2,504 | 70,434 | 24,634 | 8,832 | 11,987 | 44,953 | 8,146 |

## IV.—JUSTICE.—(*continued*).

### 7.—*Statement showing the General Results of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870.—(concluded.)

| Class of Courts. | Average number of days during which each case lasted. | | Number of summonses to parties to appear in person. | Number of parties who appeared. | Number of summonses to witnesses other than parties. | Number of witnesses who appeared. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Contested. | Uncontested. | | | | |
| *Civil Courts.* | | | | | | |
| Non-Regulation Provinces, | 180 | ... | 4,177 | 2,310 | 1,123 | 2,702 |
| Village Courts, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small Cause Courts, ... | 9 | 6 | 15,334 | 15,538 | 10,691 | 10,690 |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals. | 41 | 25 | 61,752 | 78,160 | 102,041 | 116,043 |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts, | 71 | 36 | 6,296 | 4,639 | 15,450 | 14,496 |
| Chief Courts of Districts, | 82 | 85 | 37 | 103 | 592 | 297 |
| Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Testamentary, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matrimonial, | 379 | 678 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Insolvent, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 127 | 166 | 87,598 | 100,752 | 129,899 | 144,230 |
| *Revenue Courts.* | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals. | 35 | 23 | 35,135 | 58,948 | 32,684 | 53,292 |
| Courts of Collectors, ... | 37 | 37 | 375 | 633 | 203 | 193 |
| Total, ... | 36 | 30 | 35,510 | 59,581 | 32,887 | 53,485 |
| Grand Total, ... | 163 | 196 | 123,108 | 160,333 | 162,786 | 197,715 |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

8.—*Statement showing the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the N-W. Provinces in the year* 1870.

| Class of Courts. | Number of decrees passed during the year. | Number of applications for execution. | | | Number of decrees completely executed. | Number of decrees partially executed. | Number of cases in which there was no execution. | Pending at end of the year. | Number of cases in which specific performance was enforced. | Number of coercive processes on execution. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Pending from last year. | Filed. | Total. | | | | | | Sales of real property. | Sequestration of real property. | Sales of personal property. | Imprisonment. |
| Village Courts,... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small Cause Courts, ... | 9,412 | 556 | 7,317 | 7,873 | 1,727 | 1,251 | 4,263 | 632 | ... | ... | ... | 214 | 237 |
| Local and Sub-divisional Civil Courts, ... | 57,516 | 7,631 | 78,727 | 86,358 | 19,819 | 16,621 | 41,356 | 8,562 | 921 | 5,764 | 49 | 2,827 | 605 |
| Revenue Courts, ... | 41,514 | 2,407 | 23,249 | 25,656 | 11,040 | 3,274 | 8,950 | 2,392 | 58 | 255 | 47 | 2,158 | 513 |
| Superior Courts, ... | 5,443 | 1,821 | 11,182 | 13,003 | 2,941 | 2,555 | 5,715 | 1,792 | 72 | 1,091 | 18 | 239 | 88 |
| Non-Regulation Provinces,... | 1,620 | 8 | 1,612 | 1,620 | 553 | 144 | 663 | 259 | ... | 11 | 17 | 135 | 33 |
| Total, ... | 118,605 | 12,423 | 125,087 | 134,510 | 36,080 | 23,845 | 60,947 | 13,631 | 1,051 | 7,121 | 131 | 5,573 | 1,476 |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

9.—*Statement showing the number and Description of Suits instituted in the Revenue Courts of the N.-W. Provinces in the year* 1870.

| Description of claim. | Number of cases in different Courts. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Village Courts. | Small Cause Courts. | Deputy Collectors and other Sub-Divisional Courts. | District Courts and Collectors. | Superior Courts. | Total. |
| *Revenue Courts Cases.* | | | | | | |
| Suits to recover arrears of rent, ... | ... | ... | 36,621 | 183 | ... | 36,804 |
| Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent, or to determine amount of rent. | ... | ... | 3,988 | 22 | ... | 4,010 |
| Suits regarding illegal exaction, decrees, distraint, or demand. | ... | ... | 2,452 | 39 | ... | 2,491 |
| Suits relating to ejectment, ... ... | ... | ... | 7,763 | 40 | ... | 7,803 |
| Suits regarding accounts and by or against agent, &c., | ... | ... | 219 | 9 | ... | 228 |
| Suits to resume or assess land held exempt from revenue or rent. | ... | ... | 450 | ... | ... | 450 |
| Suits not included in above, ... | ... | ... | 3,629 | 26 | ... | 3,655 |
| Total, ... | ... | ... | 55,122 | 319 | ... | 55,441 |

## IV.—JUSTICE—(*continued*).

10.—*Statement showing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870.

| Value of suits. | Number of suits disposed of in different Courts. | | | | | Total value of suits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Village Courts. | Small Cause Courts. | Moonsiffs' and other Sub-divisional Courts. | District Courts. | Superior Courts. | |
| *In Civil Courts.* | | | | | | Rs. a. p. |
| Not exceeding, ... ... Rs. 5 | ... | 941 | 1,035 | 449 | ... | 8,633 5 3 |
| Ditto, ... ... ... „ 20 | ... | 3,660 | 11,972 | 1,784 | ... | 2,42,055 4 0 |
| Ditto, ... ... ... „ 100 | ... | 5,125 | 35,067 | 4,397 | ... | 22,82,050 11 1 |
| Ditto, ... ... ... „ 500 | ... | 1,469 | 14,307 | 2,683 | ... | 37,21,304 3 7 |
| Ditto, ... ... ... „ 5,000 | ... | ... | 2,152 | 2,713 | ... | 59,21,282 10 7 |
| Ditto, ... ... ... „ 1,00,000 | ... | ... | ... | 323 | ... | 40,43,700 11 3 |
| Exceeding, ... ... ... „ 1,00,000 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 13,18,443 8 0 |
| Total in Civil Courts, ... | ... | 11,195 | 64,533 | 12,355 | ... | 1,75,37,470 5 9 |

## JUSTICE — (*continued*).

10.—*Statement showing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870 — (concluded.)

| Value of suits. | Number of suits disposed of in different Courts. | | | | | Total value of suits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Village Courts. | Small Cause Courts. | Moonsiffs' and other Sub-divisional Courts. | District Courts. | Superior Courts. | |
| *In Revenue Courts.* | | | | | | Rs. a. p. |
| Not exceeding, ... Rs. 5 0 0 | ... | ... | 10,341 | 260 | ... | 49,336 2 5 |
| Ditto, ... ... „ 20 0 0 | ... | ... | 21,344 | 676 | ... | 269,396 1 7 |
| Ditto, ... ... „ 100 0 0 | ... | ... | 17,118 | 713 | ... | 760,149 7 7 |
| Ditto, ... ... „ 500 0 0 | ... | ... | 2,394 | 52 | ... | 410,506 1 9 |
| Ditto, ... ... „ 5,000 0 0 | ... | ... | 136 | 5 | ... | 153,096 5 11 |
| Ditto, ... ... „ 1,00,000 0 0 | ... | ... | 11 | 2 | ... | 26,750 0 0 |
| Exceeding, ... ... „ 1,00,000 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total in Revenue Courts, ... | ... | ... | 51,344 | 1,708 | ... | 16,69,234 3 3 |
| Grand Total, ... | ... | 11,195 | 1,15,877 | 14,063 | ... | 2,92,06,704 9 0 |

NOTE.—The number of suits and their value will not tally with the Statement No. VIII. and Statement of Costs, as some zillahs have included in, while others have excluded, the appeals from this return.

## IV.— JUSTICE—(*concluded*).

### 11.—*Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1870.

| Class of Courts. | Cases on the File. | | | | Appeals withdrawn, transferred, or struck off without trial. | Decided on trial. | | | | | Cases pending at end of the year. | Average duration of each appeal tried. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining from last year. | Instituted. | Transferred. | Total. | | *In favour of appellant.* In whole. | *In favour of appellant.* In part. | In favour of respondent. | Remanded for further investigation. | Total. | | |
| Civil Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of District, ... ... ... | 447 | 462 | 5,023 | 5,932 | 500 | 985 | 600 | 2,874 | 310 | 4,769 | 663 | 49 |
| Collector's Appellate Courts, ... ... | 69 | 1,442 | 3 | 1,513 | 179 | 279 | 83 | 742 | 143 | 1,247 | 87 | 22 |
| Chief Appellate Court of District, ... ... ... Civil Appeals, | 1,090 | 7,883 | 25 | 8,998 | 5,186 | 559 | 254 | 1,593 | 195 | 2,601 | 1,211 | 91 |
| Chief Appellate Court of District, ... ... ... Revenue, ... | 411 | 3,312 | 123 | 3,846 | 194 | 492 | 304 | 1,693 | 331 | 2,820 | 832 | 61 |
| Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Provinces, each class of Courts being specified, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 2,016 | 13,099 | 5,174 | 20,289 | 6,059 | 2,315 | 1,241 | 6,902 | 979 | 11,437 | 2,793 | 56 |
| Chief Courts of the Provinces, ... ... Regular Appeal from Judge or Bench in original jurisdiction, | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 269 |
| Chief Courts of the Provinces, ... ... From District Courts, | 48 | 205 | ... | 253 | 3 | 21 | 18 | 96 | 28 | 163 | 87 | 74 |
| Chief Courts of the Provinces, ... ... Special Appeals, ... | 319 | 1,473 | ... | 1,792 | 12 | 179 | 54 | 909 | 164 | 1,306 | 474 | 21 |
| Total, ... | 368 | 1,679 | ... | 2,047 | 15 | 200 | 72 | 1,006 | 192 | 1,470 | 562 | 121 |
| Grand Total, ... | 2,384 | 14,778 | 5,174 | 22,336 | 6,074 | 2,515 | 1,313 | 7,908 | 1,171 | 12,907 | 3,355 | 88 |

## V.—REGIS

### 1.—*Statement of Deeds Registered in the Registration Offices*

| | Name of offices. | Number of | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Obligation for payments of money not secured on real property.* | | | | |
| | | Not exceeding Rs. 20. | Not exceeding Rs. 200. | Not exceeding Rs. 5,000. | Exceeding Rs. 5,000. | Other personal contracts. |
| 1 | Dehra Doon, ... ... | 1 | 58 | 52 | 9 | 14 |
| 2 | Saharunpore, ... ... | 5 | 1,332 | 869 | 3 | 124 |
| 3 | Meerut, ... ... ... | 30 | 2,419 | 832 | 9 | 365 |
| 4 | Allygurh, ... ... ... | 27 | 2,430 | 706 | 4 | 169 |
| 5 | Agra, ... ... ... | 34 | 3,050 | 514 | 5 | 592 |
| 6 | Furruckabad, ... ... | 13 | 540 | 171 | 4 | 119 |
| 7 | Mynpoory, ... ... | 79 | 1,347 | 271 | 8 | 210 |
| 8 | Moradabad, ... ... | 26 | 1,486 | 434 | 2 | 252 |
| 9 | Bareilly, ... ... ... | 619 | 12,766 | 722 | 5 | 1,669 |
| 10 | Shahjehanpore, ... ... | 56 | 3,265 | 510 | 5 | 432 |
| 11 | Terai Pergunnahs, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allahabad,... ... ... | 3 | 106 | 93 | 1 | 269 |
| 13 | Cawnpore,... .... ... | 4 | 247 | 188 | 5 | 357 |
| 14 | Futtehpore, ... ... | 26 | 301 | 100 | ... | 215 |
| 15 | Azimgurh,... ... ... | 5 | 330 | 167 | 1 | 68 |
| 16 | Jounpore, ... ... ... | 19 | 258 | 57 | 1 | 55 |
| 17 | Mirzapore, ... ... | 9 | 462 | 79 | 3 | 78 |
| 18 | Benares, ... ... ... | 51 | 758 | 167 | 8 | 206 |
| 19 | Ghazeepore, ... ... | 3 | 245 | 126 | ... | 102 |
| 20 | Goruckpore, ... ... | 6 | 820 | 431 | 4 | 128 |
| 21 | Jhansie, ... ... ... | 5 | 63 | 30 | ... | 46 |
| 22 | Jaloun, ... ... ... | 1 | 131 | 66 | ... | 21 |
| 23 | Lullutpore, ... ... | 2 | 27 | 10 | 3 | 27 |
| 24 | Kumaon, ... ... ... | ... | 44 | 24 | 1 | 23 |
| 25 | Ajmere, ... ... ... | 61 | 534 | 187 | 7 | 298 |
| 26 | Family Domains of Maharajah of Benares, ... ... | 4 | 128 | 85 | 1 | 74 |
| 27 | Registrar-General's office, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 1,089 | 33,147 | 6,841 | 89 | 5,913 |

# TRATION.

*in the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1870.

DEEDS REGISTERED.

| *Receipts and other acquittances.* | | *Leases.* | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not affecting real property. | Affecting real property. | For terms not exceeding one year. | For terms exceeding one year. | Deeds of sale or mortgage of real property of value not exceeding Rs. 100. | Deeds of gifts of real property. | Deeds of sale or mortgage of same, when value exceeds Rs. 100. | Deeds affecting real property not included in above. | Wills. | Authority to adopt. | Total. |
| ... | ... | ... | 10 | 24 | 1 | 171 | 8 | ... | ... | 348 |
| 54 | 523 | 60 | 444 | 805 | 35 | 2,101 | 1,613 | 2 | ... | 7,970 |
| 55 | 28 | 287 | 1,660 | 916 | 57 | 2,313 | 2,475 | 7 | ... | 11,453 |
| 13 | 20 | 74 | 281 | 503 | 15 | 860 | 2,504 | 2 | ... | 7,608 |
| 524 | 1,119 | 153 | 660 | 1,354 | 34 | 2,591 | 2,070 | 5 | ... | 12,705 |
| 118 | 241 | 38 | 116 | 850 | 25 | 959 | 831 | 6 | ... | 4,031 |
| 83 | 656 | 30 | 224 | 932 | 26 | 1,123 | 1,018 | 1 | ... | 6,008 |
| 92 | 473 | 83 | 909 | 1,217 | 38 | 1,977 | 2,347 | 1 | ... | 9,337 |
| 20 | 267 | 16 | 263 | 751 | 20 | 1,318 | 368 | 3 | ... | 18,807 |
| 170 | 303 | 43 | 373 | 1,316 | 23 | 1,659 | 1,573 | 1 | ... | 9,729 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| 1 | ... | 6 | 39 | 756 | 31 | 1,650 | 347 | 17 | ... | 3,319 |
| 36 | 36 | 7 | 23 | 995 | 32 | 1,688 | 254 | 8 | 2 | 3,882 |
| 38 | 110 | 5 | 46 | 604 | 15 | 942 | 496 | 4 | ... | 2,902 |
| 24 | 1 | 8 | 163 | 954 | 15 | 1,773 | 277 | ... | 1 | 3,787 |
| 9 | 21 | 7 | 200 | 785 | 3 | 882 | 109 | 3 | ... | 2,409 |
| 44 | 310 | 16 | 90 | 1,297 | 83 | 1,362 | 44 | 12 | ... | 3,889 |
| 13 | 5 | 21 | 358 | 1,747 | 31 | 1,602 | 67 | 163 | ... | 5,197 |
| 41 | 439 | 58 | 183 | 1,109 | 16 | 2,152 | 33 | 4 | ... | 4,511 |
| 39 | 50 | 5 | 292 | 946 | 21 | 2,890 | 150 | ... | ... | 5,782 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 172 | ... | 349 | 42 | ... | ... | 708 |
| 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 265 | 6 | 867 | 35 | ... | ... | 1,397 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 80 | 2 | 28 | 14 | ... | ... | 194 |
| 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 310 | 35 | 253 | 41 | 11 | 20 | 774 |
| ... | 2 | 19 | 167 | 374 | 7 | 720 | 67 | 1 | 2 | 2,446 |
| 1 | 29 | 77 | 100 | 793 | 1 | 979 | 60 | ... | ... | 2,282 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 1,381 | 4,642 | 1,014 | 6,611 | 19,855 | 572 | 33,215 | 16,843 | 251 | 25 | 131,488 |

VI.—JA

1.—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of Convicts in*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | | 4. | | 5. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Jails. | Remained on the 31st December, 1869. | | Imprisoned during the year. | | Total. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison,... | 1,286 | 71 | 431 | 27 | 1,717 | 98 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 1,431 | 52 | 269 | 8 | 1,700 | 60 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 1,549 | 123 | 175 | 38 | 1,724 | 161 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 930 | ... | 59 | ... | 989 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 2,216 | 102 | 41 | 2 | 2,257 | 104 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 1,226 | ... | ... | ... | 1,226 | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, „ ... | 30 | 2 | 181 | 2 | 211 | 4 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, „ .. | 168 | ... | 500 | 15 | 668 | 15 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 101 | 1 | 361 | 9 | 462 | 10 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 569 | ... | 264 | ... | 833 | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 114 | 7 | 598 | 13 | 712 | 20 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 347 | 5 | 668 | 21 | 1,015 | 26 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 213 | 3 | 427 | 6 | 640 | 9 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 285 | 16 | 929 | 43 | 1,214 | 59 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 550 | ... | 1,339 | 32 | 1,889 | 32 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 369 | 8 | 749 | 17 | 1,118 | 25 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 282 | 7 | 1,232 | 60 | 1,514 | 67 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 140 | 8 | 621 | 28 | 761 | 36 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 494 | ... | 900 | ... | 1,394 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 195 | 6 | 628 | 26 | 823 | 32 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 338 | 6 | 553 | 14 | 891 | 20 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 195 | 1 | 694 | 11 | 889 | 12 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 388 | 10 | 826 | 16 | 1,214 | 26 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 308 | 22 | 1,287 | 136 | 1,595 | 158 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 214 | 13 | 518 | 27 | 733 | 40 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 555 | 32 | 1,411 | 129 | 1,966 | 161 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 251 | 26 | 780 | 66 | 1,031 | 92 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 57 | 10 | 524 | 55 | 581 | 65 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 346 | 21 | 774 | 125 | 1,120 | 146 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 231 | 21 | 1,163 | 95 | 1,394 | 116 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 402 | 129 | 1,113 | 158 | 1,515 | 287 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 548 | 34 | 745 | 55 | 1,293 | 89 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 320 | 24 | 554 | 48 | 874 | 72 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 505 | 26 | 1,254 | 57 | 1,759 | 83 |
| 35 | Bustee, „ ... | 137 | 5 | 593 | 41 | 730 | 46 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 126 | 4 | 216 | 14 | 342 | 18 |
| 37 | Oornie „ ... | 101 | 8 | 429 | 29 | 530 | 37 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 130 | 12 | 428 | 69 | 558 | 81 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 142 | 16 | 372 | 56 | 514 | 72 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 816 | 21 | 491 | 61 | 807 | 82 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 74 | ... | 481 | 46 | 555 | 46 |
| | Total, ... | 18,180 | 852 | 25,578 | 1,655 | 43,758 | 2,507 |

I L S.

*the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870.

| 6. | | | | 7. | | | 8. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Received from other Jails. | | | | | | | | | |
| A. | | B. | | | | | | | |
| To undergo sentence. | | In transit for transportation *en route* to other jails, &c., &c. | | Total population. | | | Daily average number. | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 649 | 38 | 21 | 2 | 2,387 | 138 | 2,525 | 1,262·00 | 67·50 | 1,329·50 |
| 404 | 17 | 48 | 1 | 2,152 | 78 | 2,230 | 1,196·00 | 47·75 | 1,243·75 |
| 453 | 17 | 15 | 2 | 2,192 | 180 | 2,372 | 1,555·00 | 119·00 | 1,674·00 |
| 361 | 5 | ... | ... | 1,350 | 5 | 1,355 | 817·50 | ... | 817·50 |
| 427 | 41 | 133 | 19 | 2,817 | 164 | 2,981 | 1,623·75 | 89·75 | 1,713·50 |
| 825 | ... | 15 | ... | 2,066 | ... | 2,066 | 1,286·25 | ... | 1,286·25 |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | 213 | 4 | 217 | 41·75 | 0·50 | 42·25 |
| 101 | ... | 1 | ... | 770 | 15 | 785 | 212·50 | 3·50 | 216·00 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 463 | 10 | 473 | 93·50 | 1·00 | 94·50 |
| 247 | ... | ... | ... | 1,080 | ... | 1,080 | 523·75 | ... | 523·75 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 715 | 20 | 735 | 134·50 | 2·75 | 137·25 |
| 215 | 4 | ... | ... | 1,230 | 30 | 1,260 | 468·75 | 1·00 | 469·75 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 640 | 9 | 649 | 176·75 | 2·00 | 178·75 |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1,219 | 59 | 1,278 | 248·75 | 14·50 | 263·25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,889 | 32 | 1,921 | 558·00 | 5·50 | 563·50 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1,119 | 25 | 1,144 | 258·25 | 4·25 | 262·50 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,514 | 67 | 1,581 | 260·00 | 8·50 | 268·50 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 763 | 36 | 799 | 171·25 | 7·50 | 178·75 |
| 310 | ... | ... | ... | 1,704 | ... | 1,704 | 512·50 | ... | 512·50 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 826 | 32 | 858 | 221·00 | 4·75 | 225·75 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 891 | 20 | 911 | 293·25 | 3·50 | 296·75 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 889 | 12 | 901 | 208·75 | 1·50 | 210·25 |
| 16 | 6 | ... | ... | 1,230 | 32 | 1,262 | 314·50 | 10·50 | 325·00 |
| 55 | 7 | ... | ... | 1,650 | 165 | 1,815 | 357·00 | 21·50 | 378·50 |
| 15 | ... | ... | 1 | 748 | 41 | 789 | 204·50 | 10·00 | 214·50 |
| 372 | 7 | ... | ... | 2,338 | 168 | 2,506 | 648·00 | 36·50 | 684·50 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1,032 | 92 | 1,124 | 270·25 | 22·00 | 292·25 |
| 4 | ... | 3 | ... | 588 | 65 | 653 | 116·75 | 12·25 | 129·00 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,120 | 146 | 1,266 | 302·25 | 23·00 | 325·25 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1,395 | 117 | 1,512 | 261·25 | 13·75 | 275·00 |
| 18 | 28 | ... | 1 | 1,533 | 316 | 1,849 | 373·00 | 137·50 | 510·50 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,293 | 89 | 1,382 | 408·50 | 38·00 | 446·50 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 876 | 72 | 948 | 331·00 | 18·50 | 349·50 |
| 46 | ... | 3 | ... | 1,808 | 83 | 1,891 | 478·25 | 31·00 | 509·25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 730 | 46 | 776 | 132·25 | 4·25 | 136·50 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 345 | 18 | 363 | 131·50 | 8·00 | 139·50 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 532 | 37 | 569 | 113·50 | 8·50 | 122·00 |
| 156 | 5 | ... | ... | 714 | 86 | 800 | 219·25 | 14·50 | 233·75 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 516 | 72 | 588 | 115·00 | 12·00 | 127·00 |
| 241 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1,049 | 85 | 1,134 | 317·50 | 17·75 | 335·25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 555 | 46 | 601 | 42·75 | 4·25 | 47·00 |
| 4,938 | 179 | 245 | 26 | 48,941 | 2,712 | 51,653 | 17,260·75 | 828·50 | 18,089·25 |

## VI.—JAILS—

1.—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of Convicts in*

| 1. | 2. | 9. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS. | | | |
| | | A. | | B. | |
| No. | Jails. | To undergo sentence. | | For transportation beyond seas, &c., &c. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 50 | ... | 16 | 3 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 4 | ... | 36 | 1 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 148 | ... | 30 | 3 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 26 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 184 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon „ ... | 43 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 17 | 1 | 8 | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 109 | 4 | 3 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 88 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 74 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 123 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 225 | 12 | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 198 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 158 | 3 | 6 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 304 | 9 | 17 | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 96 | 6 | 3 | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 69 | 17 | 7 | 1 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 8 | ... | 3 | 1 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 110 | 3 | 2 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 126 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 499 | 38 | 10 | 5 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 11 | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 292 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 90 | ... | 9 | 2 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 21 | ... | 9 | 1 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 88 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 258 | 29 | 9 | 1 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 191 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 220 | 5 | ... | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 47 | 5 | ... | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 148 | 3 | 2 | ... |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 140 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 41 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 34 | 4 | ... | 1 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 152 | 5 | ... | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 64 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 244 | 6 | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 4,938 | 179 | 208 | 26 |

(*continued*).

*the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year* 1870—(contd.)

10.

RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.

| A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | *By order of Government.* | | | |
| | | | | | | E. | | F. | |
| On appeal. | | On expiry of sentence. | | On payment of fine. | | On account of sickness. | | For good conduct. | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 34 | ... | 778 | 72 | 67 | ... | 60 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| 60 | 2 | 802 | 28 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| 21 | ... | 471 | 64 | 10 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 3 | ... | 581 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | 1,191 | 42 | 6 | 2 | 20 | ... | 8 | ... |
| 8 | ... | 800 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| 7 | ... | 107 | 4 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | ... | 402 | 9 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 18 | 1 | 202 | 4 | 31 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | ... | 473 | ... | 9 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | 2 | 403 | 11 | 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | 2 | 559 | 16 | 54 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | ... | 281 | 6 | 81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | 3 | 526 | 24 | 183 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 144 | 2 | 983 | 18 | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | ... | 558 | 18 | 136 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | ... | 838 | 48 | 113 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 51 | 2 | 387 | 21 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 51 | ... | 1,125 | ... | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | ... | 445 | 8 | 48 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | ... | 600 | 14 | 17 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 53 | ... | 466 | 4 | 109 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | ... | 759 | 15 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 30 | 1 | 802 | 99 | 55 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | ... | 432 | 25 | 41 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | ... | 981 | 114 | 129 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | 1 | 583 | 61 | 55 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | 389 | 53 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 44 | ... | 633 | 86 | 82 | 35 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 32 | 3 | 740 | 74 | 76 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | ... | 883 | 173 | 72 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | ... | 590 | 39 | 55 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | 2 | 468 | 52 | 45 | 1 | 2 | ... | 5 | 1 |
| 47 | ... | 1,021 | 59 | 46 | 2 | 29 | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | ... | 400 | 33 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | 1 | 173 | 8 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 23 | ... | 304 | 24 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | ... | 462 | 71 | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | ... | 238 | 57 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 1 | 594 | 67 | 37 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 260 | 37 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,083 | 23 | 23,690 | 1,558 | 2,021 | 63 | 134 | 4 | 31 | 2 |

## VI.—JAILS—

1.—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of Convicts in*

| 1. | 2. | | 11. | | 12. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Jails. | | Transported beyond seas. | | Transferred to lunatic asylum. | |
| | | | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Bareilly | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 3 | Agra | ,, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh | ,, ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad | ,, ... | 114 | 18 | ... | ... |
| 6 | Benares | ,, ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur | ,, ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Budaon | ,, ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore | ,, ... | .. | ... | 5 | 1 |
| 18 | Muttra | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra | ,, ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah, | ,, ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Etah | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Banda | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Benares | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | Bustee | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | Beaur | ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total, ... | 123 | 18 | 10 | 4 |

(*continued*).

*the Jails of the N.-W. P. during the year* 1870—(concld.)

| 13. | | 14. | | 15. | | 16. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Escaped. | | Executed. | | Died. | | Remaining on the 31st December, 1870. | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 131 | 5 | 1,044 | 54 | 1,098 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | 76 | 1 | 1,148 | 45 | 1,193 |
| 3 | ... | 14 | ... | 26 | 2 | 1,462 | 110 | 1,572 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 704 | ... | 704 |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | 129 | 4 | 1,157 | 97 | 1,254 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 1,206 | ... | 1,206 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | ... | 48 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | ... | 256 | 5 | 261 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 89 | 1 | 90 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 58 | ... | 503 | ... | 503 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 113 | 2 | 115 |
| 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 511 | 9 | 520 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 128 | 1 | 129 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 230 | 14 | 244 |
| 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 16 | ... | 447 | 10 | 457 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 244 | 2 | 246 |
| ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 206 | 8 | 214 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 183 | 7 | 190 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 463 | ... | 463 |
| 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 220 | 6 | 226 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 | 243 | 3 | 246 |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 145 | 5 | 150 |
| ... | ... | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | 252 | 17 | 269 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 236 | 19 | 255 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 220 | 12 | 232 |
| 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 23 | ... | 859 | 45 | 904 |
| ... | ... | 3 | ... | 22 | 1 | 257 | 26 | 283 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 155 | 11 | 166 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 45 | 5 | 224 | 18 | 242 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 16 | ... | 260 | 9 | 269 |
| 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 13 | 5 | 349 | 134 | 483 |
| 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 12 | 3 | 391 | 39 | 430 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 258 | 11 | 269 |
| 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 50 | 1 | 462 | 18 | 480 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 136 | 10 | 146 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 135 | 9 | 144 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 137 | 11 | 148 |
| 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 12 | 1 | 187 | 8 | 195 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 103 | 10 | 113 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 337 | 10 | 347 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| 47 | ... | 74 | 5 | 858 | 31 | 15,724 | 799 | 16,523 |

2.—*Statement showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupation*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Religion. | | | | | | | |
| | | A. | | | | | | B. | |
| | | *Christians.* | | | | | | | |
| | | *a.* | | *b.* | | *c.* | | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Europeans. | | Eurasians. | | Natives. | | Mahomedans. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 475 | 32 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 371 | 20 |
| 3 | Agra „ | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 311 | 38 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 143 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | 32 | 1 | 11 | ... | 3 | 2 | 296 | 12 |
| 6 | Benares „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 167 | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 40 | 1 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 226 | 5 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 7 |
| 10 | Meerut „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 219 | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 | 6 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 157 | 8 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 222 | 2 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 548 | 11 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 419 | 13 |
| 16 | Budaon „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 327 | 5 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 271 | 23 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 111 | 1 |
| 19 | Agra „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 182 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 72 | 5 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 194 | 4 |
| 22 | Etah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 2 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 198 | 7 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 632 | 83 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 129 | 2 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 403 | 28 |
| 27 | Banda „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 104 | 2 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 | 5 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 116 | 5 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 155 | 18 |
| 31 | Benares „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 446 | 45 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 | 3 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 104 | 16 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 121 | 5 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99 | 5 |
| 36 | Almorah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 94 | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 5 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 35 | 10 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 13 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 201 | 13 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 99 | 6 |
| | Total, ... | 36 | 1 | 16 | ... | 50 | 3 | 8,316 | 466 |

(*continued*).

*of the Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. P., during* 1870.

| | | | | 4. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Age. | | | | | | | |
| C. | | D. | | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | |
| Hindoos. | | All other classes. | | Under 16. | | 16 to 40. | | 40 to 60. | | Above 60. | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 775 | 28 | 462 | 38 | 34 | ... | 1,409 | 84 | 241 | 11 | 33 | 3 |
| 1,209 | 24 | 120 | 16 | 15 | ... | 1,360 | 35 | 256 | 23 | 69 | 2 |
| 995 | 67 | 410 | 56 | 35 | 4 | 1,352 | 90 | 272 | 39 | 65 | 28 |
| 823 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 619 | ... | 326 | ... | 44 | ... |
| 1,915 | 89 | ... | ... | 73 | 3 | 1,997 | 82 | 176 | 19 | 11 | ... |
| 1,059 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 902 | ... | 312 | ... | 12 | ... |
| 73 | ... | 97 | 3 | 3 | ... | 196 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 437 | 10 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 483 | 11 | 143 | 4 | 38 | ... |
| 257 | 3 | 80 | ... | 6 | ... | 359 | 8 | 87 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| 614 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 807 | ... | 16 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 474 | 12 | 79 | 2 | 17 | ... | 561 | 14 | 125 | 6 | 9 | ... |
| 486 | 13 | 372 | 5 | 17 | ... | 860 | 19 | 117 | 6 | 21 | 1 |
| 346 | 5 | 72 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 529 | 6 | 97 | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| 292 | 30 | 373 | 18 | 70 | 4 | 462 | 19 | 356 | 34 | 326 | 2 |
| 399 | 2 | 1,071 | 17 | 25 | 1 | 1,596 | 17 | 252 | 14 | 16 | ... |
| 483 | 9 | 308 | 11 | 29 | ... | 719 | 21 | 343 | 3 | 27 | 1 |
| 1,058 | 32 | 185 | 12 | 13 | ... | 1,380 | 55 | 118 | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| 309 | 21 | 341 | 14 | 24 | 2 | 478 | 28 | 226 | 5 | 33 | 1 |
| 869 | ... | 341 | ... | ... | ... | 1,146 | ... | 223 | ... | 25 | ... |
| 635 | 14 | 114 | 13 | 15 | 1 | 713 | 30 | 87 | 1 | 8 | ... |
| 535 | 11 | 162 | 5 | 24 | ... | 612 | 12 | 212 | 6 | 43 | 2 |
| 494 | 4 | 326 | 6 | 5 | ... | 757 | 10 | 119 | 2 | 8 | ... |
| 994 | 15 | 20 | 4 | 6 | ... | 1,038 | 19 | 158 | 6 | 12 | 1 |
| 961 | 75 | ... | ... | 35 | 8 | 1,357 | 115 | 169 | 31 | 34 | 4 |
| 572 | 30 | 32 | 8 | 17 | ... | 603 | 31 | 100 | 8 | 13 | 1 |
| 1,090 | 101 | 460 | 32 | 44 | 5 | 1,574 | 141 | 311 | 13 | 37 | 2 |
| 927 | 90 | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 890 | 84 | 119 | 6 | 13 | 1 |
| 291 | 40 | 195 | 20 | 12 | 4 | 398 | 49 | 209 | 10 | 22 | 2 |
| 1,003 | 141 | ... | ... | 10 | 3 | 873 | 115 | 235 | 28 | 2 | ... |
| 923 | 75 | 312 | 22 | 38 | 1 | 1,130 | 105 | 212 | 10 | 14 | ... |
| 1,068 | 242 | ... | ... | 51 | 2 | 527 | 63 | 810 | 186 | 127 | 36 |
| 1,206 | 86 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 1,111 | 81 | 160 | 6 | 15 | 2 |
| 678 | 55 | 92 | 1 | 10 | ... | 576 | 43 | 243 | 23 | 45 | 6 |
| 820 | 45 | 817 | 33 | 37 | 3 | 1,492 | 64 | 211 | 15 | 19 | 1 |
| 631 | 41 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 497 | 46 | 229 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 231 | 18 | 15 | ... | 3 | ... | 282 | 14 | 54 | 4 | 3 | .. |
| 495 | 32 | ... | .. | 7 | ... | 279 | 12 | 199 | 22 | 45 | 3 |
| 290 | 50 | 231 | 21 | 50 | 1 | 301 | 46 | 150 | 29 | 57 | 5 |
| 455 | 59 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 242 | 52 | 266 | 18 | 4 | ... |
| 209 | 24 | 395 | 45 | 41 | ... | 637 | 80 | 111 | 2 | 18 | ... |
| 374 | 29 | 81 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 485 | 40 | 54 | 5 | 4 | ... |
| 27,755 | 1,622 | 7,585 | 415 | 811 | 47 | 33,529 | 1,744 | 8,115 | 609 | 1,393 | 107 |

## VI.—JAILS—

2.—*Statement showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupation*

| 1. | 2. | 5. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Previous | | | | | |
| | | Males. | | | | | |
| Number. | Jails. | A. Of independent property. | B. Agriculturists. | C. Labourers. | D. Shopkeepers and traders. | E. Artizans. | F. Domestic servants. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 32 | 766 | 234 | 151 | 144 | 158 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | 29 | 906 | 159 | 73 | 29 | 19 |
| 3 | Agra „ | 79 | 799 | 568 | 72 | 50 | 113 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | 115 | 268 | 226 | 113 | 11 | 58 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | ... | 1,332 | 707 | 97 | 76 | ... |
| 6 | Benares „ | ... | 772 | 193 | 83 | 22 | 111 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon „ | 35 | 33 | 45 | 20 | 1 | 63 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | ... | 225 | 273 | 38 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | .. | 160 | 81 | 25 | 4 | 31 |
| 10 | Meerut „ | ... | 433 | 213 | 36 | 5 | 83 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | 6 | 359 | 140 | 43 | 44 | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 8 | 402 | 319 | 65 | ... | 153 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | 5 | 265 | 165 | 36 | 5 | 7 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | 24 | 335 | 231 | 222 | 113 | 171 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | 23 | 1,008 | 279 | 111 | 5 | 183 |
| 16 | Budaon „ | 94 | 719 | 215 | 87 | ... | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | 61 | 1,093 | 159 | 49 | 26 | 71 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | 75 | 458 | 81 | 55 | 21 | 15 |
| 19 | Agra „ | 18 | 665 | 332 | 81 | 36 | 94 |
| 20 | Etawah „ | ... | 407 | 281 | 40 | 34 | 5 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 7 | 458 | 111 | 127 | 15 | 32 |
| 22 | Etah „ | 26 | 212 | 87 | 11 | ... | 8 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | 20 | 505 | 463 | 86 | 8 | 52 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 36 | 332 | 216 | 234 | 104 | 215 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | 29 | 307 | 136 | 34 | 12 | 105 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | 40 | 709 | 798 | 99 | 53 | 85 |
| 27 | Banda „ | 21 | 615 | 181 | 48 | 7 | 91 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | 92 | 170 | 126 | 35 | 6 | 22 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | 17 | 603 | 320 | 42 | 31 | 25 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | 8 | 613 | 446 | 87 | 6 | 163 |
| 31 | Benares „ | ... | 346 | 318 | 246 | 88 | 161 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | ... | 896 | 295 | 21 | 6 | 24 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | 6 | 495 | 213 | 72 | 19 | 22 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | 1 | 708 | 582 | 68 | 72 | 85 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | ... | 578 | 110 | 42 | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ | ... | 189 | 45 | 34 | 1 | 30 |
| 37 | Oorai e „ | 3 | 168 | 175 | 45 | 4 | 55 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | 8 | 105 | 124 | 16 | 26 | 89 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | ... | 271 | 57 | 81 | 2 | 51 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | ... | 215 | 81 | 47 | 25 | 99 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | 5 | 380 | 110 | 6 | ... | 8 |
| | Total, ... | 923 | 20,578 | 9,594 | 2,978 | 1,118 | 2,764 |

(*continued*).

*of the Convicts in the Jails, N.-W. P., during* 1870—(concld.)

| | | | | | | 6. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Occupation. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | *Females.* | | | | | |
| G. | H. | I. | J. | K. | L. | Total. | | |
| Professional. | Government Servants. | No occupation. | Married. | Unmarried. | Prostitutes. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 201 | 12 | 19 | 76 | 5 | 17 | 1,717 | 98 | 1,815 |
| 277 | 208 | ... | 57 | ... | 3 | 1,700 | 60 | 1,760 |
| 189 | 95 | 59 | 121 | 16 | 24 | 1,724 | 161 | 1,885 |
| ... | 99 | 99 | ... | ... | ... | 989 | ... | 989 |
| 1 | 44 | ... | 96 | 2 | 6 | 2,257 | 104 | 2,361 |
| 13 | 28 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1,226 | ... | 1,226 |
| ... | 11 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | 211 | 4 | 215 |
| ... | 75 | 42 | 14 | ... | 1 | 668 | 15 | 683 |
| 79 | 9 | 73 | 9 | 1 | ... | 462 | 10 | 472 |
| 19 | 17 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 833 | ... | 833 |
| 41 | 35 | 44 | 19 | ... | 1 | 712 | 20 | 732 |
| ... | 23 | 45 | 24 | ... | 2 | 1,015 | 26 | 1,041 |
| 68 | 71 | 18 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 640 | 9 | 649 |
| 30 | 25 | 64 | 46 | 2 | 11 | 1,214 | 59 | 1,273 |
| 197 | 76 | 7 | 26 | 2 | 4 | 1,889 | 32 | 1,921 |
| ... | 3 | ... | 24 | 1 | ... | 1,118 | 25 | 1,143 |
| 25 | 26 | 4 | 65 | ... | 2 | 1,514 | 67 | 1,581 |
| ... | 19 | 37 | 33 | 2 | 1 | 761 | 36 | 797 |
| 108 | 4 | 56 | ... | ... | ... | 1,394 | ... | 1,394 |
| 11 | 46 | ... | 28 | 3 | 1 | 823 | 32 | 855 |
| 52 | 39 | 50 | 18 | ... | 2 | 891 | 20 | 911 |
| ... | 6 | 239 | 12 | ... | ... | 889 | 12 | 901 |
| ... | 56 | 24 | 25 | ... | 1 | 1,214 | 26 | 1,240 |
| 168 | 204 | 86 | 105 | 9 | 44 | 1,595 | 158 | 1,753 |
| 45 | 22 | 43 | 31 | ... | 9 | 733 | 40 | 773 |
| 86 | 72 | 24 | 144 | 12 | 5 | 1,966 | 161 | 2,127 |
| 21 | ... | 47 | 91 | ... | 1 | 1,031 | 92 | 1,123 |
| 95 | 35 | ... | 62 | ... | 3 | 581 | 65 | 646 |
| 7 | 45 | 30 | 144 | 2 | ... | 1,120 | 146 | 1,266 |
| ... | 23 | 48 | 116 | ... | ... | 1,394 | 116 | 1,510 |
| 128 | 54 | 174 | 263 | 2 | 22 | 1,515 | 287 | 1,802 |
| 10 | 15 | 26 | 83 | ... | 6 | 1,293 | 89 | 1,382 |
| 18 | 23 | 6 | 72 | ... | ... | 874 | 72 | 946 |
| 3 | 84 | 156 | 77 | 1 | 5 | 1,759 | 83 | 1,842 |
| ... | ... | ... | 46 | ... | .. | 730 | 46 | 776 |
| 2 | 34 | 7 | 15 | ... | 3 | 342 | 18 | 360 |
| 35 | 47 | ... | 33 | ... | 4 | 530 | 37 | 567 |
| 3 | 28 | 159 | 33 | 40 | 8 | 558 | 81 | 639 |
| 19 | 7 | 26 | 55 | ... | 17 | 514 | 72 | 586 |
| 186 | 71 | 83 | 80 | 1 | 1 | 807 | 82 | 889 |
| 22 | 10 | 14 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 555 | 46 | 601 |
| 2,159 | 1,801 | 1,843 | 2,198 | 103 | 206 | 43,758 | 2,507 | 46,265 |

3.—*Statement showing the Classes of Convicts in the Jails of*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | Classes according | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. Class I. Not exceeding one month. | | | B. Class II. Above one and not exceeding three months. | | | C. Class III. Above three and not exceeding six months. | | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 106 | 9 | 115 | 184 | 5 | 189 | 140 | 19 | 159 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 102 | 3 | 105 | 87 | 2 | 89 | 95 | 1 | 96 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 14 | 7 | 21 | 16 | 6 | 22 | 21 | 7 | 28 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 9 | ... | 9 | 60 | ... | 60 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 28 | 3 | 31 | 201 | ... | 201 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail,... | 44 | 1 | 45 | 36 | 2 | 38 | 51 | 1 | 52 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 156 | 5 | 161 | 91 | 4 | 95 | 137 | 3 | 140 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 61 | 1 | 62 | 56 | 3 | 59 | 40 | ... | 40 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 8 | ... | 8 | 21 | ... | 21 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 265 | 5 | 270 | 85 | 1 | 86 | 150 | 6 | 156 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 108 | 4 | 112 | 162 | 8 | 170 | 168 | 5 | 173 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 48 | 1 | 49 | 137 | 4 | 141 | 109 | 2 | 111 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 187 | 5 | 192 | 238 | 14 | 252 | 145 | 18 | 163 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 329 | 12 | 341 | 268 | 7 | 275 | 256 | 5 | 261 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 395 | 3 | 398 | 215 | 8 | 223 | 199 | 6 | 205 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 463 | 30 | 493 | 352 | 12 | 364 | 259 | 13 | 272 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 155 | 18 | 173 | 167 | 5 | 172 | 127 | 2 | 129 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 615 | ... | 615 | 325 | ... | 325 | 196 | ... | 196 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 215 | 4 | 219 | 193 | 9 | 202 | 108 | 2 | 110 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 124 | 8 | 132 | 189 | 3 | 192 | 195 | 4 | 199 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 117 | ... | 117 | 199 | 3 | 202 | 101 | 4 | 105 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 293 | 2 | 295 | 203 | 5 | 208 | 251 | 6 | 257 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 478 | 60 | 538 | 192 | 29 | 221 | 248 | 30 | 278 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 213 | 17 | 230 | 116 | 6 | 122 | 176 | 6 | 182 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 431 | 49 | 480 | 344 | 36 | 380 | 365 | 50 | 415 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 315 | 34 | 349 | 150 | 16 | 166 | 146 | 12 | 158 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 216 | 27 | 243 | 125 | 22 | 147 | 63 | 9 | 72 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 332 | 70 | 402 | 167 | 42 | 209 | 209 | 17 | 226 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 386 | 44 | 430 | 313 | 35 | 348 | 222 | 4 | 226 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 284 | 65 | 349 | 315 | 62 | 377 | 325 | 78 | 403 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 210 | 14 | 224 | 170 | 16 | 186 | 340 | 12 | 352 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 90 | 13 | 103 | 97 | 10 | 107 | 140 | 25 | 165 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 399 | 13 | 412 | 262 | 18 | 280 | 395 | 17 | 412 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 282 | 27 | 309 | 125 | 13 | 138 | 137 | 2 | 139 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 55 | 1 | 56 | 29 | 4 | 33 | 69 | 5 | 74 |
| 37 | Oornie „ ... | 40 | 7 | 47 | 51 | 8 | 59 | 99 | 7 | 106 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 162 | 47 | 209 | 89 | 21 | 110 | 117 | 8 | 125 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 69 | 25 | 94 | 72 | 19 | 91 | 159 | 22 | 181 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 185 | 34 | 219 | 105 | 17 | 122 | 213 | 11 | 224 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 287 | 30 | 317 | 42 | 5 | 47 | 103 | 6 | 109 |
| | Total, | 8,245 | 695 | 8,940 | 6,012 | 483 | 6,495 | 6,568 | 425 | 6,993 |

(*continued*).

*the N.-W. Provinces according to Sentence for the year* 1870.

3.

TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.

| D. | | | E. | | | F. | | | G. | | | H. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Class IV. | | | Class V. | | | Class VI. | | | Class VII. | | | Class VIII. | | |
| Above six months and not exceeding one year. | | | Above one year and not exceeding three years. | | | Above three and not exceeding five years. | | | Above five and not exceeding ten years. | | | Exceeding ten years. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 239 | 30 | 269 | 533 | 19 | 552 | 221 | 6 | 227 | 239 | 6 | 245 | 47 | 2 | 49 |
| 340 | 6 | 346 | 608 | 22 | 630 | 171 | 7 | 178 | 231 | 12 | 243 | 20 | 3 | 23 |
| 179 | 14 | 193 | 506 | 32 | 538 | 339 | 21 | 360 | 336 | 26 | 362 | 255 | 45 | 300 |
| 352 | ... | 352 | 323 | ... | 323 | 132 | ... | 132 | 104 | ... | 104 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 393 | 28 | 421 | 618 | 37 | 655 | 286 | 21 | 307 | 564 | 8 | 572 | 113 | 2 | 115 |
| 140 | ... | 140 | 561 | ... | 561 | 93 | ... | 93 | 383 | ... | 383 | 20 | ... | 20 |
| 38 | ... | 38 | 35 | ... | 35 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 129 | 2 | 131 | 131 | ... | 131 | 4 | ... | 4 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 110 | 1 | 111 | 148 | 3 | 151 | 21 | ... | 21 | 22 | 2 | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| 224 | ... | 224 | 570 | ... | 570 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 117 | 4 | 121 | 84 | 4 | 88 | 5 | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 219 | 6 | 225 | 293 | 1 | 294 | 54 | ... | 54 | 5 | 2 | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| 162 | 1 | 163 | 172 | ... | 172 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 249 | 12 | 261 | 100 | 5 | 105 | 179 | 3 | 182 | 66 | 1 | 67 | 38 | ... | 38 |
| 414 | 4 | 418 | 546 | 3 | 549 | 20 | 1 | 21 | 31 | ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... |
| 181 | 4 | 185 | 99 | 3 | 102 | 1 | ... | 1 | 21 | ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... |
| 232 | 8 | 240 | 168 | 4 | 172 | 10 | ... | 10 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 108 | 2 | 110 | 149 | 7 | 156 | 34 | 1 | 35 | 15 | ... | 15 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 229 | ... | 229 | 12 | ... | 12 | 17 | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 109 | 4 | 113 | 119 | 10 | 129 | 29 | 1 | 30 | 38 | 2 | 40 | ... | ... | ... |
| 225 | 2 | 227 | 110 | ... | 110 | 35 | 2 | 37 | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| 186 | 3 | 189 | 230 | 1 | 231 | 23 | ... | 23 | 29 | 1 | 30 | ... | ... | ... |
| 265 | 5 | 270 | 136 | 5 | 141 | 46 | 2 | 48 | 11 | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | ... |
| 374 | 18 | 392 | 193 | 9 | 202 | 51 | 1 | 52 | 41 | 4 | 45 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 116 | 7 | 123 | 85 | 2 | 87 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 475 | 12 | 487 | 281 | 8 | 289 | 34 | 4 | 38 | 17 | ... | 17 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 147 | 11 | 158 | 174 | 13 | 187 | 60 | 3 | 63 | 27 | 1 | 28 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 48 | 2 | 50 | 101 | 4 | 105 | 14 | ... | 14 | 10 | ... | 10 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 227 | 5 | 232 | 143 | 4 | 147 | 19 | 5 | 24 | 18 | 1 | 19 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 210 | 10 | 220 | 186 | 6 | 192 | 45 | 8 | 53 | 18 | 3 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 233 | 39 | 272 | 219 | 22 | 241 | 76 | 16 | 92 | 41 | 3 | 44 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 242 | 17 | 259 | 236 | 8 | 244 | 42 | 17 | 59 | 45 | 4 | 49 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 284 | 7 | 291 | 213 | 12 | 225 | 30 | 5 | 35 | 20 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... |
| 365 | 12 | 377 | 266 | 13 | 279 | 30 | 4 | 34 | 24 | 5 | 29 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 118 | 3 | 121 | 61 | ... | 61 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 74 | ... | 74 | 59 | 3 | 62 | 34 | 1 | 35 | 16 | 3 | 19 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 145 | 4 | 149 | 185 | 11 | 196 | 6 | ... | 6 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 107 | ... | 107 | 52 | 2 | 54 | 21 | 1 | 22 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 113 | 4 | 117 | 89 | ... | 89 | 9 | ... | 9 | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 123 | 7 | 130 | 103 | 9 | 112 | 41 | 3 | 44 | 26 | ... | 26 | ... | ... | ... |
| 92 | 4 | 96 | 31 | 1 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,333 | 298 | 8,631 | 8,928 | 283 | 9,211 | 2,258 | 135 | 2,393 | 2,446 | 89 | 2,535 | 551 | 57 | 608 |

3.—*Statement showing the Classes of Convicts in the Jails of*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | 3. Classes according to length of sentence—(*concluded*). I. Class IX. *Transported beyond seas.* For life. M. | For life. F. | For shorter periods. M. | For shorter periods. F. | J. Class X. Executed. M. | Executed. F. | Executed. Total. | A. Simple imprisonment. M. | Simple imprisonment. F. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison,... | 4 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 10 |
| 2 | Bareilly ,, ... | 23 | 4 | 22 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 101 | 2 |
| 3 | Agra ,, ... | 33 | 3 | 11 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 3 | 13 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh ,, ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad ,, ... | 24 | 5 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... |
| 6 | Benares ,, ... | 5 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 107 | 1 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur ,, ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 55 | 2 |
| 10 | Meerut ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur ,, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 153 | 6 |
| 12 | Allygurh ,, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 97 | 6 |
| 13 | Bijnour ,, ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad ,, ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 263 | 12 |
| 15 | Bareilly ,, ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 189 | 7 |
| 16 | Budaon ,, ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 121 | 2 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore ,, ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 127 | 7 |
| 18 | Muttra ,, ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 | 7 |
| 19 | Agra ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 162 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah ,, ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 90 | 5 |
| 21 | Mynpoory ,, ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 95 | 3 |
| 22 | Etah ,, ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 130 | 3 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh ,, ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 281 | 3 |
| 24 | Cawnpore ,, ... | 9 | 6 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 | 178 | 24 |
| 25 | Futtehpore ,, ... | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 | 6 |
| 26 | Allahabad ,, .. | 16 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 225 | 37 |
| 27 | Banda ,, ... | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 85 | 13 |
| 28 | Humeerpore ,, ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 4 |
| 29 | Jounpore ,, ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 157 | 22 |
| 30 | Mirzapore ,, ... | 8 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 151 | 18 |
| 31 | Benares ,, ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 135 | 27 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore ,, ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 224 | 17 |
| 33 | Azimgurh ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 131 | 4 |
| 34 | Goruckpore ,, ... | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 292 | 3 |
| 35 | Bustee ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 | 12 |
| 36 | Almorah ,, ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 46 | 1 |
| 37 | Ooraie ,, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 67 | 9 |
| 38 | Jhansie ,, ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 32 | 8 |
| 39 | Lullutpore ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 6 |
| 40 | Ajmere ,, ... | 10 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 104 | 10 |
| 41 | Beaur ,, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 4 |
| | Total, ... | 256 | 86 | 90 | ... | 71 | 6 | 77 | 4,264* | 314 |

* Of this number 953

(*continued*).

*the N.-W. P. according to Sentence for the year* 1870—(concld.)

| 4. | | | | | | 5. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TURE OF IMPRISONMENT. | | | | | | | | |
| B. | | | | | | | | |
| *Rigorous imprisonment.* | | | | | | | | |
| *a.* | | *b.* | | *c.* | | Total. | | |
| Hard labour. | | Medium. | | Light. | | | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1,093 | 2 | 395 | 64 | 173 | 22 | 1,717 | 98 | 1,815 |
| 977 | 6 | 454 | 37 | 168 | 15 | 1,700 | 60 | 1,760 |
| 924 | 45 | 566 | 20 | 231 | 83 | 1,724 | 161 | 1,885 |
| 240 | ... | 518 | ... | 231 | ... | 989 | ... | 989 |
| 218 | ... | 1,855 | ... | 168 | 104 | 2,257 | 104 | 2,361 |
| 1,040 | ... | 138 | ... | 48 | ... | 1,226 | ... | 1,226 |
| 118 | ... | 42 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 211 | 4 | 215 |
| 199 | 14 | 150 | ... | 212 | ... | 668 | 15 | 683 |
| 355 | ... | 52 | ... | ... | 8 | 462 | 10 | 472 |
| 832 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 833 | ... | 833 |
| 91 | ... | 118 | ... | 350 | 14 | 712 | 20 | 732 |
| 918 | 3 | ... | 12 | ... | 5 | 1,015 | 26 | 1,041 |
| 594 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 640 | 9 | 649 |
| 637 | 36 | 255 | 7 | 59 | 4 | 1,214 | 59 | 1,273 |
| 1,095 | 6 | 477 | 8 | 128 | 11 | 1,889 | 32 | 1,921 |
| 457 | 1 | 328 | 19 | 212 | 3 | 1,118 | 25 | 1,143 |
| 598 | ... | 464 | ... | 325 | 60 | 1,514 | 67 | 1,581 |
| 285 | ... | 209 | ... | 200 | 29 | 761 | 36 | 797 |
| 1,094 | ... | 121 | ... | 17 | ... | 1,394 | ... | 1,394 |
| 488 | 11 | 24 | ... | 221 | 16 | 823 | 32 | 855 |
| 448 | ... | 305 | 17 | 43 | ... | 891 | 20 | 911 |
| 759 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 889 | 12 | 901 |
| 343 | ... | 382 | ... | 208 | 23 | 1,214 | 26 | 1,240 |
| 733 | 72 | 478 | 37 | 206 | 25 | 1,595 | 158 | 1,753 |
| 671 | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 733 | 40 | 773 |
| 315 | ... | 1,176 | 109 | 250 | 15 | 1,966 | 161 | 2,127 |
| 946 | 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,031 | 92 | 1,123 |
| 279 | ... | 155 | 49 | 99 | 12 | 581 | 65 | 646 |
| 963 | 124 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,120 | 146 | 1,266 |
| 473 | 32 | 537 | 60 | 233 | 6 | 1,304 | 116 | 1,510 |
| 482 | 70 | 764 | 138 | 134 | 52 | 1,515 | 287 | 1,802 |
| 1,069 | ... | ... | 72 | ... | ... | 1,293 | 89 | 1,382 |
| 532 | ... | 126 | 62 | 85 | 6 | 874 | 72 | 946 |
| 356 | 2 | 744 | ... | 367 | 78 | 1,759 | 83 | 1,842 |
| 284 | 24 | 307 | 8 | 42 | 2 | 730 | 46 | 776 |
| 295 | 17 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 342 | 18 | 360 |
| 153 | 15 | 145 | 5 | 165 | 8 | 530 | 37 | 567 |
| 526 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 558 | 81 | 639 |
| 498 | ... | ... | 66 | ... | ... | 514 | 72 | 586 |
| 436 | 37 | 107 | 25 | 160 | 10 | 807 | 82 | 889 |
| 526 | 42 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 555 | 46 | 601 |
| 23,340 | 763 | 11,394 | 816 | 4,760 | 614 | 43,758 | 2,507 | 46,265 |

elected from labour.

4.—*Statement showing the number of Convicts in the Jails of the*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Number of those in prison once before.* | | | |
| | | | A. | | B. | |
| Number. | Jails. | Total number of prisoners during the year. | For crime belonging to same class. | | For different crime. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 1,717 | 98 | 80 | 4 | 15 | 1 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | 1,700 | 60 | 32 | 2 | 57 | ... |
| 3 | Agra „ | 1,724 | 161 | 37 | 3 | 26 | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | 989 | ... | 49 | ... | 23 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | 2,257 | 104 | 116 | 2 | 75 | ... |
| 6 | Benares „ | 1,226 | ... | 48 | ... | 224 | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon „ | 211 | 4 | ... | ... | 26 | 2 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 668 | 15 | 28 | 1 | 16 | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | 462 | 10 | 5 | ... | 12 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ | 833 | ... | 12 | ... | 17 | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | 712 | 20 | 35 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 1,015 | 25 | ... | ... | 57 | 1 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | 640 | 9 | ... | ... | 47 | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | 1,214 | 59 | ... | ... | 147 | 7 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | 1,889 | 32 | 22 | ... | 15 | 3 |
| 16 | Budaon „ | 1,118 | 25 | 59 | 2 | 17 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | 1,514 | 67 | 76 | ... | 215 | 8 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | 761 | 36 | 15 | ... | 4 | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ | 1,394 | ... | 57 | ... | 101 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ | 823 | 32 | 27 | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 891 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ | 889 | 12 | 19 | ... | 34 | 1 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | 1,214 | 26 | 18 | ... | 13 | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 1,595 | 158 | 29 | 2 | 32 | 2 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | 733 | 40 | 22 | 1 | 7 | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | 1,966 | 161 | 45 | 3 | 195 | 5 |
| 27 | Banda „ | 1,031 | 92 | 23 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | 581 | 65 | ... | ... | 33 | 3 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | 1,120 | 146 | 51 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | 1,394 | 116 | 75 | 3 | 36 | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ | 1,515 | 287 | 195 | 19 | 61 | 9 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | 1,293 | 89 | ... | ... | 40 | 3 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | 874 | 72 | 3 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | 1,759 | 83 | 29 | ... | 51 | 2 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | 730 | 46 | ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ | 342 | 18 | 3 | ... | 4 | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | 530 | 37 | 59 | 6 | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | 558 | 81 | 114 | 10 | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | 514 | 72 | 39 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | 807 | 82 | 29 | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | 555 | 46 | 69 | 5 | 15 | ... |
| | Total, ... | 43,758 | 2,507 | 1,520 | 74 | 1,641 | 51 |

(*continued*).

*N.-W. P. during the year* 1870 *who had been previously in Jail.*

| 5. | | | | 6. | | | | 7. | | 8. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Number of those twice before in prison.* | | | | *Number of those more than twice before in prison.* | | | | | | | |
| A. | | B. | | A. | | B. | | | | | |
| For crime belonging to same class. | | For different crime. | | For crime belonging to same class. | | For different crime. | | Total number not of column 3 who had been previously in prison. | | Ratio of total of column 7 per cent. of total in column 3. | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 30 | 1 | 24 | ... | 20 | ... | 12 | ... | 181 | 6 | 10·54 | 6·12 |
| 4 | ... | 25 | 1 | 5 | ... | 7 | ... | 130 | 3 | 7·64 | 5·00 |
| 43 | 3 | 51 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 27 | 2 | 194 | 11 | 11·25 | 6·83 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 | ... | 7·28 | ... |
| 11 | ... | 5 | ... | 9 | ... | 4 | ... | 229 | 2 | 9·75 | 1·92 |
| 17 | ... | 126 | ... | 34 | ... | 90 | ... | 539 | ... | 43·96 | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 30 | 2 | 14·21 | 50·00 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 2 | 7·03 | 13·33 |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 4·11 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 33 | ... | 3·96 | ... |
| 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 52 | 2 | 7·30 | 10·00 |
| ... | ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 79 | 1 | 7·78 | 3·84 |
| ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 67 | ... | 10·47 | ... |
| ... | ... | 75 | 6 | ... | ... | 63 | 3 | 285 | 16 | 23·47 | 27·12 |
| 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 3 | 2·12 | 9·37 |
| 53 | ... | 29 | ... | 21 | 2 | 15 | ... | 194 | 4 | 17·35 | 16·00 |
| 4 | ... | 171 | 1 | 2 | ... | 43 | 2 | 511 | 11 | 33·75 | 16·41 |
| 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 30 | ... | 3·94 | ... |
| 15 | ... | 24 | ... | 10 | ... | 11 | ... | 218 | ... | 15·64 | ... |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | ... | 4·74 | ... |
| ... | ... | 75 | ... | ... | ... | 26 | .. | 101 | ... | 11·34 | ... |
| 2 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 75 | 1 | 8·43 | 8·33 |
| 16 | ... | 12 | ... | 11 | ... | 18 | ... | 88 | ... | 7·25 | ... |
| 10 | 1 | 9 | ... | 2 | ... | 22 | 1 | 104 | 6 | 6·52 | 3·79 |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 41 | 2 | 5·59 | 5·00 |
| 27 | 1 | 76 | 3 | 13 | ... | 58 | 1 | 414 | 13 | 21·06 | 8·07 |
| 9 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 3 | 3·30 | 3·25 |
| ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 40 | 3 | 6·88 | 4·61 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | ... | ... | 62 | 2 | 5·53 | 1·37 |
| 20 | 1 | 20 | ... | 26 | 2 | 16 | ... | 193 | 6 | 13·84 | 5·17 |
| 103 | 9 | 26 | 4 | 79 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 475 | 48 | 31·35 | 16·72 |
| ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 72 | 3 | 5·56 | 3·37 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 11 | ... | 1·26 | ... |
| 13 | ... | 25 | ... | 5 | ... | 13 | 1 | 136 | 3 | 7·73 | 3·61 |
| ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 23 | ... | 3·15 | ... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 3 | ... | 22 | ... | 6·43 | ... |
| 31 | 2 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 191 | 8 | 19·05 | 21·62 |
| 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 130 | 12 | 23·30 | 14·81 |
| 9 | 3 | 13 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 67 | 7 | 13·03 | 9·72 |
| 10 | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | 55 | 9 | 6·81 | 10·97 |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | 108 | 5 | 19·46 | 10·87 |
| 477 | 24 | 885 | 18 | 316 | 15 | 493 | 12 | 5,332 | 194 | 12·18 | 7·74 |

## VI.—JAILS—

### 5.—*Statement showing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts*

| 1. | 2. | 3 | 4. | | | 5. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jails. | Remained uncaptured on the 31st December, 1869. | *Escaped during the year.* | | | Grand Total. |
| | | | A. From inside the jail. | B. From outside the jail. | C. Total. | |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 3 | Agra „ | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | 19 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 25 |
| 6 | Benares „ | 21 | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon „ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | Budaon „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 19 | Agra „ | 5 | 2 | ... | 2 | 7 |
| 20 | Etawah „ | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 22 | Etah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | ... | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 27 | Banda „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| 31 | Benares „ | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | 32 | 2 | ... | 2 | 34 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 36 | Almorah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Total, ... | 144 | 17 | 30 | 47 | 191 |

NOTE.—252 have been struck off from column 3 as having escaped more large for upwards

(*continued*).

*in the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year* 1870.

| 6. | | | 7. | | | 8. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Recaptured during the year.* | | | *Remaining uncaptured.* | | | *Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.* | | | |
| A. | B. | C. | A. | B. | C. | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| Of those who escaped in previous years. | Of those who escaped during the present year. | Total. | Of previous years. | Of present year. | Total. | Under 1 year. | Above 1 and under 3 years. | Above 3 and under 7 years. | Above 7 years. |
| 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... |
| ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 5 | 23 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 |
| 7 | ... | 7 | 14 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | 1 | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | 32 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | 22 | 42 | 125 | 25 | 150 | 24 | 19 | 1 | 3 |

than 7 years previously. In column 6A. one is entered who has been at of 7 years.

## VI.—JAILS—

6.—*Statement showing the Jail Offences committed by, and the Pun*

*ern Provinces during*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | | 4. | | | A. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jails. | Average number of prisoners. | | Criminal offences committed by prisoners while in jail. | | | Having tobacco, or smoking. | |
| | | Male. | Female. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 1,262·00 | 67·50 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 1,196·00 | 47·75 | 8 | ... | 8 | 7 | ... |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 1,555·00 | 119·00 | 1 | ... | 1 | 27 | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 817·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 1,623·75 | 89·75 | 58 | 1 | 59 | 23 | ... |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 1,286·25 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 33 | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 41·75 | 0·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 212·50 | 3·50 | 1 | ... | 1 | 13 | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 93·50 | 1·00 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 523·75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 134·50 | 2·75 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 468·75 | 1·00 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 176·75 | 2·00 | ... | ... | ... | 42 | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 248·75 | 14·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 558·00 | 5·50 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 258·25 | 4·25 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 260·00 | 8·50 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 171·25 | 7·50 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 512·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 221·00 | 4·75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 293·25 | 3·50 | 5 | ... | 5 | 4 | ... |
| 22 | Etah, „ ... | 208·75 | 1·50 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 314·50 | 10·50 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 357·00 | 21·50 | 2 | ... | 2 | 8 | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 204·50 | 10·00 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 648·00 | 36·50 | 19 | ... | 19 | 34 | ... |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 270·25 | 22·00 | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 116·75 | 12·25 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 302·25 | 23·00 | 1 | ... | 1 | 18 | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 261·25 | 13·75 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 373·00 | 137·50 | 1 | ... | 1 | 11 | ... |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 408·50 | 38·00 | ... | ... | ... | 37 | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 331·00 | 18·50 | ... | ... | ... | 40 | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 478·25 | 31·00 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 132·25 | 4·25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 131·50 | 8·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 113·50 | 8·50 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 219·25 | 14·50 | 4 | ... | 4 | 5 | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 115·00 | 12·00 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 317·50 | 17·75 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 42·75 | 4·25 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... |
| | Total, ... | 17,260·75 | 828·50 | 124 | 1 | 125 | 409 | ... |

(*continued*).

*ishment inflicted on, the Convicts in the Jails of the North-West- the year* 1870.

5.

*Breaches of Jail Rules.*

| B. | | C. | | D. | | E. | | F. | | G. | | H. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Having other forbidden articles, or attempted to introduce them. | | Neglecting work. | | Quarrelling or causing disturbance. | | Insolence or using bad language. | | False complaints. | | Other breaches of jail rules. | | Total. | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 3 | ... | 55 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | ... | 128 | ... |
| 1 | ... | 17 | ... | 9 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 49 | ... |
| 21 | ... | 7 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 88 | ... | 164 | ... |
| 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 30 | ... |
| 27 | 2 | 52 | ... | 7 | 2 | 12 | ... | 7 | ... | 61 | ... | 189 | 4 |
| 22 | ... | 49 | ... | 11 | ... | 29 | ... | 8 | ... | 27 | ... | 179 | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| 3 | ... | 39 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 79 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 17 | ... |
| ... | ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 24 | ... |
| ... | ... | 39 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 58 | ... |
| 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 52 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | 15 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 28 | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 1 | 27 | 1 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 33 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 20 | ... |
| 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 20 | ... |
| ... | ... | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 21 | ... |
| 4 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 18 | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 6 | ... | 18 | 21 | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 46 | 21 |
| 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 20 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 61 | 6 |
| 9 | ... | 29 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 54 | 5 |
| 9 | ... | 3 | ... | 13 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 39 | ... |
| ... | ... | 24 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 61 | ... |
| 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 5 | ... | 23 | ... |
| 5 | ... | 39 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 21 | 1 | ... | 35 | 8 | 100 | 41 |
| 20 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | 13 | 4 | 89 | 10 |
| 2 | ... | 18 | ... | 10 | 5 | 2 | 1 | ... | .. | 55 | 12 | 127 | 18 |
| 4 | 1 | 15 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 36 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 13 | ... |
| 9 | ... | 35 | 4 | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 69 | 9 |
| 6 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 15 | ... |
| 1 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 23 | 2 |
| 269 | 5 | 548 | 31 | 154 | 31 | 88 | 23 | 32 | 1 | 554 | 29 | 1,954 | 120 |

## VI.—JAILS—

6.—*Statement showing the Jail Offences committed by, and the Pun*
*Provinces during the year*

| 1. | 2. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | PUNISH |
| | | | A. | | B. | | C. | | | |
| | | | Committed for trial. | | Extra imprisonment. | | *Corporal punishments.* | | | |
| | | | | | | | *a.* | *b.* | *c.* | *d.* |
| Number. | Jails. | | M. | F. | M. | F. | Under 10 stripes. | 10 and under 20. | 20 to 30. | Total. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prision, | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 40 | 20 | 63 |
| 2 | Bareilly . „ | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 24 | 9 | 1 | 34 |
| 3 | Agra „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 38 | 9 | 62 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 33 | 66 | 1 | 100 |
| 6 | Benares „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 33 | 8 | 54 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 17 | 3 | 25 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | ... | 21 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54 | 2 | ... | 56 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 3 | ... | 27 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10 | 1 | 21 |
| 16 | Budaon „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 6 | ... | 14 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 4 |
| 19 | Agra „ | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 13 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| 20 | Etawah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 4 | 1 | 14 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | 9 |
| 22 | Etah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | 10 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | 7 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 11 | 4 | 1 | 16 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | 7 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 15 | ... | 19 |
| 27 | Banda „ | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 46 | 2 | 1 | 49 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 4 | ... | 31 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 13 | 2 | 27 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 8 | ... | 23 |
| 31 | Benares „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 24 | ... | 44 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 7 | 1 | 28 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 37 | ... | 56 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 10 | ... | 16 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 36 | Almorah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 7 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 5 | 1 | 16 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 5 | ... | 37 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 5 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 15 | 6 | ... | 21 |
| | Total, | ... | 2 | 1 | 16 | ... | 512 | 396 | 58 | 966 |

(*continued*).

*ishment inflicted on, the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western* 1870—(concluded).

| 6. MENT INFLICTED. | | | | | | | | | | 7. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. Solitary confinement. | | E. Reduction of diet. | | F. Reduction of good-conduct marks. | | G. Other punishments. | | H. Total. | | Ratio of punishments per cent. of average strength, column 3. | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 20 | ... | 18 | ... | 8 | ... | 17 | ... | 128 | ... | 10·14 | ... |
| ... | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | 57 | ... | 4·76 | ... |
| 18 | ... | 35 | ... | 11 | ... | 39 | ... | 165 | ... | 10·61 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 30 | ... | 3·68 | ... |
| 30 | 3 | ... | ... | 29 | 2 | 85 | ... | 247 | 5 | 15·25 | 5·50 |
| ... | ... | 37 | ... | 70 | ... | 31 | ... | 192 | ... | 14·94 | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 9·59 | ... |
| 48 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 | ... | 37·64 | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2·13 | ... |
| 2 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 17 | ... | 3·15 | ... |
| 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 17·83 | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | ... | 13·01 | ... |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 52 | ... | 29·42 | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 0·40 | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 28 | ... | 5·01 | ... |
| 10 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 1 | 10·45 | 23·53 |
| ... | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | ... | 12·70 | ... |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 5·83 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 20 | ... | 3·90 | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 20 | ... | 9·05 | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 26 | ... | 8·86 | ... |
| ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 8·62 | ... |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 3·81 | ... |
| 22 | 10 | 8 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 21 | 13·45 | 9·76 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 20 | ... | 9·78 | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | ... | 80 | 6 | 12·34 | 16·44 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 5 | 20·72 | 22·73 |
| ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | ... | 33·40 | ... |
| 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 62 | ... | 20·51 | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | 9·57 | ... |
| 3 | 10 | 24 | 30 | 12 | ... | 18 | 1 | 101 | 41 | 27·08 | 29·81 |
| 19 | 4 | 24 | 4 | 6 | ... | 12 | 2 | 89 | 10 | 21·78 | 26·32 |
| 17 | 7 | 26 | 11 | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 127 | 18 | 38·37 | 97·30 |
| 15 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 1 | 7·52 | 3·22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 3·78 | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 3·04 | ... |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 6·17 | 23·53 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 7·75 | ... |
| 7 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 6 | 69 | 9 | 60·00 | 75·00 |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 4·72 | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 24 | 2 | 56 14 | 47·06 |
| 298 | 47 | 252 | 61 | 139 | 2 | 405 | 10 | 2,078 | 121 | 12·04 | 14·60 |

## VI.—JAILS—

### 7.—*Statement showing particulars regarding the Convicts who the North-Western Provin*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jails. | Average number of prisoners during the year. | | Total number | | | | |
| | | | | A. | | B. | | |
| | | | | Warders. | | Work-overseers. | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 1,262·00 | 67·50 | 17 | ... | 49 | 4 | |
| 2 | Bareilly ,, | 1,196·00 | 47·75 | 20 | ... | 12 | 1 | |
| 3 | Agra ,, | 1,555·00 | 119·00 | 20 | ... | 43 | 4 | |
| 4 | Futtehgurh ,, | 817·50 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5 | Allahabad ,, | 1,623·75 | 89·75 | 28 | ... | 69 | 2 | |
| 6 | Benares ,, | 1,286·25 | ... | 34 | ... | 46 | ... | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | 41·75 | 0·50 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | |
| 8 | Saharunpore ,, | 212·50 | 3·50 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur ,, | 93·50 | 1·00 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | |
| 10 | Meerut ,, | 523·75 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur ,, | 134·50 | 2·75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12 | Allygurh ,, | 468·75 | 1·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13 | Bijnour ,, | 176·75 | 2·00 | ... | ... | .. | ... | |
| 14 | Moradabad ,, | 248·75 | 14·50 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | |
| 15 | Bareilly ,, | 558·00 | 5·50 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | |
| 16 | budaon ,, | 258·25 | 4·25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore ,, | 260·00 | 8·50 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| 18 | Muttra ,, | 171·25 | 7·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 19 | Agra ,, | 512·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 20 | Etawah ,, | 221·00 | 4·75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 21 | Mynpoory ,, | 293·25 | 3·50 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | |
| 22 | Etah ,, | 208·75 | 1·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 23 | Futtehgurh ,, | 314·50 | 10·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 24 | Cawnpore ,, | 357·00 | 21·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 25 | Futtehpore ,, | 204·50 | 10·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 26 | Allahabad ,, | 648·00 | 36·50 | 10 | ... | 11 | 1 | |
| 27 | Banda ,, | 270·25 | 22·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 28 | Humeerpore ,, | 116·75 | 12·25 | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | |
| 29 | Jounpore ,, | 302·25 | 23·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 30 | Mirzapore ,, | 261·25 | 13·75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 31 | Benares ,, | 373·00 | 137·50 | ... | ... | 17 | 4 | |
| 32 | Ghazeepore ,, | 408·50 | 38·00 | ... | ... | 15 | ... | |
| 33 | Azimgurh ,, | 331·00 | 18·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 34 | Goruckpore ,, | 478·25 | 31·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 35 | Bustee ,, | 132·25 | 4·25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 36 | Almorah ,, | 131·50 | 8·00 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | |
| 37 | Ooraie ,, | 113·50 | 8·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 38 | Jhansie ,, | 219·25 | 14·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 39 | Lullutpore ,, | 115·00 | 12·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 40 | Ajmere ,, | 317·50 | 17·75 | 4 | ... | 17 | 2 | |
| 41 | Beaur ,, | 42·75 | 4·25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total, ... | 17,260·75 | 828·50 | 138 | ... | 329 | 19 | |

(*continued*).

*were employed as Guards, Overseers, and Warders in the Jails of ces during the year* 1870.

| 4. employed during the year as | | | | | | 5. | | 6. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. | | D. | | E. | | | | |
| Intramural Guards. | | Extramural Guards. | | Total. | | Average number employed during the year. | | Ratio of average number so employed per cent. of average number of prisoners in jail, column 3. |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 4 | 44·00 | 4·00 | 3·61 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 1 | 29·53 | 1·00 | 2·45 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 | 4 | 42·00 | 4·00 | 2·74 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 3·42 | ... | 0·42 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 | 2 | 59·39 | 1·57 | 3·56 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 | ... | 37·80 | ... | 2 93 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4·00 | ... | 9·46 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 5·18 | ... | 2·40 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2·00 | ... | 2·11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 13·20 | ... | 2·52 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2·00 | ... | 0·76 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2·50 | ... | 0·44 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1·00 | ... | 0·37 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6·00 | ... | 2·02 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 1 | 19·93 | 1·00 | 3·06 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 7·00 | 1·00 | 6·20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 4 | 5·00 | 3·00 | 1·56 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 5·90 | ... | 1·32 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2·00 | ... | 1·43 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 2 | 14·00 | 1·00 | 4·47 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 467 | 19 | 305·85 | 16·57 | 1·78 |

## VI.—JAILS—

7.—*Statement showing particulars regarding the Convicts who* *the North-Western Provinces*

| 1. | 2. | 7. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Period of imprisonment accomplished by those s employed on date of first appointment.* | | | | | | | |
| | | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | |
| Number. | Jails. | One year. | | Above one and not exceeding two years. | | Above two and not exceeding five years. | | Above five years. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 21 | 2 | 44 | 2 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 20 | 1 |
| 3 | Agra „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 56 | 2 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 54 | ... | 36 | 2 |
| 6 | Benares „ | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 52 | ... | 24 | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ | 9 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... |
| 27 | Banda „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | Bustee „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 14 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 41 | Beaur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 23 | 4 | 47 | 1 | 193 | 6 | 204 | 8 |

*(continued).*

*were employed as Guards, Overseers, and Warders in the Jails of during the year* 1870—(concluded).

| 8. | | | | | | | | 9. | | 10. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Portion of sentence remaining unexpired on date of first appointment.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | | | | |
| Under one year. | | Above one and under two. | | Above two and under five. | | Above five. | | Number reduced for misconduct during the year. | | Number otherwise punished during the year. | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 4 | 2 | 13 | ... | 35 | ... | 14 | 2 | 2 | ... | 7 | ... |
| ... | ... | 8 | ... | 13 | 1 | 11 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... |
| 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 55 | 4 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | ... | 38 | 1 | 30 | ... | 17 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 27 | .. | 34 | ... | 13 | ... | 6 | ... | 13 | ... | 10 | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 11 | 2 | 7 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 111 | 6 | 131 | 3 | 173 | 7 | 52 | 3 | 36 | 1 | 43 | ... |

## VI.—JAILS—

### 8.—*Statement showing the state of Education of the Convicts*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | 3. Daily average number of prisoners. | 4. Daily average number under instruction. | Of those received — Unable to read or write. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 1,329·50 | 1,037·25 | 538 | 55 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | 1,243·75 | 836·55 | 603 | 25 |
| 3 | Agra „ | 1,674·00 | 60·50 | 579 | 55 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | 817·50 | 531·50 | 372 | 5 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | 1,713·50 | 1,351·83 | 159 | 26 |
| 6 | Benares „ | 1,286·25 | 584·00 | 685 | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | 42·25 | 4·74 | 153 | 2 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 216·00 | 38·66 | 555 | 15 |
| 9 | Moozufternuggur „ | 94·50 | 3·50 | 361 | 9 |
| 10 | Meerut „ | 523·75 | ... | 466 | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | 137·25 | ... | 564 | 13 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 469·75 | ... | 854 | 25 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | 178·75 | 1·80 | 413 | 6 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | 263·25 | 80·87 | 863 | 43 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | 563·50 | 192·35 | 1,674 | 32 |
| 16 | Budaon „ | 262·50 | 2·50 | 744 | 17 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | 268·50 | 135·00 | 1,097 | 60 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | 178·75 | 11·50 | 610 | 28 |
| 19 | Agra „ | 512·50 | ... | 1,200 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ | 225·75 | 31·00 | 621 | 26 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 296·75 | 48·90 | 512 | 14 |
| 22 | Etah „ | 210·25 | 30·14 | 670 | 11 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | 325·00 | 169·44 | 799 | 22 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 378·50 | ... | 1,342 | 143 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | 214·50 | ... | 163 | 27 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | 684·50 | 537·50 | 1,226 | 134 |
| 27 | Banda „ | 252·25 | 220·11 | 764 | 66 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | 129·00 | 5·80 | 509 | 55 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | 325·25 | 121·80 | 729 | 125 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | 275·00 | 16·00 | 998 | 95 |
| 31 | Benares „ | 510·50 | 211·00 | 1,012 | 186 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, „ | 446·50 | 81·80 | 640 | 55 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, „ | 349·50 | 2·50 | 517 | 48 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, „ | 509·25 | 139·00 | 1,275 | 57 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | 136·50 | ... | 593 | 41 |
| 36 | Almorah „ | 139·50 | 20·00 | 155 | 14 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | 122·00 | ... | 410 | 29 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | 233·75 | ... | 553 | 74 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | 127·00 | ... | 348 | 55 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | 335·25 | 29·84 | 708 | 64 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | 47·00 | ... | 457 | 46 |
| | Total, ... | 18,089·25 | 6,537·38 | 27,490 | 1,803 |

*(continued).*

*in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1870.

| 5. | | | | 6. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *during the year, there were—* | | | | *Of the "total" of the year there have learned while in jail—* | | | | | |
| Able to read and write a little. | | Able to read and write well. | | Neither to read nor write. | | To read or write a little. | | To read and write well. | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 381 | 10 | 161 | ... | 785 | 93 | 357 | 15 | 848 | ... |
| 55 | ... | 15 | ... | 1,367 | 48 | 733 | 7 | 150 | 5 |
| 35 | ... | 14 | ... | 1,024 | 161 | 328 | ... | 372 | ... |
| 34 | ... | 14 | ... | 465 | ... | 353 | ... | 171 | ... |
| 217 | 13 | 92 | 4 | 1,112 | 60 | 916 | 35 | 229 | 9 |
| 130 | ... | 10 | ... | 367 | ... | 634 | ... | 225 | ... |
| 15 | ... | 13 | ... | 207 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | ... | 28 | ... | 570 | 15 | 98 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 448 | 10 | 14 | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | ... | 10 | ... | 1,080 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 36 | ... | 712 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 29 | ... | 1,005 | 26 | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 618 | 9 | 20 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 65 | ... | 6 | ... | 666 | 48 | 365 | 11 | 183 | ... |
| 185 | ... | 30 | ... | 1,642 | 32 | 185 | ... | 62 | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1,112 | 25 | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 120 | ... | 15 | ... | 979 | 67 | 525 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 12 | ... | 1 | ... | 695 | 36 | 51 | ... | 15 | ... |
| 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 1,394 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | ... | 3 | ... | 802 | 32 | 19 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 23 | ... | 18 | ... | 819 | 20 | 57 | ... | 15 | ... |
| 19 | ... | 5 | ... | 551 | 12 | 338 | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | ... | 8 | ... | 663 | 15 | 318 | 8 | 233 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,595 | 158 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 340 | ... | 30 | ... | 733 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 433 | 2 | 125 | ... | 503 | 50 | 1,182 | 94 | 281 | 17 |
| 12 | ... | 4 | ... | 635 | 92 | 356 | ... | 40 | ... |
| 13 | ... | 6 | ... | 581 | 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | ... | 15 | ... | 622 | 146 | 354 | ... | 144 | ... |
| 130 | ... | 36 | 1 | 1,334 | 116 | 50 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 83 | ... | 36 | ... | 1,180 | 220 | 209 | 52 | 126 | 15 |
| 85 | ... | 20 | ... | 1,284 | 77 | 9 | 12 | ... | ... |
| 32 | ... | 6 | ... | 868 | 72 | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | ... | 10 | ... | 1,622 | 83 | 87 | ... | 50 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 730 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 54 | ... | 10 | ... | 276 | 18 | 64 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 15 | ... | 6 | ... | 509 | 37 | 15 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 20 | ... | 11 | ... | 558 | 81 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | ... | 9 | 1 | 514 | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | ... | 16 | ... | 622 | 82 | 146 | ... | 39 | ... |
| 4 | ... | 20 | ... | 555 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,690 | 25 | 886 | 6 | 33,804 | 2,234 | 7,809 | 234 | 3,215 | 49 |

9.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred in the Guarding Provinces during* 1870, *excluding the Cost of Building*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | 3. Rations. A. Total cost. | | | Rations. B. Cost per head of average strength. | | | Fixed Estab A. Total cost. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 26,257 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 12 | 0¼ | 23,040 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 23,524 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 14 | 7½ | 23,024 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 32,688 | 14 | 6 | 19 | 8 | 5¼ | 22,631 | 13 | 6 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 14,808 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 13,421 | 13 | 2 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 37,868 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 7 | 22,159 | 6 | 10 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 27,375 | 12 | 8 | 21 | 4 | 6½ | 21,286 | 9 | 9 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 851 | 14 | 9 | 20 | 0 | 8¼ | 1,767 | 5 | 4 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 3,675 | 9 | 2 | 17 | 0 | 3¼ | 2,587 | 15 | 3 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 1,731 | 8 | 2 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 1,790 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 10,345 | 6 | 10 | 19 | 12 | 0¼ | 3,552 | 3 | 0 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 2,457 | 0 | 8 | 17 | 14 | 5¼ | 2,208 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 8,517 | 10 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 1½ | 3,149 | 1 | 10 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 3,466 | 15 | 2 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 2,520 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 4,906 | 15 | 0 | 18 | 10 | 3 | 2,696 | 14 | 9 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 10,945 | 11 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 9¼ | 2,772 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 4,903 | 8 | 5 | 18 | 10 | 10¾ | 2,359 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 4,718 | 7 | 11 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 2,651 | 6 | 3 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 2,981 | 9 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 10½ | 2,380 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 10,111 | 12 | 4 | 19 | 11 | 8¼ | 3,902 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 4,210 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 10 | 4¾ | 2,880 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 4,575 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 8½ | 2,996 | 5 | 9 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 3,658 | 12 | 11 | 17 | 6 | 5¼ | 2,624 | 8 | 0 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 5,470 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 3,303 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 6,480 | 13 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 11½ | 2,853 | 5 | 4 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 3,923 | 10 | 6 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 1,675 | 9 | 9 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 14,291 | 3 | 9 | 20 | 14 | 0¾ | 4,392 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 5,490 | 14 | 11 | 18 | 12 | 7½ | 2,660 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 2,437 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 14 | 4¼ | 2,005 | 1 | 6 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 6,300 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 5 | 11½ | 2,585 | 5 | 0 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 5,803 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1 | 8¼ | 2,616 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 9,728 | 14 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 11 | 3,814 | 8 | 0 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 9,270 | 6 | 0 | 20 | 12 | 2¼ | 3,992 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 6,531 | 14 | 3 | 18 | 11 | 0¼ | 2,949 | 12 | 4 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 8,754 | 11 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 0¾ | 4,627 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 2,507 | 2 | 5 | 18 | 5 | 10½ | 1,752 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 3,967 | 3 | 2 | 28 | 7 | 0¼ | 1,920 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 1,938 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 1,882 | 10 | 3 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 3,467 | 12 | 4 | 14 | 13 | 4½ | 2,774 | 4 | 11 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 2,121 | 4 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 1,917 | 4 | 5 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 9,767 | 15 | 10 | 29 | 2 | 2¼ | 3,492 | 0 | 0 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 533 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 905 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total, ... | 3,53,371 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 8 | 6½ | 2,20,517 | 11 | 4 |

(*continued*).

*and Maintenance of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western New Jails, and of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs.*

| 4. | | | 5. | | | | | | 6. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LISHMENT. | | | POLICE GUARD. | | | | | | EXTRA ESTABLISHMENT. | | | | | |
| B. | | | A. | | | B. | | | A. | | | B. | | |
| Cost per head of average strength. | | | Total cost. | | | Cost per head of average strength. | | | Total cost. | | | Cost per head of average strength. | | |
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 17 | 5 | 3 | 4,740 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0½ | 2,176 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| 18 | 8 | 2¼ | 4,440 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 1½ | 2,349 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 2½ |
| 13 | 8 | 3¾ | 5,080 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6½ | 4,050 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 8½ |
| 16 | 6 | 8¼ | 5,280 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 1,164 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 9½ |
| 12 | 14 | 11 | 5,154 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1½ | 3,038 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 4½ |
| 16 | 8 | 9½ | 4,880 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 8¼ | 1,757 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 10½ |
| 41 | 9 | 4¼ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 11 | 1¼ | 658 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 11½ |
| 11 | 15 | 8½ | 639 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 1,241 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| 18 | 15 | 0¾ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 6½ | 972 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 7 |
| 6 | 12 | 6½ | 1,380 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 1¾ | 818 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 11¾ |
| 16 | 1 | 4¾ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 1,143 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3¾ |
| 6 | 11 | 3 | 1,080 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 9¾ | 1,640 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 10¼ |
| 14 | 1 | 6¾ | 1,080 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 1,047 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 9¾ |
| 10 | 3 | 11 | 1,080 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 7½ | 1,409 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| 4 | 14 | 8¼ | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 3½ | ... | | | ... | | |
| 8 | 15 | 9½ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5¾ | 1,402 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5½ |
| 9 | 14 | 0 | 610 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4¼ | 1,261 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 2¼ |
| 13 | 5 | 0¼ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1¼ | 1,011 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| 7 | 9 | 9¾ | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8½ | 741 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| 12 | 12 | 1½ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 1,344 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 15 | 3 |
| 10 | 1 | 6¾ | 1,080 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 2¾ | 1,651 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 0½ |
| 12 | 7 | 8¾ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 3¼ | 1,414 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 7½ |
| 10 | 2 | 7¼ | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 9¾ | 1,980 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 5¾ |
| 7 | 8 | 7¼ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 7¼ | 1,302 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0½ |
| 7 | 12 | 11¾ | 1,140 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0½ | 1,805 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| 6 | 6 | 8 | 1,608 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7¼ | 2,604 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 10½ |
| 9 | 1 | 7½ | 564 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 10½ | 1,900 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0½ |
| 15 | 8 | 8¼ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 2¼ | 764 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 9¾ |
| 7 | 15 | 2 | 1,080 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1½ | 2,228 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 7½ |
| 9 | 8 | 2½ | 1,080 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 10 | 1,765 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 8¾ |
| 7 | 7 | 6½ | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10¾ | 2,506 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 7 |
| 8 | 15 | 0¾ | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 2,687 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 3¾ |
| 8 | 7 | 0½ | 1,036 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 5¼ | 1,932 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 5½ |
| 9 | 1 | 4½ | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0¼ | 1,689 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| 12 | 13 | 4½ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2¾ | 1,534 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 10 |
| 13 | 12 | 2½ | 480 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0¾ | 1,392 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 8 |
| 15 | 6 | 11 | 582 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 924 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 2¼ |
| 11 | 13 | 10¾ | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 9¼ | 1,148 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 7¾ |
| 15 | 1 | 6½ | 582 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 1,106 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 5 |
| 10 | 6 | 7¾ | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 5¼ | 1,711 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 8¼ |
| 19 | 4 | 1 | 582 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 1¾ | 828 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 9 | 10½ |
| 12 | 8 | 0½ | 63,497 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 64,106 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 8½ |

9.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred in the Guarding and vinces during the year* 1870, *excluding the Cost of Building*

| 1. | 2. | 7. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hospital charges. | | |
| | | A. | B. | C. |
| Number. | Jails. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. | Cost per head of average number sick. |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 1,299 2 3 | 0 15 7½ | 88 3 4½ |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 598 12 5 | 0 7 8½ | 19 2 7 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 1,920 15 4 | 1 2 4¼ | 46 9 1 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 639 6 10 | 0 12 6 | 27 8 0½ |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 2,158 14 4 | 1 4 2 | 43 9 10 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 923 12 7 | 0 11 5¾ | 29 0 3 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 52 14 10 | 1 3 11 | 26 7 5 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 343 4 1 | 1 9 5 | 23 10 9 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 36 7 4 | 0 6 2 | 14 9 4 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 529 6 11 | 1 0 2 | 31 2 3½ |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 38 4 9 | 0 4 5½ | 15 5 1¼ |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 136 2 3 | 0 4 7¾ | 19 7 2 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 84 10 2 | 0 7 6¾ | 24 2 11 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 91 4 3 | 0 5 6½ | 22 13 0¾ |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 160 12 4 | 0 4 6¾ | 17 6 1 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 65 13 4 | 0 4 0¼ | 32 14 8 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, „ ... | 147 15 0 | 0 8 9¾ | 23 10 8½ |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 142 5 2 | 0 12 8¾ | 22 12 4 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 253 4 4 | 0 7 10¾ | 34 14 11¼ |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 78 14 11 | 0 5 7 | 19 11 8¾ |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 135 7 9 | 0 7 3¾ | 16 6 9 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 201 9 2 | 0 15 4 | 47 6 10½ |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 266 15 6 | 0 13 1¾ | 21 5 8½ |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 297 8 6 | 0 12 7 | 13 0 6 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 216 4 7 | 1 0 1½ | 17 10 6 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 459 8 0 | 0 10 9 | 36 12 2 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 400 6 1 | 1 5 11 | 29 1 10¾ |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 254 3 5 | 1 15 6¼ | 35 1 0½ |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 400 9 1 | 1 3 8½ | 17 1 1½ |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 191 10 9 | 0 11 1¾ | 20 11 6½ |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 469 8 9 | 0 14 8¾ | 22 14 5¼ |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 83 4 6 | 0 2 11¾ | 27 12 2 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 123 1 9 | 0 5 7½ | 27 5 8¾ |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 543 9 0 | 1 1 1 | 26 13 5¾ |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 190 13 0 | 1 6 4¼ | 50 14 1½ |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 279 11 10 | 2 0 1 | 46 9 11¾ |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 263 14 7 | 2 2 7¼ | 42 3 7¼ |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 91 3 8 | 0 6 2¾ | 20 4 4½ |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 112 4 0 | 0 14 1¾ | 28 1 0 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 762 8 11 | 2 4 4¾ | 35 14 2 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 213 14 4 | 4 8 9¾ | 37 0 7½ |
| | Total, ... | 15,660 8 7 | 0 13 10¼ | 31 0 8 |

* Actual cost of

(*continued*).

*Maintenance of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces, and of New Jails, and of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs*—(concld.)

| 8. | | | | | | 9. | | | | | | 10. | | | 11. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clothing. | | | | | | Contingencies. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. | | | B. | | | A. | | | B. | | | Grand total expended. | | | Total cost per head of average strength. | | |
| Total cost. | | | Cost per head of average strength. | | | Total cost. | | | Cost per head of average strength. | | | | | | | | |
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 3,889 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 9⅜ | 1,508 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 62,911 | 10 | 2 | 47 | 5 | 1 |
| 8,124 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2,014 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 64,075 | 5 | 8 | 51 | 8 | 3¼ |
| 3,463 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1¼ | 3,504 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 73,340 | 0 | 9 | 43 | 12 | 11½ |
| 4,462 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 2,057 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 3¼ | 41,834 | 6 | 0 | 51 | 2 | 9 |
| 5,679 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0¾ | 7,327 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 83,386 | 2 | 8 | 48 | 10 | 7½ |
| 4,740 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 11¼ | 4,137 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5¾ | 65,101 | 8 | 0 | 50 | 9 | 9½ |
| 241 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 206 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 10 | 4,360 | 9 | 6 | 102 | 9 | 7½ |
| 455 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8½ | 291 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 9,234 | 4 | 3 | 42 | 12 | 0¼ |
| ... | | | ... | | | 332 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 2½ | 5,444 | 0 | 3 | 57 | 9 | 8¾ |
| 2,504 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 551 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 10¼ | 19,680 | 8 | 3 | 37 | 9 | 2½ |
| 313 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 190 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2½ | 6,932 | 7 | 0 | 50 | 8 | 1¾ |
| 1,358 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 3¼ | 435 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 10 | 16,316 | 12 | 9 | 34 | 11 | 9¼ |
| 470 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 1¼ | 376 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9,045 | 10 | 6 | 50 | 9 | 8 |
| 990 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 646 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 3¼ | 11,820 | 8 | 8 | 44 | 14 | 5¼ |
| 3,947 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1¼ | 675 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 20,061 | 8 | 8 | 35 | 9 | 7½ |
| 795 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5¾ | 399 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 3¾ | 10,507 | 1 | 3 | 40 | 0 | 5¼ |
| 810 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 3½ | 1,054 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 14 | 10¼ | 11,254 | 9 | 11 | 41 | 14 | 8 |
| 860 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 11¾ | 248 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 3¾ | 8,206 | 14 | 7 | 45 | 14 | 7¼ |
| 1,578 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3¼ | 820 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 7½ | 18,968 | 0 | 9 | 37 | 0 | 2 |
| 795 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 4¼ | 876 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 1½ | 10,766 | 10 | 0 | 47 | 11 | 1 |
| 483 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 11,113 | 0 | 8 | 37 | 7 | 2¼ |
| 565 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0¾ | 247 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10¼ | 9,294 | 11 | 3 | 44 | 3 | 4 |
| 1,163 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 3¼ | 396 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 6¼ | 14,140 | 9 | 6 | 43 | 8 | 1¾ |
| 931 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 4¼ | 2,060 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 1¼ | 14,507 | 8 | 2 | 38 | 5 | 3 |
| 511 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1¾ | 359 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 9½ | 9,631 | 5 | 11 | 44 | 14 | 5 |
| 4,375 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3¼ | 795 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 28,525 | 12 | 4 | 41 | 10 | 9¼ |
| 906 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7¼ | 739 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 5¾ | 12,660 | 15 | 10 | 43 | 5 | 1¾ |
| 326 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 6¼ | 349 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 4½ | 6,719 | 12 | 3 | 52 | 1 | 5½ |
| 1,120 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 1½ | 851 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 10¾ | 14,567 | 6 | 1 | 44 | 12 | 7¼ |
| 817 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 6¼ | 622 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2¼ | 12,896 | 13 | 0 | 46 | 14 | 4¼ |
| 1,676 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6¼ | 803 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 2¼ | 20,559 | 10 | 8 | 40 | 4 | 4¼ |
| 1,325 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 741 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 6¾ | 19,599 | 15 | 10 | 43 | 14 | 4¼ |
| 701 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1½ | 562 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 13,837 | 3 | 8 | 39 | 9 | 5¼ |
| 2,569 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 8½ | 1,168 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 8¾ | 20,913 | 3 | 3 | 41 | 1 | 0¾ |
| 495 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0¼ | 495 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 1½ | 7,556 | 15 | 8 | 55 | 5 | 9¼ |
| 624 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7½ | 461 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 10¾ | 9,124 | 10 | 9 | 65 | 6 | 6¾ |
| 270 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5¼ | 509 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 9¾ | 6,370 | 5 | 10 | 52 | 3 | 5¼ |
| 569 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 11½ | 537 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 9¾ | 10,149 | 1 | 1 | 43 | 6 | 8¼ |
| 544 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 821 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 5½ | 7,205 | 0 | 9 | 56 | 11 | 8¾ |
| 918 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 10¼ | 1,386 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2¼ | 19,599 | 10 | 4 | 58 | 7 | 4¾ |
| 192 | 13 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 7¾ | 432 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 3¼ | 3,688 | 3 | 5 | 78 | 7 | 6½ |
| *66,568 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 10 | 10½ | 42,189 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 3¾ | 8,25,910 | 11 | 10 | 45 | 10 | 6¼ |

raw materials only.

## VI.—JAILS—

10.—*Statement showing the Expenses incurred in the Guarding during* 1870 *(excluding Cost of Building New Jails, and incurred on the same account in each of the four years imme*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | 3. Cost of rations per head of average strength. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1866 | | | 1867. | | | 1868. | | | 1869. | | | 1870. | | |
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 15 | 12 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 14 | 0 | 19 | 12 | 0 |
| 2 | Bareilly ,, | 20 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 15 | 0 | 18 | 12 | 0 | 37 | 7 | 0 | 18 | 15 | 0 |
| 3 | Agra ,, | 22 | 13 | 0 | 19 | 13 | 0 | 20 | 11 | 0 | 29 | 6 | 0 | 19 | 8 | 0 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh ,, | | ... | | 16 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 26 | 15 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 |
| 5 | Allahabad ,, | 24 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 7 | 0 | 30 | 15 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 0 |
| 6 | Benares ,, | 26 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 15 | 0 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 21 | 5 | 0 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | 15 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 28 | 4 | 0 | 20 | 11 | 0 |
| 8 | Saharunpore ,, | 14 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 0 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur ,, | 14 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 15 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 13 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 0 |
| 10 | Meerut ,, | | ... | | | ... | | 15 | 10 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 12 | 0 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur ,, | 14 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 24 | 14 | 0 | 17 | 14 | 0 |
| 12 | Allygurh ,, | 16 | 13 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 |
| 13 | Bijnour ,, | 16 | 8 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 30 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 0 |
| 14 | Moradabad ,, | 15 | 4 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 27 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 10 | 0 |
| 15 | Bareilly ,, | | ... | | | ... | | | ... | | 14 | 11 | 0 | 19 | 7 | 0 |
| 16 | Budaon ,, | 19 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 15 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 11 | 0 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore ,, | 16 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 26 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 0 |
| 18 | Muttra ,, | 16 | 3 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 11 | 0 | 16 | 11 | 0 |
| 19 | Agra ,, | 22 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 12 | 0 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 29 | 8 | 0 | 19 | 12 | 0 |
| 20 | Etawah ,, | 20 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 25 | 3 | 0 | 18 | 10 | 0 |
| 21 | Mynpoory ,, | 17 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 14 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 0 |
| 22 | Etah ,, | 14 | 9 | 0 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 0 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh ,, | 18 | 4 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 13 | 0 |
| 24 | Cawnpore ,, | 17 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 23 | 14 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 0 |
| 25 | Futtehpore ,, | 22 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 16 | 12 | 0 | 25 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 0 |
| 26 | Allahabad ,, | | ... | | 14 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 10 | 0 | 29 | 12 | 0 | 20 | 14 | 0 |
| 27 | Banda ,, | 21 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 26 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 13 | 0 |
| 28 | Humeerpore ,, | 21 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 14 | 0 |
| 29 | Jounpore ,, | 21 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 0 |
| 30 | Mirzapore ,, | 23 | 12 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 26 | 3 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | Benares ,, | | ... | | | ... | | 19 | 7 | 0 | 24 | 10 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 0 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore ,, | 24 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 20 | 12 | 0 |
| 33 | Azimgurh ,, | 22 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 22 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 11 | 0 |
| 34 | Goruckpore ,, | 29 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 3 | 0 |
| 35 | Bustee ,, | | ... | | 14 | 4 | 0 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 8 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 0 |
| 36 | Almorah ,, | 29 | 7 | 0 | 29 | 10 | 0 | 26 | 15 | 0 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 28 | 7 | 0 |
| 37 | Ooraie ,, | 22 | 10 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 20 | 11 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 14 | 0 |
| 38 | Jhansie ,, | 22 | 15 | 0 | 19 | 12 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 13 | 0 |
| 39 | Lullutpore ,, | 25 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 21 | 15 | 0 | 30 | 13 | 0 | 16 | 11 | 0 |
| 40 | Ajmere ,, | 29 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 14 | 0 | 23 | 8 | 0 | 46 | 5 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 0 |
| 41 | Beaur ,, | 25 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 |
| | Total, ... | 21 | 14 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 18 | 12 | 0 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 19 | 9 | 0 |

*(continued).*

*and Maintenance of each Convict in the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces Additions, Alterations, and Repairs), compared with the Expenses diately preceding.*

4.

Cost of fixed establishment, Police Guard, and extra establishment per head of average strength.

| 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 24 9 0 | 22 13 0 | 26 4 0 | 24 1 0 | 22 8 0 |
| 22 13 0 | 22 14 0 | 25 6 0 | 22 11 0 | 23 15 0 |
| 17 11 0 | 17 3 0 | 17 12 0 | 17 9 0 | 18 15 0 |
| ... | 40 3 0 | 31 11 0 | 18 0 0 | 24 5 0 |
| 16 13 0 | 16 0 0 | 16 5 0 | 16 13 0 | 17 11 0 |
| 30 8 0 | 28 6 0 | 29 8 0 | 24 8 0 | 21 11 0 |
| 62 3 0 | 64 8 0 | 93 8 0 | 61 0 0 | 70 12 0 |
| 16 11 0 | 24 3 0 | 30 11 0 | 22 4 0 | 20 11 0 |
| 33 10 0 | 37 13 0 | 38 9 0 | 28 12 0 | 35 6 0 |
| ... | ... | 12 8 0 | 13 13 0 | 11 0 0 |
| 22 4 0 | 25 15 0 | 31 7 0 | 24 8 0 | 28 10 0 |
| 13 12 0 | 15 14 0 | 17 4 0 | 15 14 0 | 12 8 0 |
| 26 9 0 | 38 15 0 | 32 13 0 | 26 11 0 | 26 0 0 |
| 20 12 0 | 21 3 0 | 25 3 0 | 16 7 0 | 19 11 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | 7 10 0 | 7 11 0 |
| 13 7 0 | 15 0 0 | 18 5 0 | 13 7 0 | 16 9 0 |
| 18 4 0 | 17 4 0 | 21 7 0 | 17 7 0 | 16 14 0 |
| 27 13 0 | 25 2 0 | 24 5 0 | 19 7 0 | 22 4 0 |
| 17 12 0 | 16 6 0 | 15 8 0 | 12 7 0 | 12 2 0 |
| 11 9 0 | 10 9 0 | 25 15 0 | 22 7 0 | 21 5 0 |
| 13 4 0 | 17 5 0 | 18 11 0 | 15 3 0 | 19 5 0 |
| 17 10 0 | 14 12 0 | 23 14 0 | 21 12 0 | 22 0 0 |
| 16 0 0 | 21 14 0 | 27 6 0 | 19 4 0 | 21 1 0 |
| 12 4 0 | 25 2 0 | 16 6 0 | 11 10 0 | 12 8 0 |
| 15 13 0 | 14 7 0 | 14 11 0 | 19 13 0 | 21 9 0 |
| ... | 11 6 0 | 15 3 0 | 15 5 0 | 12 9 0 |
| 12 7 0 | 14 0 0 | 16 15 0 | 14 10 0 | 17 8 0 |
| 14 12 0 | 27 9 0 | 28 4 0 | 21 14 0 | 26 0 0 |
| 16 14 0 | 22 4 0 | 34 10 0 | 18 4 0 | 18 2 0 |
| 13 3 0 | 20 14 0 | 23 4 0 | 20 7 0 | 19 14 0 |
| ... | ... | 18 10 0 | 15 10 0 | 15 7 0 |
| 11 5 0 | 19 5 0 | 19 1 0 | 16 15 0 | 18 5 0 |
| 11 15 0 | 14 13 0 | 20 2 0 | 15 3 0 | 16 15 0 |
| 11 6 0 | 18 14 0 | 13 15 0 | 11 10 0 | 15 7 0 |
| ... | 15 0 0 | 31 12 0 | 15 3 0 | 28 5 0 |
| 21 10 0 | 18 12 0 | 32 11 0 | 29 12 0 | 27 3 0 |
| 40 9 0 | 41 11 0 | 35 14 0 | 21 9 0 | 27 12 0 |
| 25 4 0 | 30 2 0 | 26 11 0 | 23 11 0 | 23 7 0 |
| 29 12 0 | 29 8 0 | 28 10 0 | 19 14 0 | 28 6 0 |
| 19 1 0 | 19 0 0 | 18 15 0 | 16 6 0 | 20 3 0 |
| 37 12 0 | 30 5 0 | 37 7 0 | 34 5 0 | 49 4 0 |
| 18 15 0 | 20 6 0 | 21 14 0 | 18 7 0 | 19 5 0 |

## VI.—JAILS—

10.—*Statement showing the Expenses incurred in the Guarding*
*vinces during* 1870 (*excluding Cost of Building New Jails,*
*penses incurred on the same account in each of the four years*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | 5. Cost of hospital charge per head of average strength. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1866. | | | 1867. | | | 1868. | | | 1869. | | | 1870. | | |
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 | Agra „ | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 4 | Futtehgnrh „ | | ... | | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 6 | Benares „ | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | 0 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 10 | Meerut „ | | ... | | | ... | | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | | ... | | | ... | | | ... | | | ... | | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 16 | Budaon „ | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| 19 | Agra „ | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 20 | Etawah „ | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| 22 | Etah „ | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | | ... | | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| 27 | Banda „ | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| 31 | Benares „ | | ... | | | ... | | 0 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | | ... | | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| 36 | Almorah „ | 2 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| | Total, ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |

(*continued*).

*and Maintenance of each Convict in the Jails of the N.-W. Pro- and Additions, Alterations, and Repairs), compared with the Ex- immediately preceding*—(continued).

6.

Cost of clothing per head of average strength.

| 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 3 9 0 | 1 2 0 | 4 4 0 | 3 12 0 | 2 15 0 |
| 3 13 0 | 5 4 0 | 5 14 0 | 3 2 0 | 6 8 0 |
| 2 5 0 | 2 2 0 | 1 13 0 | 2 3 0 | 2 1 0 |
| ... | 5 7 0 | 4 10 0 | 2 14 0 | 5 7 0 |
| 3 12 0 | 2 6 0 | 3 15 0 | 3 9 0 | 3 5 0 |
| 2 11 0 | 3 10 0 | 5 8 0 | 4 2 0 | 3 11 0 |
| 1 14 0 | 7 11 0 | 3 3 0 | 6 9 0 | 5 11 0 |
| 2 2 0 | ... | 1 0 0 | 2 5 0 | 2 2 0 |
| ... | 2 5 0 | ... | 1 8 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 2 0 | 1 15 0 | 4 12 0 |
| 0 13 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 7 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 5 0 |
| 3 10 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 6 0 | 2 14 0 |
| 1 3 0 | 1 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 7 0 | 2 10 0 |
| 3 0 0 | 4 3 0 | 4 1 0 | 2 8 0 | 3 12 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | 7 0 0 |
| 1 0 0 | 5 11 0 | 0 7 0 | 4 4 0 | 3 0 0 |
| 3 6 0 | 5 2 0 | 5 1 0 | 2 15 0 | 3 0 0 |
| 2 5 0 | 4 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 1 0 | 4 13 0 |
| 7 15 0 | 2 3 0 | 1 14 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 1 0 |
| 3 4 0 | 1 12 0 | 0 15 0 | 5 3 0 | 3 8 0 |
| 3 7 0 | 4 9 0 | 3 1 0 | 1 14 0 | 1 10 0 |
| 1 13 0 | 1 8 0 | 5 7 0 | 1 4 0 | 2 11 0 |
| 2 1 0 | 1 3 0 | 3 5 0 | 1 12 0 | 3 9 0 |
| 0 14 0 | 1 9 0 | 2 7 0 | 1 12 0 | 2 7 0 |
| 5 12 0 | 6 6 0 | 4 1 0 | 5 0 0 | 2 6 0 |
| ... | 3 9 0 | 4 6 0 | 1 11 0 | 6 6 0 |
| 1 11 0 | 2 3 0 | 2 11 0 | 2 10 0 | 3 2 0 |
| 2 1 0 | 1 1 0 | 0 7 0 | 1 13 0 | 2 8 0 |
| 0 3 0 | 3 7 0 | 4 4 0 | 3 3 0 | 3 7 0 |
| 1 8 0 | 1 10 0 | 2 3 0 | 2 6 0 | 2 15 0 |
| ... | ... | 4 13 0 | 4 2 0 | 3 4 0 |
| 2 1 0 | 2 7 0 | 2 15 0 | 2 5 0 | 2 15 0 |
| 2 2 0 | 1 7 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 11 0 | 2 0 0 |
| 6 6 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 15 0 | 1 13 0 | 5 1 0 |
| ... | 4 13 0 | 6 10 0 | 3 3 0 | 3 10 0 |
| 4 1 0 | 4 6 0 | 4 1 0 | 7 6 0 | 4 8 0 |
| 2 8 0 | 6 5 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 12 0 | 2 3 0 |
| 1 15 0 | 3 13 0 | 3 6 0 | 2 2 0 | 2 7 0 |
| 4 5 0 | 2 7 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 10 0 | 4 5 0 |
| 3 8 0 | 4 7 0 | 2 5 0 | 3 9 0 | 2 12 0 |
| 1 10 0 | 4 10 0 | 2 9 0 | 2 15 0 | 4 2 0 |
| 2 15 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 7 0 | 2 15 0 | 3 11 0 |

## VI.—JAILS—

10.—*Statement showing the Expenses incurred in the Guarding vinces during* 1870 (*excluding Cost of Building New Jails, penses incurred on the same account in each of the four years*

| 1. | 2. | 7. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jails. | Cost of contingencies per head of average strength. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1866. | | | 1867. | | | 1868. | | | 1869. | | | 1870. | | |
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 1 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 3 | Agra „ | 1 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | | ... | | 10 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | 3 | 15 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 6 | Benares „ | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | 4 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| 10 | Meerut „ | | ... | | | ... | | 1 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | 1 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | | ... | | | ... | | | ... | | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 16 | Budaon „ | 1 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | 1 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| 19 | Agra „ | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 20 | Etawah „ | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 22 | Etah „ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | 2 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 5 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | | ... | | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 27 | Banda „ | 2 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | 2 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | 2 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 31 | Benares „ | | ... | | | ... | | 2 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | 1 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | | ... | | 4 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| 36 | Almorah „ | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | 1 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | 2 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | 4 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | 6 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| | Total, ... | 2 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |

(*continued*).

*and Maintenance of each Convict in the Jails of the N.-W. Pro- and Additions, Alterations, and Repairs), compared with the Ex- immediately preceding*—(concluded).

8.

Total cost per head of average strength.

| 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 46 4 0 | 41 14 0 | 49 0 0 | 55 13 0 | 47 5 0 |
| 48 13 0 | 49 10 0 | 52 12 0 | 65 12 0 | 51 8 0 |
| 44 13 0 | 41 13 0 | 43 1 0 | 53 2 0 | 43 13 0 |
| ... | 72 10 0 | 57 13 0 | 51 3 0 | 51 3 0 |
| 50 1 0 | 42 10 0 | 45 6 0 | 55 15 0 | 48 11 0 |
| 63 7 0 | 55 8 0 | 63 4 0 | 61 6 0 | 50 10 0 |
| 84 11 0 | 96 0 0 | 127 3 0 | 104 5 0 | 102 10 0 |
| 34 6 0 | 40 6 0 | 49 15 0 | 53 9 0 | 42 12 0 |
| 51 8 0 | 57 13 0 | 59 3 0 | 59 9 0 | 57 10 0 |
| ... | ... | 31 7 0 | 43 7 0 | 37 9 0 |
| 40 1 0 | 46 9 0 | 51 15 0 | 53 12 0 | 50 8 0 |
| 35 13 0 | 35 10 0 | 39 5 0 | 45 12 0 | 34 12 0 |
| 46 3 0 | 60 14 0 | 56 0 0 | 61 15 0 | 50 10 0 |
| 41 10 0 | 43 8 0 | 49 3 0 | 48 14 0 | 44 14 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | 26 6 0 | 35 10 0 |
| 37 1 0 | 41 1 0 | 38 13 0 | 49 10 0 | 40 0 0 |
| 40 5 0 | 41 4 0 | 45 2 0 | 50 6 0 | 41 15 0 |
| 49 0 0 | 49 0 0 | 50 6 0 | 51 1 0 | 45 14 0 |
| 50 4 0 | 39 6 0 | 38 9 0 | 47 10 0 | 37 0 0 |
| 37 2 0 | 31 9 0 | 49 11 0 | 56 7 0 | 47 11 0 |
| 35 12 0 | 38 11 0 | 38 9 0 | 42 5 0 | 37 7 0 |
| 35 6 0 | 33 0 0 | 47 14 0 | 52 0 0 | 44 3 0 |
| 39 9 0 | 40 6 0 | 47 13 0 | 47 14 0 | 43 8 0 |
| 37 4 0 | 45 5 0 | 40 0 0 | 44 13 0 | 38 5 0 |
| 47 4 0 | 41 10 0 | 39 6 0 | 53 3 0 | 44 14 0 |
| ... | 31 8 0 | 41 15 0 | 49 5 0 | 43 2 0 |
| 39 15 0 | 34 8 0 | 39 7 0 | 48 11 0 | 43 5 0 |
| 41 8 0 | 50 1 0 | 49 12 0 | 55 5 0 | 52 1 0 |
| 41 8 0 | 42 11 0 | 60 6 0 | 47 14 0 | 44 13 0 |
| 41 12 0 | 42 3 0 | 47 4 0 | 52 2 0 | 46 14 0 |
| ... | ... | 46 5 0 | 47 6 0 | 40 4 0 |
| 39 1 0 | 42 1 0 | 43 6 0 | 49 5 0 | 43 14 0 |
| 38 15 0 | 31 13 0 | 38 8 0 | 42 1 0 | 39 9 0 |
| 44 5 0 | 39 5 0 | 33 6 0 | 43 8 0 | 41 1 0 |
| ... | 39 3 0 | 64 8 0 | 47 5 0 | 55 6 0 |
| 59 1 0 | 58 0 0 | 69 3 0 | 77 12 0 | 65 7 0 |
| 70 4 0 | 69 4 0 | 66 5 0 | 61 5 0 | 52 3 0 |
| 53 1 0 | 56 14 0 | 57 4 0 | 65 1 0 | 48 7 0 |
| 62 12 0 | 55 12 0 | 56 11 0 | 57 14 0 | 56 12 0 |
| 57 10 0 | 52 4 0 | 49 6 0 | 73 15 0 | 58 7 0 |
| 79 5 0 | 53 9 0 | 60 3 0 | 78 13 0 | 78 7 0 |
| 46 10 0 | 44 6 0 | 47 7 0 | 53 2 0 | 45 11 0 |

11.—*Statement showing particulars regarding the Persons under*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | | 4. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jail or lock-up. | Number remained at close of previous year. | | Number during the year. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 5 | 2 | 182 | 4 |
| 2 | Chukrata Cantonment Lock-up, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Saharunpore Lock-up, ... | 13 | ... | 596 | 22 |
| 4 | Roorkee Cantonment Lock-up, | 1 | ... | 148 | 10 |
| 5 | Moozuffernuggur Jail, ... | 17 | ... | 427 | 21 |
| 6 | Meerut Lock-up, ... | 25 | ... | 1,228 | 65 |
| 7 | Boolundshuhur Jail, ... | 9 | 1 | 457 | 19 |
| 8 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Allygurh Jail, ... | 23 | ... | 679 | 21 |
| 10 | Bijnour Jail, ... | 34 | 1 | 498 | 10 |
| 11 | Moradabad Jail, ... | 41 | 2 | 1,010 | 34 |
| 12 | Bareilly Jail, ... | 15 | 2 | 247 | 5 |
| 13 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 45 | 1 | 2,188 | 54 |
| 14 | Pillibheet Lock-up, ... | 5 | ... | 370 | 16 |
| 15 | Budaon Jail, ... | 38 | 1 | 1,118 | 20 |
| 16 | Shahjehanpore Jail, ... | 25 | 2 | 1,323 | 62 |
| 17 | Muttra Jail, ... | 33 | 1 | 803 | 33 |
| 18 | Agra Jail, ... | 22 | ... | 234 | 4 |
| 19 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 38 | ... | 1,385 | 36 |
| 20 | Ditto Cantonment Lock-up, ... | 7 | ... | 64 | ... |
| 21 | Etawah Jail, ... | 10 | 1 | 495 | 25 |
| 22 | Mynpoory Lock-up, ... | 13 | ... | 483 | 16 |
| 23 | Etah Jail, ... | 27 | ... | 583 | 11 |
| 24 | Futtehgurh Jail, ... | 41 | 3 | 829 | 30 |
| 25 | Ditto Cantonment Lock-up, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Cawnpore Jail, ... | 23 | ... | 1,079 | 85 |
| 27 | Futtehpore Lock-up, ... | 12 | 1 | 434 | 24 |
| 28 | Allahabad Jail, ... | 3 | 1 | 108 | 12 |
| 29 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 29 | 2 | 2,165 | 175 |
| 30 | Banda Jail, ... | 45 | 7 | 585 | 36 |
| 31 | Kirwee Lock-up, ... | 14 | 2 | 300 | 22 |
| 32 | Humeerpore Jail, ... | 4 | 2 | 484 | 35 |
| 33 | Jounpore Jail, ... | 13 | 3 | 891 | 139 |
| 34 | Mirzapore Lock-up, ... | 32 | 3 | 1,758 | 139 |
| 35 | Chunar Lock-up, ... | ... | ... | 351 | 19 |
| 36 | Benares Jail, ... | 23 | ... | 86 | 17 |
| 37 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 25 | 2 | 2,735 | 246 |
| 38 | Ghazeepore Jail, ... | 39 | 1 | 1,335 | 93 |
| 39 | Azimgurh Jail, ... | 42 | 3 | 940 | 42 |
| 40 | Goruckpore Lock-up, ... | 31 | 1 | 1,302 | 65 |
| 41 | Bustee Jail, ... | 9 | ... | 571 | 25 |
| 42 | Almorah Jail, ... | 2 | ... | 62 | 3 |
| 43 | Nynee Tal Lock-up, ... | 4 | ... | 119 | 4 |
| 44 | Gurhwal Lock-up, ... | ... | ... | 54 | 14 |
| 45 | Oorai Jail, ... | 12 | 2 | 297 | 28 |
| 46 | Jhansie Jail, ... | 17 | 2 | 399 | 48 |
| 47 | Mow Lock-up, ... | 11 | 1 | 547 | 74 |
| 48 | Lullutpore Jail, ... | 15 | 2 | 435 | 47 |
| 49 | Ajmere Jail, ... | 2 | ... | 109 | 3 |
| 50 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 51 | Beaur, ... | 30 | 2 | 553 | 42 |
| | Total, ... | 924 | 54 | 33,046 | 1,955 |

(*continued*).

*Trial in the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870.

| 5. | | | 6. | | | 7. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total population. | | | Average daily number. | | | Released during the year. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 187 | 6 | 193 | 5·25 | 0·50 | 5·75 | 97 | 5 | 102 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 609 | 22 | 631 | 24·51 | 1·00 | 25·50 | 197 | 7 | 204 |
| 149 | 10 | 159 | 1·50 | 0·25 | 1·75 | 34 | 4 | 38 |
| 444 | 21 | 465 | 15·25 | 0·75 | 16·00 | 261 | 14 | 275 |
| 1,253 | 65 | 1,318 | 27·25 | 1·25 | 28·50 | 522 | 27 | 549 |
| 466 | 20 | 486 | 15·50 | 0·50 | 16·00 | 265 | 16 | 281 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 702 | 21 | 723 | 26·50 | 0·75 | 27·25 | 312 | 10 | 322 |
| 532 | 11 | 543 | 33·00 | 1·00 | 34·00 | 261 | 6 | 267 |
| 1,051 | 36 | 1,087 | 50·00 | 3·25 | 53·25 | 540 | 12 | 552 |
| 262 | 7 | 269 | 22·00 | 0·75 | 22·75 | 155 | 4 | 159 |
| 2,233 | 55 | 2,288 | 40·00 | 0·75 | 40·75 | 799 | 24 | 823 |
| 375 | 16 | 391 | 7·25 | ... | 7·25 | 103 | 3 | 106 |
| 1,156 | 21 | 1,177 | 37·50 | 0·75 | 38·25 | 731 | 11 | 742 |
| 1,348 | 64 | 1,412 | 27·25 | 1·00 | 28·25 | 669 | 30 | 699 |
| 836 | 34 | 870 | 33·25 | 1·00 | 34·25 | 504 | 21 | 525 |
| 256 | 4 | 260 | 10·25 | 0·25 | 10·50 | 174 | 2 | 176 |
| 1,423 | 36 | 1,459 | 26·50 | 0·25 | 26·75 | 480 | 14 | 494 |
| 71 | ... | 71 | 0·75 | ... | 0·75 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 505 | 26 | 531 | 12·25 | 0·75 | 13·00 | 225 | 7 | 232 |
| 496 | 16 | 512 | 13·25 | 0·50 | 13·75 | 236 | 8 | 244 |
| 610 | 11 | 621 | 19·00 | 0·25 | 19·25 | 378 | 7 | 385 |
| 870 | 33 | 903 | 40·50 | 2·00 | 42·50 | 396 | 22 | 418 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,102 | 85 | 1,187 | 26·00 | 1·00 | 27·00 | 527 | 40 | 567 |
| 446 | 25 | 471 | 9·25 | 0·75 | 10·00 | 214 | 8 | 222 |
| 111 | 13 | 124 | 8·50 | 1·00 | 9·50 | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| 2,194 | 177 | 2,371 | 47·75 | 2·75 | 50·50 | 719 | 69 | 788 |
| 630 | 43 | 673 | 43·00 | 3·50 | 46·50 | 205 | 12 | 217 |
| 314 | 24 | 338 | 8·00 | 0·50 | 8·50 | 74 | 7 | 81 |
| 488 | 37 | 525 | 20·75 | 1·25 | 22·00 | 297 | 16 | 313 |
| 904 | 142 | 1,046 | 26·50 | 2·75 | 29·25 | 464 | 56 | 520 |
| 1,790 | 142 | 1,932 | 57·25 | 5·00 | 62·25 | 539 | 49 | 588 |
| 351 | 19 | 370 | 6·00 | 0·25 | 6·25 | 92 | 9 | 101 |
| 109 | 17 | 126 | 5·75 | 0·50 | 6·25 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| 2,760 | 248 | 3,008 | 33·65 | 4·50 | 38·25 | 778 | 81 | 859 |
| 1,374 | 94 | 1,468 | 42·50 | 4·00 | 46·50 | 622 | 40 | 662 |
| 982 | 45 | 1,027 | 37·25 | 2·00 | 39·25 | 594 | 20 | 614 |
| 1,333 | 66 | 1,399 | 46·00 | 5·75 | 51·75 | 315 | 25 | 340 |
| 580 | 25 | 605 | 24·75 | 1·75 | 26·50 | 308 | 11 | 319 |
| 64 | 3 | 67 | 4·00 | 0·50 | 4·50 | 24 | 2 | 26 |
| 123 | 4 | 127 | 4·00 | 0·50 | 4·50 | 36 | 1 | 37 |
| 54 | 14 | 68 | 5·75 | 1·50 | 7·25 | 25 | 7 | 32 |
| 309 | 30 | 339 | 10·75 | 0·75 | 11·50 | 179 | 18 | 197 |
| 416 | 50 | 466 | 19·00 | 1·75 | 20·75 | 260 | 25 | 285 |
| 558 | 75 | 633 | 13·00 | 2·00 | 15·00 | 212 | 21 | 233 |
| 450 | 49 | 499 | 21·50 | 1·75 | 23·25 | 186 | 17 | 203 |
| 111 | 3 | 114 | 5·25 | 0·75 | 6·00 | 79 | 1 | 80 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 583 | 44 | 627 | 23·50 | 1·50 | 25·00 | 154 | 9 | 163 |
| 33,970 | 2,009 | 35,979 | 1,038·25 | 65·75 | 1,104·00 | 14,293 | 800 | 15,093 |

## VI.—JAILS—

11.—*Statement showing Particulars regarding the Persons under*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jail or lock-up. | 3. Convicted and sentenced. M. | F. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 77 | ... | 77 |
| 2 | Chukrata Cantonment Lock-up, ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Saharunpore Lock-up, ... | 373 | 13 | 386 |
| 4 | Roorkee Cantonment Lock-up, ... | 112 | 4 | 116 |
| 5 | Moozuffernuggur Jail, ... | 180 | 5 | 185 |
| 6 | Meerut Lock-up, ... | 695 | 38 | 733 |
| 7 | Boolundshuhur Jail, ... | 192 | 2 | 194 |
| 8 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Allygurh Jail, ... | 331 | 9 | 340 |
| 10 | Bijnour Jail, ... | 243 | 4 | 247 |
| 11 | Moradabad Jail, ... | 453 | 23 | 476 |
| 12 | Bareilly Jail, ... | 91 | 3 | 94 |
| 13 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 1,300 | 29 | 1,329 |
| 14 | Pillibheet Lock-up, ... | 233 | 7 | 240 |
| 15 | Budaon Jail, ... | 414 | 7 | 421 |
| 16 | Shahjehanpore Jail, ... | 561 | 29 | 590 |
| 17 | Muttra Jail, ... | 306 | 13 | 319 |
| 18 | Agra Jail, ... | 75 | 2 | 77 |
| 19 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 836 | 20 | 856 |
| 20 | Ditto Cantonment Lock-up, ... | 59 | ... | 59 |
| 21 | Etawah Jail, ... | 263 | 19 | 282 |
| 22 | Mynpoory Lock-up, ... | 252 | 8 | 260 |
| 23 | Etah Jail, ... | 224 | 4 | 228 |
| 24 | Futtehgurh Jail, ... | 440 | 10 | 450 |
| 25 | Ditto Cantonment Lock-up, ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Cawnpore Jail, ... | 546 | 42 | 588 |
| 27 | Futtehpore Lock-up, ... | 208 | 15 | 223 |
| 28 | Allahabad Jail, ... | 71 | 11 | 82 |
| 29 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 1,352 | 95 | 1,447 |
| 30 | Banda Jail, ... | 391 | 30 | 421 |
| 31 | Kirwee Lock-up, ... | 193 | 15 | 208 |
| 32 | Humeerpore Jail, ... | 176 | 21 | 197 |
| 33 | Jounpore Jail, ... | 410 | 76 | 486 |
| 34 | Mirzapore Lock-up, ... | 1,014 | 72 | 1,086 |
| 35 | Chunar Lock-up, ... | 242 | 10 | 252 |
| 36 | Benares Jail, ... | 87 | 16 | 103 |
| 37 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 1,446 | 150 | 1,596 |
| 38 | Ghazeepore Jail, ... | 720 | 53 | 773 |
| 39 | Azimgurh Jail, ... | 347 | 23 | 370 |
| 40 | Goruckpore Lock-up, ... | 984 | 41 | 1,025 |
| 41 | Bustee Jail, ... | 250 | 13 | 263 |
| 42 | Almorah Jail, ... | 36 | 1 | 37 |
| 43 | Nynee Tal Lock-up, ... | 80 | 1 | 81 |
| 44 | Gurhwal Lock-up, ... | 23 | 4 | 27 |
| 45 | Oomie Jail, ... | 124 | 10 | 134 |
| 46 | Jhansie Jail, ... | 140 | 22 | 162 |
| 47 | Mow Lock-up, ... | 343 | 54 | 397 |
| 48 | Lullutpore Jail, ... | 245 | 31 | 276 |
| 49 | Ajmere Jail, ... | 31 | 2 | 33 |
| 50 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 51 | Beaur, ... | 415 | 34 | 449 |
| | Total, ... | 17,584 | 1,091 | 18,675 |

(*continued*).

*Trial in the N.-W. Provinces during the year* 1870—(contd.)

| 9. | | | 10. | | | 11. | | | 12. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transferred, &c. | | | Escaped. | | | Died. | | | Remaining on the 31st December, 1870. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | 1 | 20 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 1 | 20 |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 13 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 54 | 2 | 56 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 57 | 1 | 58 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| 108 | 2 | 110 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| 10 | 2 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 | 4 | 33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| 77 | 3 | 80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 2 | 43 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | ... | 26 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 89 | 1 | 90 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 32 | 1 | 33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 28 | 3 | 31 |
| 9 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| 78 | 8 | 86 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 42 | 5 | 47 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| 44 | 2 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 30 | 9 | 39 |
| 172 | 16 | 188 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 64 | 5 | 69 |
| 11 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 491 | 14 | 505 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 2 | 47 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 1 | 33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 2 | 43 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 33 | ... | 33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 21 | 1 | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 6 | 2 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 5 | 3 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,152 | 57 | 1,209 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 37 | 2 | 39 | 897 | 58 | 955 |

## VI.—JAILS—

11.—*Statement showing Particulars regarding the Persons under*

| 1. | 2. | 13. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jail or lock-up. | Daily average number dieted, including those in the lock-up and out-stations. | A. Rations. | | | B. Guards and establishment. | | |
| | | Total No. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 6·50 | 95 | 13 | 0 | ... | | |
| 2 | Chukrata Cantonment Lock-up, | 0·75 | 24 | 12 | 5 | ... | | |
| 3 | Saharunpore Lock-up, ... | 31·25 | 759 | 2 | 8 | ... | | |
| 4 | Roorkee Cantonment Lock-up, | 1·75 | 36 | 14 | 9 | ... | | |
| 5 | Moozuffernuggur Jail, ... | 16·50 | 222 | 15 | 3 | ... | | |
| 6 | Meerut Lock-up, ... | 35·00 | 772 | 9 | 3 | ... | | |
| 7 | Boolundshuhur Jail, ... | 16·00 | 195 | 1 | 10 | ... | | |
| 8 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 9 | Allygurh Jail, ... | 27·25 | 353 | 4 | 10 | ... | | |
| 10 | Bijnour Jail, ... | 32·00 | 444 | 14 | 8 | ... | | |
| 11 | Moradabad Jail, ... | 53·25 | 789 | 1 | 9 | ... | | |
| 12 | Bareilly Jail, ... | 13·75 | 198 | 8 | 2 | ... | | |
| 13 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 57·50 | 1,268 | 11 | 5 | ... | | |
| 14 | Pillibheet Lock-up, ... | 7·25 | 125 | 4 | 10 | ... | | |
| 15 | Budaon Jail, ... | 40·00 | 566 | 7 | 7 | ... | | |
| 16 | Shahjehanpore Jail, ... | 30·75 | 448 | 4 | 5 | ... | | |
| 17 | Muttra Jail, ... | 35·50 | 469 | 11 | 8 | ... | | |
| 18 | Agra Jail, ... | 0·13 | 2 | 3 | 0 | ... | | |
| 19 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 40·50 | 814 | 15 | 1 | ... | | |
| 20 | Ditto Cantonment Lock-up, ... | 1·00 | 38 | 0 | 9 | ... | | |
| 21 | Etawah Jail, ... | 13·75 | 178 | 15 | 10 | ... | | |
| 22 | Mynpoory Lock-up, ... | 13·75 | 177 | 7 | 1 | ... | | |
| 23 | Etah Jail, ... | 17·50 | 237 | 3 | 8 | ... | | |
| 24 | Futtehgurh Jail, ... | 42·75 | 597 | 8 | 7 | ... | | |
| 25 | Ditto Cantonment Lock-up, | ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 26 | Cawnpore Jail, ... | 28·50 | 410 | 9 | 5 | ... | | |
| 27 | Futtehpore Lock-up, ... | 17·75 | 363 | 1 | 3 | ... | | |
| 28 | Allahabad Jail, ... | 7·75 | 123 | 4 | 1 | ... | | |
| 29 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 68·00 | 2,116 | 11 | 9 | ... | | |
| 30 | Banda Jail, ... | 48·75 | 796 | 3 | 5 | ... | | |
| 31 | Kirwee Lock-up, ... | 8·75 | 213 | 6 | 2 | ... | | |
| 32 | Humeerpore Jail, ... | 22·25 | 343 | 9 | 6 | ... | | |
| 33 | Jounpore Jail, ... | 31·00 | 477 | 3 | 7 | ... | | |
| 34 | Mirzapore Lock-up, ... | 64·75 | 1,449 | 0 | 1 | ... | | |
| 35 | Chunar Lock-up, ... | 6·25 | 130 | 6 | 6 | ... | | |
| 36 | Benares Jail, ... | 7·00 | 112 | 5 | 11 | ... | | |
| 37 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 32·50 | 673 | 0 | 4 | ... | | |
| 38 | Ghazeepore Jail, ... | 48·75 | 714 | 3 | 9 | ... | | |
| 39 | Azimgurh Jail, ... | 39·75 | 625 | 0 | 2 | ... | | |
| 40 | Goruckpore Lock-up, ... | 63·75 | 1,423 | 15 | 0 | ... | | |
| 41 | Bustee Jail, ... | 27·50 | 421 | 8 | 0 | ... | | |
| 42 | Almorah Jail, ... | 7·00 | 174 | 14 | 9 | ... | | |
| 43 | Nynee Tal Lock-up, ... | 4·50 | 115 | 14 | 1 | ... | | |
| 44 | Gurhwal Lock-up, ... | 7·25 | 124 | 3 | 11 | ... | | |
| 45 | Ooraie Jail, ... | 12·50 | 164 | 5 | 11 | ... | | |
| 46 | Jhansie Jail, ... | 21·75 | 267 | 4 | 7 | ... | | |
| 47 | Mow Lock-up, ... | 22·00 | 465 | 11 | 10 | ... | | |
| 48 | Lullutpore Jail, ... | 23·50 | 300 | 3 | 11 | ... | | |
| 49 | Ajmere Jail, ... | 6·00 | 131 | 9 | 2 | ... | | |
| 50 | Ditto Lock-up, ... | 29·00 | 804 | 5 | 1 | ... | | |
| 51 | Beaur, ... | 9·25 | 208 | 7 | 7 | ... | | |
| | Total, ... | 1,200·00 | 21,963 | 10 | 3 | ... | | |

(*continued*).

*Trial in the N.-W. Provinces during the year* 1870—(concld.)

| 14. | | | | | | | | 15. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cost. | | | | | | | | Hospital. | | | |
| C. | | | D. | | | E. | | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| Other charges. | | | Total. | | | Annual cost per head of average strength. | | Number of admissions. | Daily average sick. | Number of deaths. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength. |
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. p. | | | | |
| 0 | 12 | 0 | 96 | 9 | 0 | 14 | 13 8¼ | 2 | 0·03 | 1 | 17·39 |
| 4 | 13 | 6 | 29 | 9 | 11 | 39 | 7 10½ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 93 | 11 | 2 | 852 | 13 | 10 | 27 | 4 8 | 19 | 0·46 | ... | ... |
| 16 | 6 | 0 | 53 | 4 | 9 | 30 | 7 3½ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | 1 | 2 | 228 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 13 1½ | 1 | 0·01 | 1 | 6·25 |
| 96 | 0 | 8 | 868 | 9 | 11 | 24 | 12 7½ | 4 | 0·20 | 1 | 3·51 |
| 11 | 7 | 1 | 206 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 14 7 | 5 | 0·32 | 1 | 6·25 |
| ... | | | ... | | | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 9 | 4 | 362 | 14 | 2 | 13 | 5 1 | 24 | 0·46 | 1 | 3·67 |
| 26 | 12 | 6 | 471 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 11 10¼ | 21 | 0·50 | ... | ... |
| ... | | | 789 | 1 | 9 | 14 | 13 1¼ | 15 | 0·27 | 1 | 1·88 |
| 0 | 5 | 3 | 198 | 13 | 5 | 14 | 7 4⅛ | 17 | 0·35 | 1 | 4·39 |
| 105 | 0 | 2 | 1,373 | 11 | 7 | 23 | 14 3 | 62 | 0·84 | 3 | 7·36 |
| 91 | 5 | 9 | 216 | 10 | 7 | 29 | 14 1¾ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 87 | 8 | 8 | 654 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 5 7¼ | 6 | 0·14 | ... | ... |
| 35 | 4 | 9 | 483 | 9 | 2 | 15 | 11 7¼ | 13 | 0·65 | ... | ... |
| 14 | 9 | 11 | 484 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 10 3½ | 21 | 0·46 | ... | ... |
| ... | | | 2 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 13 2½ | 11 | 0·20 | 2 | 19·05 |
| 346 | 5 | 7 | 1,161 | 4 | 8 | 28 | 10 9¼ | 47 | 0·50 | 1 | 3·74 |
| ... | | | 38 | 0 | 9 | 38 | 0 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 7 | 10 | 180 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 2 0 | 9 | 0 19 | ... | ... |
| 42 | 8 | 5 | 219 | 15 | 6 | 16 | 0 0 | 44 | 0·75 | 1 | 7·27 |
| 13 | 0 | 8 | 250 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 4 9¾ | 15 | 0·39 | 1 | 5·19 |
| 26 | 5 | 3 | 623 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 9 6 | 40 | 1·45 | 1 | 2·35 |
| ... | | | ... | | | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | | 410 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 6 6 | 13 | 0 36 | 1 | 3·70 |
| 74 | 5 | 4 | 437 | 6 | 7 | 24 | 10 3½ | 18 | 0·36 | 1 | 10·00 |
| 8 | 6 | 8 | 131 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 15 10 | 1 | 0·13 | ... | ... |
| 480 | 2 | 2 | 2,596 | 13 | 11 | 38 | 3 0¼ | 1 | 0·01 | 1 | 1·98 |
| 19 | 12 | 11 | 816 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 11 9¾ | 38 | 0·52 | 6 | 12·90 |
| 139 | 8 | 4 | 352 | 14 | 6 | 40 | 5 3¾ | 2 | 0·16 | ... | ... |
| 0 | 14 | 4 | 344 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 7 8½ | 16 | 0·33 | 3 | 13·64 |
| 2 | 2 | 9 | 479 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 7 5 | 22 | 0·46 | 1 | 3·42 |
| 376 | 7 | 9 | 1,825 | 7 | 10 | 28 | 3 1 | 10 | 0·34 | 1 | 1·44 |
| 37 | 1 | 0 | 167 | 7 | 6 | 26 | 12 9 | ... | 0·00 | ... | ... |
| 18 | 0 | 3 | 130 | 6 | 2 | 18 | 10 0¼ | 2 | 0·03 | ... | ... |
| 200 | 14 | 0 | 873 | 14 | 4 | 26 | 14 2¾ | 6 | 0·10 | ... | ... |
| 2 | 14 | 8 | 717 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 11 4½ | 14 | 0·60 | ... | ... |
| ... | | | 625 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 11 6¾ | 26 | 0·84 | ... | ... |
| 327 | 7 | 5 | 1,751 | 6 | 5 | 27 | 7 6¾ | 5 | 0·07 | 1 | 1·94 |
| 8 | 13 | 0 | 430 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 4 7¾ | 8 | 0·33 | 1 | 3·77 |
| 91 | 7 | 8 | 266 | 6 | 5 | 38 | 0 10¾ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 44 | 13 | 3 | 160 | 11 | 4 | 35 | 11 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | 0 | 0 | 159 | 3 | 11 | 21 | 15 5½ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | 4 | 5 | 169 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 9 1¾ | 17 | 0·63 | 2 | 17·39 |
| ... | | | 267 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 4 7 | 4 | 0 14 | 1 | 4·82 |
| 15 | 14 | 4 | 481 | 10 | 2 | 21 | 13 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 9 | 7 | 301 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 13 6 | 15 | 0·37 | 3 | 12·90 |
| 19 | 0 | 1 | 150 | 9 | 3 | 25 | 1 6½ | 15 | 0·65 | 1 | 16·66 |
| 50 | 12 | 4 | 855 | 1 | 5 | 29 | 7 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | 10 | 1 | 229 | 1 | 8 | 24 | 12 3½ | 19 | 0·45 | ... | ... |
| 3,014 | 14 | 0 | 24,978 | 8 | 3 | 20 | 13 0½ | 628 | 15·05 | 39 | 3·53 |

12.—*Statement showing Particulars regarding Civil Priso-*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | | 4. | | 5. | | 6. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jails. | Number remained at close of previous year. | | Number received during the year. | | Total population. | | Average daily number. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 5 | ... | 87 | 6 | 92 | 6 | 4·50 | ... |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | ... | 0·50 | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 2 | ... | 42 | ... | 44 | ... | 3·00 | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | ... | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | ... | 0·75 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 1 | ... | 15 | ... | 16 | ... | 1·00 | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 5 | ... | 69 | ... | 74 | ... | 4·50 | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 2 | ... | 63 | ... | 65 | ... | 4·25 | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 8 | ... | 56 | 1 | 64 | 1 | 5·00 | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | ... | ... | 104 | ... | 104 | ... | 12·50 | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | ... | ... | 36 | ... | 36 | ... | 2·25 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 1 | ... | 17 | ... | 18 | ... | 1·25 | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 4 | ... | 47 | ... | 51 | ... | 2·50 | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 7 | ... | 115 | ... | 122 | ... | 7·75 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 4 | ... | 32 | 1 | 36 | 1 | 1·00 | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 2 | ... | 42 | ... | 44 | ... | 0·25 | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | ... | ... | 74 | ... | 74 | ... | 5·25 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 9 | ... | 61 | ... | 70 | ... | 7·25 | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 9 | ... | 65 | ... | 74 | ... | 11·50 | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 6 | ... | 43 | ... | 49 | ... | 6·00 | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 5 | ... | 60 | 2 | 65 | 2 | 3·25 | ... |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 9 | ... | 39 | 1 | 48 | 1 | 0·25 | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 1 | ... | 19 | ... | 20 | ... | 2 00 | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 12 | ... | 52 | ... | 64 | ... | 4·50 | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 1 | ... | 65 | 1 | 66 | 1 | 5·25 | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 4 | ... | 60 | ... | 64 | ... | 5·00 | ... |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 4 | ... | 21 | ... | 25 | ... | 2·00 | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 6 | ... | 33 | ... | 39 | ... | 4·00 | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 2 | ... | 30 | 5 | 32 | 5 | 3·50 | 0 50 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 4 | ... | 29 | ... | 33 | ... | 3 50 | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 3 | ... | 27 | ... | 30 | ... | 3·00 | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 0·50 | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 14 | ... | 243 | 4 | 257 | 4 | 21·00 | 0·25 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 0·50 | ... |
| | Total, ... | 130 | ... | 1,703 | 21 | 1,833 | 21 | 139·25 | 0·75 |

(*continued*). [*N.-W. Provinces.*]

*ners in the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870.

| 7. Released during the year. | | 8. Escaped. | | 9. Transferred. | | 10. Died. | | 11. Remaining at 31st December, 1870. | | 12. Capacity of barracks at 36 superficial feet. | | 13. Average number of prisoners above capacity. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 89 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 33 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | .. | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| 69 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... |
| 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 53 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... |
| 99 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 111 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 20 | ... | .. | ... |
| 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... |
| 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... |
| 58 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 85 | ... | ... | ... |
| 44 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... |
| 59 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 57 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 242 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,677 | 17 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 154 | 4 | 519 | ... | 1 | ... |

[*N.-W. Provinces.*]

## VI.—JAILS—

12.—*Statement showing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in*

| 1. | 2. | 14. | 15. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Hospital. | | | | | | | |
| | | | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | |
| Number. | Jails. | Average number of prisoners below capacity. | Number of admissions. | | Daily average sick. | | Number of deaths. | | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M | F | M. | F. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Agra „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Benares „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | 5 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 21 | ... | 1 | ... | 0·01 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 0·06 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 0·10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 0·02 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ | 11 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ | 9 | ... | 4 | ... | 0·11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 0 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 0·40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | 16 | ... | 3 | ... | 0·10 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | 81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Banda „ | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | Bustee „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | 0·21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | Beaur „ | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 379 | ... | 30 | ... | 1·12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(*continued*). [*N.-W. Provinces.*]

*the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870—(concld.)

| 16. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cost. | | | | |
| A. | B. | C. | D. | |
| Guard and establishment. | Other charges. | Total Cost. | Average cost per prisoner. | Remarks. |
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ...

13.—*Statement showing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jails. | Average number sentenced to labour. | Average number unable to labour from sickness or old age. | Average number of convalescents and weekly convicts employed on light labour. | Average number exempted from labour on account of Sundays and holidays. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison,... | 1,302·50 | 38·25 | 242·00 | 154·25 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 1,203·75 | 31·25 | ... | 198·25 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 1,671·25 | 86·25 | 70·75 | 185·00 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 817·50 | 23·00 | ... | 102·50 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 1,701·50 | 52·50 | 78·75 | 106·50 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 1,285·75 | 50·75 | ... | 155·25 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 38·50 | 2·00 | ... | 3·75 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 205·00 | 19·25 | 16·75 | 22·50 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 84·50 | 9·50 | 9·00 | 10·25 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 523·75 | 36·50 | ... | 60·25 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 124·75 | 2·50 | ... | 14·50 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 445·00 | 7·00 | 4·75 | 34·50 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 167·50 | 3·50 | 3·25 | 21·25 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 234·00 | 35·00 | ... | 16·00 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 532·50 | 15·25 | 5·50 | 60·50 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 224·00 | 9·00 | ... | 24·50 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 248·00 | 15·25 | 4·00 | 18·00 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 167·25 | 5·75 | 2·25 | 20·00 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 474·00 | 12·00 | ... | 55·75 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 217·75 | 6·25 | ... | 19·25 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 283·25 | 37·25 | 8·75 | 33·00 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 190·50 | 14·50 | 3·00 | 25·00 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 247·25 | 13·50 | ... | 30·00 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 334·50 | 40·50 | 9·75 | 38·25 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 205·00 | 11·75 | 2·00 | 14·00 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 569·75 | 22·75 | 10·50 | 88·25 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 274·00 | 12·50 | 6·75 | 30·00 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 120·50 | 9·25 | 2·00 | 13·25 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 309·00 | 41·50 | 3·25 | 30·25 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 241·50 | 11·25 | ... | 30·75 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 488·25 | 62·00 | ... | 133·25 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 443·00 | 3·00 | 67·00 | 45·00 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 316·50 | 18·50 | 12·25 | 33·00 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 428·50 | 20·75 | 36·25 | 40·25 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 131·00 | 7·75 | 2·00 | 12·00 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 130·75 | 6·00 | 1·25 | 16·25 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 112·50 | 6·25 | 9·75 | 9·50 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 213·00 | 9·00 | ... | 11·00 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 117·50 | 6·75 | ... | 15·75 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 318·75 | 21·25 | 9·00 | 38·50 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 39·00 | 6·25 | ... | 4·75 |
| | Total, ... | 17,183·00 | 843·00 | 620·50 | 1,974·75 |

(*continued*). [*N.-W. Provinces.*]

*of the N.-W. Provinces during* 1870, *and their estimated Earnings.*

| 7. Jail Servants. | | | | 8. Building and repairing jail. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number of convicts so employed. | Ratio per cent. of average strength. | Average estimated monthly earning per head. | Total estimated earnings for the year. | Average number of convicts so employed. | Average estimated monthly earning per head. | Total estimated earnings for the year. | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 70·25 | 5·28 | 3 10 0 | 3,046 2 0 | 137·50 | 2 4 0 | 3,714 1 0 | |
| 84·00 | 6·75 | 3 7 0 | 3,476 8 0 | 597·75 | 3 13 0 | 27,271 10 0 | |
| 135·75 | 8·11 | 4 7 0 | 7,243 10 0 | 237·25 | 3 3 0 | 9,160 3 0 | |
| 58·50 | 7·15 | 3 0 0 | 2,102 10 0 | 547·50 | 3 1 0 | 20,245 10 0 | |
| 73·50 | 4·29 | 3 8 0 | 3,082 13 0 | 638·50 | 1 8 0 | 11,589 12 0 | |
| 112·50 | 8·74 | 2 10 0 | 3,602 12 0 | 637·25 | 2 14 0 | 22,259 15 0 | |
| 8·25 | 19·52 | 3 8 0 | 345 3 0 | 3·00 | 1 15 0 | 70 0 0 | |
| 17·50 | 8·10 | 2 11 0 | 571 5 0 | 60·00 | 3 5 0 | 2,375 0 0 | |
| 11·25 | 11·90 | 3 5 0 | 445 15 0 | 14·25 | 4 6 0 | 747 11 0 | |
| 35·25 | 6·73 | 3 11 0 | 1,571 1 0 | 333·75 | 2 4 0 | 9,176 14 0 | |
| 17·75 | 12·93 | 3 12 0 | 806 13 0 | 6·25 | 2 3 0 | 166 1 0 | |
| 21·50 | 4·57 | 1 3 0 | 471 1 0 | 221·75 | 1 13 0 | 4,832 10 0 | |
| 15·00 | 8·39 | 3 6 0 | 605 1 0 | 22·50 | 3 5 0 | 920 4 0 | |
| 28·75 | 10·92 | 3 12 0 | 1,288 4 0 | 34·50 | 1 14 0 | 788 7 0 | |
| 47·00 | 8·34 | 3 8 0 | 1,959 9 0 | 320·00 | 3 13 0 | 14,598 14 0 | |
| 14·75 | 5·62 | 2 9 0 | 451 3 0 | 47·00 | 3 14 0 | 2,197 1 0 | |
| 33 25 | 12·38 | 3 10 0 | 1,461 11 0 | 29·00 | 3 6 0 | 1,167 1 0 | |
| 26·25 | 14·68 | 3 7 0 | 1,090 7 0 | 1·50 | 2 14 0 | 51 9 0 | |
| 31·00 | 6·05 | 4 8 0 | 1,677 2 0 | 301·00 | 2 14 0 | 10,505 4 0 | |
| 22·75 | 10·08 | 2 10 0 | 714 13 0 | 69·00 | 2 13 0 | 2,355 11 0 | |
| 24·25 | 8·17 | 3 12 0 | 1,093 12 0 | 30·50 | 2 11 0 | 979 6 0 | |
| 25·75 | 12·25 | 1 14 0 | 581 5 0 | 55·75 | 1 14 0 | 1,271 15 0 | |
| 30·50 | 9·38 | 2 15 0 | 1,093 9 0 | 30·75 | 3 7 0 | 1,262 14 0 | |
| 30·25 | 8·00 | 4 1 0 | 1,480 9 0 | 127·75 | 3 14 0 | 5,928 9 0 | |
| 24·00 | 11·19 | 3 15 0 | 1,144 10 0 | 92·00 | 3 0 0 | 3,312 14 0 | |
| 29·25 | 4·27 | 3 12 0 | 1,325 4 0 | 156·50 | 1 9 0 | 2,993 4 0 | |
| 39·00 | 13·34 | 1 11 0 | 793 12 0 | 56·50 | 1 9 0 | 1,050 1 0 | |
| 15·00 | 11·63 | 4 0 0 | 719 4 0 | 36·00 | 3 13 0 | 1,641 4 0 | |
| 31·00 | 9·53 | 1 12 0 | 648 6 0 | 79·50 | 1 7 0 | 1,359 8 0 | |
| 26·50 | 9·63 | 1 13 0 | 575 15 0 | 89·50 | 1 9 0 | 1,699 2 0 | |
| 50·00 | 9·80 | 2 0 0 | 1,198 10 0 | 76·00 | 2 14 0 | 2,621 10 0 | |
| 42·00 | 9·40 | 1 15 0 | 977 0 0 | 30·00 | 2 15 0 | 1,054 11 0 | |
| 25·75 | 7·36 | 2 14 0 | 883 7 0 | 39·25 | 1 9 0 | 736 2 0 | |
| 67·00 | 13·15 | 2 9 0 | 2,043 12 0 | 140·25 | 2 12 0 | 4,602 0 0 | |
| 14·00 | 10·25 | 4 0 0 | 672 0 0 | 0·75 | 4 1 0 | 36 12 0 | |
| 15·50 | 11·11 | 2 13 0 | 528 2 0 | 37·00 | 3 0 0 | 1,322 14 0 | |
| 16·00 | 13·11 | 1 13 0 | 348 6 0 | 34·25 | 1 13 0 | 750 8 0 | |
| 23·00 | 9·84 | 2 15 0 | 808 10 0 | 65·00 | 2 6 0 | 1,848 13 0 | |
| 12·00 | 9·45 | 4 10 0 | 672 0 0 | 14·75 | 0 14 0 | 158 14 0 | |
| 33·75 | 10·06 | 2 11 0 | 1,098 1 0 | 16·25 | 4 10 0 | 905 7 0 | |
| 4·50 | 9·57 | 2 9 0 | 140 13 0 | 0·25 | 1 9 0 | 4 12 0 | |
| 1,443·75 | 7·98 | 3 3 0 | 54,841 2 0 | 5,467·75 | 2 12 0 | 1,79,734 14 0 | |

[*N.-W. Provinces.*] VI.—JAILS—

13.—*Statement showing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails*

| 1. | 2. | 9. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | GRINDING WHEAT AND MAKING CLOTHING OR OTHER ARTICLES FOR PRISON USE. | | | | | | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Average number employed. | Average estimated monthly earning per head. | | | Total estimated earnings for the year. | | | |
| | | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 96·00 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2,439 | 15 | 0 | |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 81·25 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4,075 | 14 | 0 | |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 156·75 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 5,542 | 6 | 0 | |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 52·25 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1,937 | 4 | 0 | |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 137·00 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 6,078 | 1 | 0 | |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 73·25 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2,750 | 3 | 0 | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 5·75 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 127 | 15 | 0 | |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 25·00 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 897 | 7 | 0 | |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 5·50 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 237 | 5 | 0 | |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 33·00 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 763 | 5 | 0 | |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 11·00 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 398 | 5 | 0 | |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 55·75 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1,116 | 2 | 0 | |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 15·00 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 965 | 9 | 0 | |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 31·25 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 1,028 | 12 | 0 | |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 22·25 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1,073 | 13 | 0 | |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 15·25 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 527 | 1 | 0 | |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 23·75 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 1,325 | 9 | 0 | |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 15·50 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 593 | 6 | 0 | |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 11·50 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 570 | 4 | 0 | |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 17·00 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 606 | 13 | 0 | |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 23·00 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 924 | 4 | 0 | |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 17·50 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 408 | 6 | 0 | |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 28·25 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1,059 | 15 | 0 | |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 22·25 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 945 | 5 | 0 | |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 17·25 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 870 | 2 | 0 | |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 42·25 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 3,217 | 8 | 0 | |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 22·00 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 472 | 10 | 0 | |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 10·50 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 601 | 2 | 0 | |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 45·75 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1,189 | 6 | 0 | |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 16·25 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 309 | 12 | 0 | |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 50·50 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 725 | 14 | 0 | |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 60·50 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1,079 | 3 | 0 | |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 35·25 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 672 | 12 | 0 | |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 26·75 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 953 | 11 | 0 | |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 13·25 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 764 | 2 | 0 | |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 4·00 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 123 | 15 | 0 | |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 11·25 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 258 | 2 | 0 | |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 15·00 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 370 | 4 | 0 | |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 18·25 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 258 | 6 | 0 | |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 25·50 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 489 | 9 | 0 | |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 4·50 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 137 | 5 | 0 | |
| | Total, ... | 1,393·75 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 48,886 | 14 | 0 | |

* The actual number employed in Alfred Park is 183.

(*continued*).

*of the N.-W. P. during* 1870, *and their estimated Earnings*—(contd.)

[*N.-W. Provinces.*]

| 10. On the roads, employed by Public Works Department or by Municipalities. | | | | | | 11. Prisoner-warders, lumberdars, and in cleaning jail and other miscellaneous works. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number so employed. | Average estimated or actual monthly earning per head. | | | Total estimated earnings for the year. | | Average number employed. | Average estimated monthly earning per head. | | | Total estimated earnings for the year. | |
| | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. p. | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. p. |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 116·00 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 4,056 | 0 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 58·25 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2,342 | 4 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 122·00 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4,977 | 14 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 15·50 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 698 | 4 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 136·75 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 6,309 | 0 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 56·75 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 2,368 | 11 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 1·00 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 43 | 11 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 23·75 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 718 | 1 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | ... | ... | | | ... | |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 18·00 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 614 | 3 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 7·50 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 164 | 3 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 26·00 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 804 | 8 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 23·75 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 715 | 12 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 19·25 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 919 | 10 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 60·25 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 2,071 | 10 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 38·25 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1,114 | 13 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 80·75 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 2,830 | 0 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 59·75 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 2,020 | 6 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 21·75 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1,037 | 6 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 21·75 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 729 | 10 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 19·00 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 888 | 11 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 20·25 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 456 | 3 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 5·00 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 169 | 8 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 9·25 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 475 | 0 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 25·75 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 861 | 0 0 |
| *54·50 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 2,491 | 8 0 | 39·75 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 1,834 | 3 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 18·00 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 399 | 11 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 14·00 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 589 | 5 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 27·75 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 472 | 5 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 14·50 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 283 | 9 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 32·25 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 923 | 4 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 95·50 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1,806 | 4 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 20·00 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 498 | 0 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 13·00 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 387 | 12 0 |
| 60·00 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 2,737 | 8 0 | 5·00 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 0 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 17·25 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 670 | 0 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 9·50 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 215 | 2 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 30·50 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 556 | 6 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 15·75 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 131 | 7 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 68·75 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 2,327 | 12 0 |
| 13·25 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 459 | 15 0 | 0·75 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 29 | 0 0 |
| 127·75 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 5,688 | 15 0 | 1,408·50 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 48,750 | 4 0 |

being the daily average of 3½ months since the work commenced.

13.—*Statement showing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails*

| 1. | 2. | 12. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On jail garden. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Average number employed. | Value of vegetables supplied to prisoners. | | | Value of vegetables sold. | | | Average estimated monthly earning per head. | | | Total estimated earnings for the year. | | |
| | | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central [son, Pri- | 30·75 | 1,185 | 1 | 0 | 512 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 1,697 | 10 | 0 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | 30·50 | 504 | 2 | 0 | 180 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 684 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 | Agra „ | 177·00 | 1,630 | 10 | 0 | 5,005 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 6,335 | 2 | 0 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | 18·25 | 586 | 7 | 0 | 471 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 1,057 | 15 | 0 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | 35·75 | 1,134 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 1,224 | 11 | 0 |
| 6 | Benares „ | 11·00 | 1,567 | 2 | 0 | 663 | 15 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 2,231 | 1 | 0 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | 4·25 | 47 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 87 | 14 | 0 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 8·00 | 171 | 8 | 0 | 266 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 438 | 4 | 0 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur„ | 2·75 | 179 | 9 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 193 | 5 | 0 |
| 10 | Meerut „ | 7·00 | 560 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 564 | 13 | 0 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | 4·25 | 149 | 1 | 0 | 91 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 240 | 2 | 0 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 35·25 | 398 | 9 | 0 | 266 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 665 | 8 | 0 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | 10·25 | 114 | 4 | 0 | 355 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 469 | 15 | 0 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | 3·50 | 254 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 263 | 13 | 0 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | 1·75 | 78 | 6 | 0 | 97 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 175 | 10 | 0 |
| 16 | Budaon „ | 12·50 | 230 | 14 | 0 | 23 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 254 | 3 | 0 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | 13·25 | 171 | 13 | 0 | 20 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 192 | 9 | 0 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | 7·75 | 249 | 12 | 0 | 191 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 441 | 4 | 0 |
| 19 | Agra, „ | 6·00 | 472 | 10 | 0 | 404 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 876 | 10 | 0 |
| 20 | Etawah „ | 10·75 | 192 | 7 | 0 | 117 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 310 | 6 | 0 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 16·50 | 353 | 12 | 0 | 588 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 941 | 15 | 0 |
| 22 | Etah „ | 8·50 | 255 | 5 | 0 | 90 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 345 | 6 | 0 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | 17·25 | 336 | 14 | 0 | 332 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 669 | 5 | 0 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 8·50 | 571 | 11 | 0 | 163 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 735 | 1 | 0 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | 5·00 | 208 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 221 | 3 | 0 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | 21·75 | 372 | 0 | 0 | 289 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 661 | 14 | 0 |
| 27 | Banda „ | 8·75 | 327 | 2 | 0 | 109 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 436 | 9 | 0 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | 7·00 | 148 | 5 | 0 | 130 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 278 | 9 | 0 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | 12·50 | 357 | 6 | 0 | 107 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 465 | 2 | 0 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | 6·00 | 338 | 5 | 0 | 57 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 395 | 9 | 0 |
| 31 | Benares „ | 20·00 | 678 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 885 | 13 | 0 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | 15·00 | 533 | 0 | 0 | 417 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 950 | 11 | 0 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | 12·00 | 451 | 7 | 0 | 157 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 608 | 13 | 0 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | 13·00 | 271 | 13 | 0 | 54 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 326 | 2 | 0 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | 12·00 | 217 | 12 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 250 | 12 | 0 |
| 36 | Almorah „ | 8·50 | 225 | 10 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 324 | 10 | 0 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | 6·75 | 189 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 196 | 9 | 0 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | 10·50 | 192 | 10 | 0 | 91 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 284 | 2 | 0 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | 5·75 | 156 | 14 | 0 | ·1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 157 | 14 | 0 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | 10·00 | 35 | 5 | 0 | 110 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 145 | 8 | 0 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | 4·75 | 31 | 14 | 0 | ... | | | 0 | 9 | 0 | 31 | 14 | 0 |
| | Total, ... | 660·50 | 16,031 | 5 | 0 | 11,887 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 27,918 | 15 | 0 |

(*continued*).

*of the N.-W. P. during* 1870, *and their estimated Earnings.*—(concld.)

| 13. On Manufactures. | | | | | | | 14. Total. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number employed. | Estimated profits of the year. | | | Average profits per head of those so employed. | | | Total estimated earnings of the prisoners sentenced to labor. | | | Average estimated earnings per head of prisoners sentenced to labor. | | |
| | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 417·50 | 10,317 | 9 | 0 | 24 | 11 | 0 | 25,271 | 5 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 0 |
| 122·50 | 12,314 | 10 | 0 | 100 | 8 | 0 | 50,165 | 2 | 0 | 41 | 11 | 0 |
| 500·50 | 30,384 | 5 | 0 | 60 | 11 | 0 | 63,844 | 3 | 0 | 38 | 3 | 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | | 26,041 | 11 | 0 | 31 | 14 | 0 |
| 442·25 | 13,734 | 9 | 0 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 42,018 | 14 | 0 | 24 | 11 | 0 |
| 189·00 | 7,105 | 9 | 0 | 37 | 10 | 0 | 40,318 | 3 | 0 | 31 | 6 | 0 |
| 10·75 | 252 | 9 | 0 | 23 | 8 | 0 | 927 | 4 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 0 |
| 12·25 | 374 | 8 | 0 | 30 | 9 | 0 | 5,374 | 9 | 0 | 26 | 3 | 0 |
| 22·00 | 1,034 | 1 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 2,658 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 7 | 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | | 12,690 | 4 | 0 | 24 | 4 | 0 |
| 61·00 | 1,820 | 12 | 0 | 29 | 13 | 0 | 3,596 | 4 | 0 | 28 | 13 | 0 |
| 38·50 | 1,053 | 15 | 0 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 8,943 | 12 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 0 |
| 53·00 | 560 | 14 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 4,237 | 7 | 0 | 50 | 9 | 0 |
| 65·75 | 2,758 | 6 | 0 | 41 | 15 | 0 | 7,047 | 4 | 0 | 30 | 2 | 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | | 19,879 | 8 | 0 | 37 | 5 | 0 |
| 62·75 | 866 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 5,410 | 11 | 0 | 24 | 2 | 0 |
| 30·75 | 818 | 7 | 0 | 26 | 10 | 0 | 7,795 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 7 | 0 |
| 28·50 | 403 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 4,600 | 6 | 0 | 27 | 8 | 0 |
| 36·00 | 1,176 | 15 | 0 | 33 | 10 | 0 | 15,843 | 9 | 0 | 33 | 7 | 0 |
| 51·00 | 1,152 | 6 | 0 | 22 | 9 | 0 | 5,869 | 11 | 0 | 26 | 15 | 0 |
| 91·00 | 3,476 | 3 | 0 | 38 | 3 | 0 | 8,301 | 3 | 0 | 29 | 5 | 0 |
| 20·25 | 518 | 12 | 0 | 25 | 10 | 0 | 3,581 | 15 | 0 | 18 | 13 | 0 |
| 92·00 | 5,125 | 11 | 0 | 55 | 11 | 0 | 9,380 | 14 | 0 | 37 | 15 | 0 |
| 42·00 | 1,934 | 9 | 0 | 40 | 5 | 0 | 11,499 | 1 | 0 | 34 | 6 | 0 |
| 13·25 | 135 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 6,545 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 15 | 0 |
| 104·25 | 3,403 | 8 | 0 | 32 | 10 | 0 | 15,927 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 15 | 0 |
| 80·50 | 1,370 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 4,522 | 11 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| 13·50 | 328 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 5 | 0 | 4,157 | 8 | 0 | 34 | 8 | 0 |
| 37·50 | 697 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 4,814 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 0 |
| 46·75 | 722 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 3,986 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| 64·25 | 2,584 | 7 | 0 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 8,939 | 10 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 0 |
| 85·00 | 1,815 | 14 | 0 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 7,683 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 0 |
| 120·50 | 1,332 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 4,731 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 15 | 0 |
| 71·25 | 4,206 | 4 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 12,519 | 9 | 0 | 29 | 3 | 0 |
| 4·25 | 202 | 12 | 0 | 47 | 11 | 0 | 4,903 | 14 | 0 | 37 | 7 | 0 |
| 25·00 | 777 | 7 | 0 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 3,747 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 9·25 | 162 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 0 | 1,931 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 0 |
| 49·00 | 1,586 | 9 | 0 | 32 | 6 | 0 | 5,454 | 12 | 0 | 25 | 9 | 0 |
| 28·50 | 379 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 1,757 | 12 | 0 | 14 | 15 | 0 |
| 95·75 | 1,851 | 15 | 0 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 6,818 | 4 | 0 | 21 | 6 | 0 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | | 803 | 11 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 0 |
| 3,242·75 | 1,18,719 | 6 | 0 | 36 | 10 | 0 | 4,84,540 | 6 | 0 | 28 | 3 | 0 |

## VI.—JAILS—

14.—*Statement showing the Results of the Manufactories in*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | Ca |
| | | *Debits.* | | | | | | | | |
| | | A. | | | B. | | | C. | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Balance at close of previous year. | | | Cash receipts during this year. | | | Total cash debits (against the Superintendent). | | |
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison,... | 29 | 15 | 4 | 64,999 | 0 | 4 | 65,028 | 15 | 8 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 726 | 0 | 3 | 41,494 | 6 | 6 | 42,220 | 6 | 9 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 3,616 | 11 | 3 | 96,889 | 3 | 6 | 1,00,505 | 14 | 9 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 205 | 2 | 0 | 1,079 | 7 | 2 | 1,284 | 9 | 2 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 208 | 11 | 9 | 48,908 | 14 | 10 | 49,117 | 10 | 7 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 1,562 | 11 | 1 | 20,720 | 14 | 4 | 22,383 | 9 | 5 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 16 | 11 | 4 | 810 | 11 | 8 | 827 | 7 | 0 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 100 | 4 | 3 | 2,190 | 2 | 7 | 2,290 | 6 | 10 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 1,276 | 0 | 9 | 2,517 | 9 | 0 | 3,793 | 9 | 9 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 24 | 14 | 10 | 530 | 5 | 9 | 555 | 4 | 7 |
| 11 | Boolundshúhur „ ... | 110 | 11 | 2 | 3,020 | 9 | 1 | 3,131 | 4 | 3 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 293 | 4 | 7 | 4,323 | 3 | 0 | 4,616 | 7 | 7 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 0 | 15 | 5 | 2,754 | 7 | 3 | 2,755 | 6 | 8 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 2 | 0 | 10 | 3,462 | 11 | 6 | 3,464 | 12 | 4 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | ... | | | ... | | | ... | | |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 102 | 14 | 8 | 3,004 | 14 | 8 | 3,107 | 13 | 4 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 46 | 1 | 7 | 1,286 | 8 | 5 | 1,332 | 10 | 0 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 126 | 13 | 5 | 2,079 | 11 | 10 | 2,206 | 9 | 3 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 180 | 11 | 1 | 5,423 | 9 | 2 | 5,604 | 4 | 3 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 207 | 13 | 7 | 4,217 | 14 | 3 | 4,425 | 11 | 10 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 178 | 5 | 9 | 5,490 | 4 | 1 | 5,668 | 9 | 10 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 713 | 8 | 4 | 2,339 | 2 | 10 | 3,052 | 11 | 2 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 0 | 0 | 8 | 11,176 | 6 | 8 | 11,176 | 7 | 4 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 71 | 4 | 7 | 5,029 | 14 | 9 | 5,101 | 3 | 4 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | ... | | | 1,325 | 12 | 3 | 1,325 | 12 | 3 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 118 | 9 | 6 | 10,906 | 5 | 6 | 11,024 | 15 | 0 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 313 | 9 | 1 | 3,838 | 6 | 9 | 4,151 | 15 | 10 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 129 | 14 | 6 | 1,201 | 7 | 8 | 1,331 | 6 | 2 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 44 | 8 | 0 | 3,727 | 3 | 6 | 3,771 | 11 | 6 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 195 | 7 | 7 | 4,304 | 7 | 5 | 4,499 | 15 | 0 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 221 | 6 | 1 | 7,713 | 1 | 5 | 7,934 | 7 | 6 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 39 | 3 | 6 | 8,186 | 3 | 4 | 8,225 | 6 | 10 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 488 | 15 | 6 | 4,180 | 9 | 2 | 4,669 | 8 | 8 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 113 | 11 | 6 | 9,345 | 11 | 11 | 9,459 | 7 | 5 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 311 | 7 | 5 | 591 | 7 | 4 | 902 | 14 | 9 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 871 | 8 | 8 | 1,408 | 14 | 2 | 2,280 | 6 | 10 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 45 | 9 | 8 | 759 | 1 | 1 | 804 | 10 | 9 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 95 | 14 | 7 | 3,175 | 0 | 11 | 3,270 | 15 | 6 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 43 | 6 | 2 | 1,798 | 11 | 8 | 1,842 | 1 | 10 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 647 | 12 | 5 | 8,799 | 4 | 2 | 9,447 | 0 | 7 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | ... | | | ... | | | ... | | |
| | Total, ... | 13,582 | 12 | 8 | 4,05,011 | 13 | 5 | 4,18,594 | 10 | 1 |

(*continued*).

*the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870.

| SH. | | |

VI.—JAILS—

14.—*Statement showing the Results of the Manufactories in the*

| 1. | 2. | 5. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sto | | | | | | |
| Number. | Jails. | *Raw materials.* | | | | | *Manufactured* | |
| | | A. | | | B. | | A. | |
| | | Value at close of previous year. | | | Value at close of this year. | | Value at close of previous year. | |
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison,... | 465 | 10 | 9 | 1,871 | 6 7 | 3,620 | 10 3 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 911 | 0 | 0 | 1,230 | 10 1 | 8,653 | 15 6 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 2,059 | 10 | 9 | 1,818 | 13 5 | 5,769 | 0 6 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | ... | | | ... | | 458 | 12 4 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 1,721 | 10 | 4 | 2,520 | 2 10 | 5,155 | 13 11 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 997 | 5 | 1 | 1,642 | 1 11 | 7,239 | 8 4 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 33 | 12 | 0 | ... | | 180 | 0 1 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 62 | 12 | 2 | 160 | 6 0 | 1,247 | 6 5 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 110 | 3 | 1 | 266 | 14 1 | 1,229 | 8 5 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | ... | | | ... | | ... | |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 48 | 14 | 3 | ... | | 1,744 | 4 3 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 220 | 10 | 1 | 72 | 2 2 | 1,729 | 5 3 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 49 | 12 | 11 | 43 | 12 10 | 850 | 1 11 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 246 | 4 | 9 | 1,666 | 12 5 | 1,666 | 12 5 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | ... | | | ... | | ... | |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 92 | 14 | 9 | 96 | 1 9 | 416 | 2 7 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 73 | 9 | 5 | 77 | 1 0 | 128 | 6 9 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 22 | 7 | 11 | 88 | 13 2 | 6 | 15 6 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 205 | 5 | 0 | 84 | 13 0 | 564 | 4 0 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 289 | 10 | 10 | 265 | 4 3 | 329 | 6 10 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 380 | 8 | 1 | 83 | 3 2 | 537 | 14 3 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 312 | 13 | 9 | 265 | 8 9 | 532 | 10 5 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 289 | 10 | 7 | 201 | 7 3 | 4,660 | 3 11 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 179 | 7 | 0 | 93 | 6 0 | 243 | 2 0 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | ... | | | 241 | 6 11 | ... | |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 268 | 15 | 0 | 263 | 10 9 | 365 | 8 9 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 190 | 11 | 0 | 105 | 1 3 | 1,526 | 4 3 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 6 | 14 | 3 | 38 | 10 6 | 82 | 6 9 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 94 | 12 | 0 | 48 | 2 6 | 912 | 11 2 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 134 | 8 | 9 | 1,744 | 10 1 | 733 | 1 10 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 177 | 8 | 0 | 519 | 6 11 | 1,685 | 0 0 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 712 | 9 | 4 | 527 | 9 0 | 1,570 | 2 0 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 166 | 2 | 0 | 267 | 12 1 | 910 | 4 1 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 185 | 0 | 0 | 437 | 14 5 | 674 | 7 4 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | ... | | | 18 | 0 0 | ... | |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 395 | 0 | 9 | 209 | 0 0 | 376 | 9 9 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 8 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 13 10 | 166 | 3 5 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 395 | 7 | 3 | 290 | 9 9 | 1,073 | 10 1 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 35 | 10 | 5 | 194 | 4 5 | 150 | 12 0 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 86 | 12 | 3 | 83 | 9 4 | 2,957 | 6 3 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | ... | | | ... | | ... | |
| | Total, ... | 11,632 | 0 | 6 | 17,578 | 6 5 | 60,048 | 13 6 |

(*continued*).

*Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year* 1870.—(concluded).

| OK. | | | | | | | | | 6. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Goods.* | | | *Plant and machinery.* | | | | | | |
| B. | | | A. | | | B. | | | |
| Value at close of this year. | | | Value at close of previous year. | | | Value at close of this year. | | | Average actual cash earning per head of average number of prisoners sentenced to labor. |
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 5,504 | 10 | 9 | 4,631 | 2 | 3 | 4,683 | 0 | 3 | 8 5 0½ |
| 11,343 | 2 | 10 | 5,340 | 1 | 3 | 5,149 | 10 | 0 | 10 8 1 |
| 8,086 | 8 | 0 | ... | | | ... | | | 21 2 9¾ |
| 16 | 4 | 4 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 8 | 0 | 0 9 2½ |
| 5,455 | 9 | 3 | 192 | 4 | 8 | 38 | 9 | 10 | 8 2 0 |
| 10,687 | 4 | 7 | 1,795 | 12 | 6 | 1,906 | 7 | 9 | 6 0 8¼ |
| 81 | 7 | 11 | ... | | | ... | | | 7 9 11 |
| 645 | 0 | 4 | ... | | | ... | | | 3 2 0¼ |
| 316 | 8 | 6 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 12 6 4¾ |
| 60 | 0 | 0 | ... | | | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 0 1½ |
| 2,863 | 10 | 10 | 162 | 1 | 0 | 167 | 4 | 0 | 15 5 2½ |
| 120 | 9 | 8 | 460 | 12 | 3 | 471 | 12 | 9 | 2 15 6 |
| 358 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 7 6¼ |
| 2,851 | 8 | 10 | ... | | | ... | | | 11 13 3 |
| ... | | | ... | | | ... | | | 0 2 1¼ |
| 207 | 14 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 12 | 0 | 3 15 6½ |
| 146 | 2 | 4 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 11 | 2 | 3 6 1¾ |
| 175 | 6 | 3 | 36 | 14 | 0 | 60 | 14 | 9 | 3 8 11 |
| 809 | 6 | 8 | ... | | | ... | | | 3 5 4¼ |
| 191 | 6 | 8 | ... | | | ... | | | 5 13 4 |
| 626 | 7 | 3 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 10 | 2 | 14 5 5 |
| 409 | 11 | 1 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 3 3 1½ |
| 716 | 4 | 11 | 162 | 6 | 0 | 1,184 | 13 | 5 | 22 1 2½ |
| 423 | 1 | 10 | ... | | | ... | | | 6 4 4¼ |
| 132 | 6 | 8 | ... | | | 122 | 8 | 9 | 0 11 6⅛ |
| 842 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 64 | 8 | 9 | 6 7 8½ |
| 1,566 | 6 | 6 | 490 | 0 | 0 | 510 | 0 | 0 | 5 6 4½ |
| 111 | 9 | 3 | ... | | | ... | | | 3 12 10 |
| 385 | 15 | 8 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 2 8 9½ |
| 2,867 | 15 | 1 | 105 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 3 3 7½ |
| 2,324 | 6 | 9 | 143 | 13 | 0 | 168 | 10 | 0 | 5 11 6 |
| 1,420 | 1 | 9 | 1,269 | 10 | 9 | 1,396 | 7 | 4 | 5 0 8 |
| 399 | 2 | 2 | ... | | | ... | | | 4 11 3½ |
| 941 | 2 | 8 | ... | | | 52 | 7 | 0 | 9 15 1 |
| 38 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 12 9½ |
| 542 | 1 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 7 | 0 | 6 11 3 |
| 81 | 13 | 9 | ... | | | 195 | 8 | 8 | 1 8 2¼ |
| 975 | 11 | 9 | ... | | | ... | | | 7 14 0¼ |
| 174 | 10 | 0 | ... | | | ... | | | 3 3 9¼ |
| 1,674 | 2 | 9 | 479 | 1 | 6 | 528 | 2 | 6 | 6 2 6 |
| ... | | | ... | | | ... | | | ... |
| 66,575 | 8 | 7 | 15,836 | 11 | 11 | 17,288 | 4 | 11 | 7 9 7¼ |

VI.—JAILS—

15.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred in the Con with the Gross and Net Cost of the Convicts in the N.-W.*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | 3. Estimated cost of new jail, if any sanctioned. | | | 4. Expended on the construction of new jail in previous year. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 1,97,001 | 0 | 0 | 94,093 | 14 | 7 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 2,36,791 | 0 | 0 | 72,687 | 10 | 11 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 3,76,288 | 0 | 0 | 2,16,797 | 12 | 2 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 2,93,520 | 0 | 0 | 1,87,510 | 11 | 7 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 78,108 | 0 | 0 | 44,324 | 12 | 0 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 94,268 | 0 | 0 | 72,373 | 10 | 1 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 97,187 | 0 | 0 | 35,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | ... | | | ... | | |
| | Total, ... | 13,73,163 | 0 | 0 | 7,22,788 | 7 | 4 |

*(continued).*

*struction of New Jails, and on Additions, Alterations, and Repairs, Provinces during the year* 1870, *including all charges.*

| 5. | | | | 6. | | | | 7. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXPENDED ON NEW JAIL DURING THE PAST YEAR. | | | | EXPENDED DURING THE PAST YEAR ON ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, AND REPAIRS. | | | | |
| A. | | | B. | A. | | | B. | |
| By Jail Department. | | | By Public Works Department. | By Jail Department. | | | By Public Works Department. | Total expended, columns 5 and 6. |
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| ... | | | ... | 3,568 | 15 | 0 | ... | 3,568 15 0 |
| 11,923 | 0 | 8 | ... | 1,863 | 8 | 2 | ... | 13,786 8 10 |
| ... | | | ... | 1,785 | 0 | 0 | ... | 1,785 0 0 |
| 27,080 | 8 | 3 | ... | ... | | | ... | 27,080 8 3 |
| 19,094 | 15 | 2 | ... | 1,123 | 14 | 6 | ... | 20,218 13 8 |
| 18,066 | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | | | ... | 18,066 7 2 |
| ... | | | ... | 186 | 3 | 0 | ... | 186 3 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 1,388 | 13 | 7 | ... | 1,388 13 7 |
| ... | | | ... | 645 | 14 | 6 | ... | 645 14 6 |
| 15,287 | 2 | 11 | ... | ... | | | ... | 15,287 2 11 |
| ... | | | ... | 132 | 0 | 0 | ... | 132 0 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 5,815 | 4 | 0 | ... | 5,815 4 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 242 | 6 | 6 | ... | 242 6 6 |
| ... | | | ... | 249 | 11 | 6 | ... | 249 11 6 |
| ... | | | ... | ... | | | ... | ... |
| ... | | | ... | 113 | 2 | 0 | ... | 113 2 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 479 | 13 | 1 | ... | 479 13 1 |
| ... | | | ... | 395 | 0 | 0 | ... | 395 0 0 |
| 15,449 | 6 | 8 | ... | ... | | | ... | 15,449 6 8 |
| ... | | | ... | 1,151 | 0 | 0 | ... | 1,151 0 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 100 | 0 | 0 | ... | 100 0 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 1,632 | 0 | 3 | ... | 1,632 0 3 |
| ... | | | ... | 95 | 0 | 0 | ... | 95 0 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 1,952 | 10 | 2 | ... | 1,952 10 2 |
| ... | | | ... | 1,767 | 1 | 0 | ... | 1,767 1 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 7,797 | 3 | 10 | ... | 7,797 3 10 |
| ... | | | ... | 1,021 | 15 | 0 | ... | 1,021 15 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 1,074 | 5 | 6 | ... | 1,074 5 6 |
| ... | | | ... | 539 | 3 | 0 | ... | 539 3 0 |
| ... | | | ... | ... | | | ... | ... |
| ... | | | ... | 347 | 6 | 6 | ... | 347 6 6 |
| ... | | | ... | 814 | 5 | 3 | ... | 814 5 3 |
| ... | | | ... | 317 | 11 | 1 | ... | 317 11 1 |
| ... | | | .. | 4,517 | 4 | 3 | ... | 4,517 4 3 |
| ... | | | 13,238 0 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | ... | 13,269 0 0 |
| ... | | | ... | 2,635 | 7 | 3 | ... | 2,635 7 3 |
| ... | | | ... | 1,518 | 3 | 9 | ... | 1,518 3 9 |
| ... | | | ... | 4,080 | 1 | 6 | ... | 4,080 1 6 |
| ... | | | ... | 843 | 14 | 4 | ... | 843 14 4 |
| ... | | | ... | 2,247 | 13 | 6 | ... | 2,247 13 6 |
| ... | | | ... | ... | | | ... | ... |
| 1,06,901 | 8 | 10 | 13,238 0 0 | 52,473 | 4 | 0 | ... | 1,72,612 12 10 |

15.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred in the construc with the Gross and Net Cost of the Convicts in the N.-W.*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | 8. Expended on maintenance and guarding of the prisoners during the past year, as shown in Statement No. IX. | | | 9. Total expenditure on the prisoners of the jails during the past year, columns 7 and 8. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 62,911 | 10 | 2 | 66,480 | 9 | 2 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 64,075 | 5 | 8 | 77,861 | 14 | 6 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 73,340 | 0 | 9 | 75,125 | 0 | 9 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 41,834 | 6 | 0 | 68,914 | 14 | 3 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 83,386 | 2 | 8 | 1,03,605 | 0 | 4 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 65,101 | 8 | 0 | 83,167 | 15 | 2 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 4,360 | 9 | 6 | 4,546 | 12 | 6 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 9,234 | 4 | 3 | 10,623 | 1 | 10 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 5,444 | 0 | 3 | 6,089 | 14 | 9 |
| 10 | Meerut „ .. | 19,680 | 8 | 3 | 34,967 | 11 | 2 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 6,932 | 7 | 0 | 7,064 | 7 | 0 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 16,316 | 12 | 9 | 22,132 | 0 | 9 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 9,045 | 10 | 6 | 9,288 | 1 | 0 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 11,820 | 8 | 8 | 12,070 | 4 | 2 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 20,061 | 8 | 8 | 20,061 | 8 | 8 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 10,507 | 1 | 3 | 10,620 | 3 | 3 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 11,254 | 9 | 11 | 11,734 | 7 | 0 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 8,206 | 14 | 7 | 8,601 | 14 | 7 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 18,968 | 0 | 9 | 34,417 | 7 | 5 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 10,766 | 10 | 0 | 11,917 | 10 | 0 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 11,113 | 0 | 8 | 11,213 | 0 | 8 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 9,294 | 11 | 3 | 10,926 | 11 | 6 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 14,140 | 9 | 6 | 14,235 | 9 | 6 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 14,507 | 8 | 2 | 16,460 | 2 | 4 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 9,631 | 5 | 11 | 11,398 | 6 | 11 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 29,504 | 12 | 2 | 37,302 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 12,660 | 15 | 10 | 13,682 | 14 | 10 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 6,719 | 12 | 3 | 7,794 | 1 | 9 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 14,567 | 6 | 1 | 15,106 | 9 | 1 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 12,896 | 13 | 0 | 12,896 | 13 | 0 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 20,559 | 10 | 8 | 20,907 | 1 | 2 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 19,599 | 15 | 10 | 20,414 | 5 | 1 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 13,837 | 3 | 8 | 14,154 | 14 | 9 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 20,913 | 3 | 3 | 25,430 | 7 | 6 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 7,556 | 15 | 8 | 20,825 | 15 | 8 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 9,124 | 10 | 9 | 11,760 | 2 | 1 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 6,370 | 5 | 10 | 7,888 | 9 | 7 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 10,149 | 1 | 1 | 14,229 | 2 | 7 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 7,205 | 0 | 9 | 8,048 | 15 | 1 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 19,599 | 10 | 4 | 21,847 | 7 | 10 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 3,688 | 3 | 5 | 3,688 | 3 | 5 |
| | Total, ... | 8,26,889 | 11 | 8 | 9,99,502 | 8 | 6 |
| Cost of general superintendence, ... ... | | | | | 44,415 | 7 | 1 |
| Cash receipts other than those remitted to treasury, ... | | | | | ... | | |
| Grand Total, ... | | | | | 10,43,917 | 15 | 7 |

*(continued).*

*tion of New Jails, and on Additions, Alterations, and Repairs, Provinces, during the year* 1870, *including all charges*—(concld.)

| 10. Deduct cash receipts remitted to the treasury. | | | 11. Net cost to Government during the year per convict. | | | 12. Net profit to Government during the year per convict. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | |
| 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | |
| 5,919 | 12 | 7 | 57 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 2 | |
| 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 11 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 1 | |
| ... | | | 84 | 4 | 9 | ... | | | |
| 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | |
| 250 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 8 | |
| 550 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 9 | |
| 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 9 | 1 | 15 | 14 | 0 | |
| ... | | | 66 | 12 | 2 | ... | | | |
| 600 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 11 | |
| 1,400 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 8 | |
| 650 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 2 | |
| 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 9 | |
| ... | | | 35 | 9 | 7 | ... | | | |
| 550 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | |
| 100 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | |
| ... | | | 48 | 1 | 11 | ... | | | |
| 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 2 | |
| 1,431 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | |
| 1,950 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 1 | |
| 500 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 0 | |
| 1,600 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 9 | |
| 1,414 | 12 | 7 | 39 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 9 | |
| ... | | | 53 | 2 | 2 | ... | | | |
| 2,690 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 10 | |
| 1,030 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 4 | |
| ... | | | 60 | 6 | 8 | ... | | | |
| 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| 1,100 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 0 | |
| 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 10 | |
| 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 9 | |
| 2,500 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 6 | |
| ... | | | 152 | 9 | 2 | ... | | | |
| 642 | 7 | 11 | 79 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 8 | |
| 100 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 1 | |
| 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 0 | |
| 300 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 9 | |
| 2,200 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 0 | |
| ... | | | 78 | 7 | 7 | ... | | | |
| 72,778 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 4 | |
| ... | | | ... | | | ... | | | |
| *46,747 | 1 | 0 | ... | | | ... | | | |
| 1,19,525 | 2 | 1 | 51 | 1 | 7 | ... | | | |

* *Cash Receipts other than those remitted to Treasury.*

| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance of cash in hand minus balance of outstanding debts due to the jail at end of 1869, | ... | 14,864 | 15 | 0 |
| Raw materials in store minus balance at end of 1869, | ... | 5,946 | 5 | 11 |
| Manufactured goods in store ditto ditto, | ... | 6,526 | 11 | 1 |
| Salaries paid to Ticket Mohurrirs, Female European Warders, and Intramural Guards, | ... | 17,832 | 8 | 9 |
| Payment for prisoner's education, | ... | 1,576 | 8 | 3 |
| | Total, | 46,747 | 1 | 0 |

## VI.—JAILS.—

16.—*Statement showing the Scales of Diet in force in the of the chief articles compo*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | AVERAGE | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Diet scale of labouring prisoners. | Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners. | Note of any change effected in either during the year. | Wheat per Rupee. | | Bajra per Rupee. | | Jowar per Rupee. | | Barley per Rupee. | | |
| | | | | | lb. | oz | lb. | oz. | lb. | oz. | lb. | oz. | |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | Daily Average Allowance, 1 lb 14½ ozs.—Consisting of 20 ozs. of Wheaten flour or 28 ozs. of Bajra flour; or 16 ozs. Rice; 4 ozs. Dal or 8 ozs. Vegetables; ½ oz. Ghee with Dal; ½ oz. Oil with Vegetables; ½ oz. Salt: and 4 ozs. Gram, with 12 ozs. Fuel. | Daily average allowance 1 lb 6½ ozs.—Consisting of 16 ozs. of Wheaten flour or 20 ozs. of Bajra flour; or 12 ozs. of Rice; 4 ozs. of Dal or 8 ozs. Vegetables; ½ oz. Ghee with Dal; ½ oz. Oil with Vegetables; ½ oz. Salt with 12 ozs. Fuel. | Cold Season Dietary.—Consisting of flour prepared from Bajra, Jowar, and Mukka, was introduced in October. | 32 | 14 | 41 | 14 | 40 | 2 | 36 | 12 | |
| 2 | Bareilly ,, ... | | | | 34 | 6 | 42 | 8 | 38 | 10 | 54 | 4 | |
| 3 | Agra ,, ... | | | | 32 | 14 | 39 | 6 | 45 | 11 | ... | ... | |
| 4 | Futtehgurh ,, ... | | | | 36 | 8 | 40 | 1 | 41 | 6 | 51 | 8 | |
| 5 | Allahabad ,, ... | | | | 24 | 10 | 32 | 10 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 6 | Benares ,, ... | | | | 30 | 4 | 49 | 3 | 39 | 9 | ... | ... | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | | | | 29 | 8 | 40 | 1 | 34 | 8 | 50 | 8 | |
| 8 | Saharunpore ,, ... | | | | 32 | 8 | 46 | 3 | 40 | 14 | ... | ... | |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur ,, ... | | | | 34 | ... | 42 | .. | 44 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 10 | Meerut ,, ... | | | | 32 | 15 | 41 | 15 | 40 | 1 | 36 | 12 | |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur ,, ... | | | | 36 | 4 | 42 | 11 | 52 | 12 | .. | ... | |
| 12 | Allygurh ,, ... | | | | 37 | 10 | 45 | 13 | 55 | 0 | 56 | 5 | |
| 13 | Bijnour ,, ... | | | | 31 | 4 | 40 | 14 | 41 | 2 | 60 | 14 | |
| 14 | Moradabad ,, ... | | | | 31 | 4 | 39 | 6 | 44 | 12 | 50 | 4 | |
| 15 | Bareilly ,, ... | | | | 34 | 6 | 42 | 15 | 38 | 10 | ... | ... | |
| 16 | Budaon ,, ... | | | | 35 | 3 | 43 | 6 | 39 | 6 | ... | ... | |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ,, ... | | | | 39 | 1 | 38 | 10 | 38 | 6 | ... | ... | |
| 18 | Muttra ,, ... | | | | 30 | 6 | 50 | 6 | 72 | ... | 52 | ... | |
| 19 | Agra ,, ... | | | | 32 | 14 | 39 | 6 | 45 | 11 | ... | ... | |
| 20 | Etawah ,, ... | | | | 35 | 6 | 47 | ... | 47 | 8 | ... | ... | |
| 21 | Mynpoory ,, ... | | | | 34 | 2 | 42 | 8 | 45 | 8 | 47 | 14 | |
| 22 | Etah ,, ... | | | | 33 | 8 | 38 | 11 | 40 | 2 | 54 | ... | |
| 23 | Futtehgurh ,, ... | | | | 36 | 4 | 40 | 2 | 41 | 6 | 51 | 2 | |
| 24 | Cawnpore ,, ... | | | | 31 | 11 | 42 | 12 | 44 | 7 | ... | ... | |
| 25 | Futtepore ,, ... | | | | 30 | 15 | 40 | 15 | 44 | 15 | . | ... | |
| 26 | Allahabad ,, ... | | | | 28 | 6 | 35 | 14 | 37 | 12 | 38 | 4 | |
| 27 | Banda ,, ... | | | | 27 | 14 | 46 | 10 | 41 | 11 | 37 | 8 | |
| 28 | Humeerpore ,, ... | | | | 26 | ... | 41 | 14 | 44 | 8 | ... | ... | |
| 29 | Jounpore ,, ... | | | | 30 | 7 | 36 | 7 | 46 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| 30 | Mirzapore ,, ... | | | | 27 | 8 | 36 | 6 | 37 | 10 | ... | ... | |
| 31 | Benares ,, ... | | | | 28 | 11 | 44 | 10 | 37 | 6 | ... | ... | |
| 32 | Ghazeepore ,, ... | | | | 30 | 4 | 45 | 2 | 37 | ... | 41 | 14 | |
| 33 | Azimgurh ,, ... | | | | 29 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 34 | Goruckpore ,, ... | | | | 39 | 6 | ... | ... | 53 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 35 | Bustee ,, ... | | | | 38 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 36 | Almorah ,, ... | | | | 22 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 37 | Ooraie ,, ... | | | | 33 | 4 | 50 | ... | 50 | 4 | ... | ... | |
| 38 | Jhansie ,, ... | | | | 39 | 4 | 56 | 3 | 70 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 39 | Lullutpore ,, ... | | | | 37 | 3 | 52 | ... | 76 | 4 | ... | ... | |
| 40 | Aj mere ,, ... | | | | 18 | 2 | 27 | 8 | 31 | 7 | 30 | 10 | |
| 41 | Bea ur ,, ... | | | | ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 15 | |
| | Total, ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 4 | 41 | 13 | 44 | 12 | 45 | 10 | |

*(continued).*

*Jails of the North-Western Provinces, and the average Cost sing it during the year* 1870.

| RATE AT WHICH PROCURED DURING THE YEAR. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7. AVERAGE MONTHLY COST OF DIET OF EACH CONVICT. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E. | F. | G. | H. | I. | J. | K. | L. | M. | N. | A. | B. |
| Mukka per Rupee. | Rice per Rupee. | Dal per Rupee. | Ghee per Rupee. | Oil per Rupee. | Salt per Rupee. | Gram per Rupee. | Fuel per Rupee. | | | Labouring. | Non-labouring. |
| lb. oz. | lb. oz. | lb. oz. | lb. oz. | lb. oz. | lb. oz. | lb. oz. | lb. oz. | lb. oz. | lb. oz. | Rs. a. p | Rs. a. p. |
| 34 ... | 20 ... | 34 14 | 2 10 | 9 10 | 14 ... | 24 11 | 216 2 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 10 7 | 1 4 10 |
| 49 10 | 27 2 | 35 ... | 2 12 | 9 2 | 11 4 | 38 ... | 256 10 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 9 10 | 1 5 4 |
| ... ... | 16 ... | 33 .. | 2 13 | 7 12 | 9 4 | 27 14 | 160 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 10 10 | 1 8 4 |
| 50 2 | 27 4 | 38 10 | 2 15 | 8 10 | 16 1 | 35 2 | 328 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 8 8 | ... |
| ... ... | 28 14 | 27 14 | 3 2 | 8 ... | 15 6 | 26 10 | 289 10 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 14 3 | 1 11 3 |
| 47 9 | 30 4 | 26 ... | 2 11 | 6 5 | 13 10 | ... ... | 280 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 14 0 | 1 9 2 |
| 53 2 | 23 4 | 29 13 | 2 6 | 8 3 | 14 7 | 27 3 | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 11 1 | 1 1 1 |
| 42 3 | 25 11 | 36 5 | 2 15 | 8 7 | 15 6 | 30 15 | 303 9 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 10 5 | 1 2 2 |
| 48 .. | 24 .. | 38 .. | 2 8 | 9 .. | 15 9 | 24 . | 264 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 10 0 | 1 4 0 |
| 34 1 | 16 6 | 34 10 | 2 9 | 9 10 | 14 .. | 24 12 | 216 1 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 10 9 | 1 6 10 |
| ... ... | 17 6 | 39 2 | ... ... | 8 12 | 17 2 | ... ... | 28 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 8 8 | 0 15 4 |
| 54 14 | 14 14 | 36 8 | 2 13 | 10 8 | 18 10 | 23 8 | 24 4 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 8 2 | 1 1 2 |
| .. ... | 23 ... | 38 1 | 2 8 | 9 2 | 14 10 | 30 4 | 276 .. | ... ... | ... ... | 1 6 10 | 0 15 3 |
| 41 14 | 24 ... | 40 ... | 2 4 | 10 .. | 11 14 | 24 8 | 264 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 9 4 | 1 5 6 |
| ... ... | 27 2 | 35 .. | 2 12 | 9 2 | 11 4 | ... ... | 256 10 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 10 2 | 1 4 1 |
| .. ... | 14 1 | 31 3 | 3 11 | 9 3 | 10 10 | 24 12 | 295 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 9 8 | 1 4 2 |
| 37 ... | 23 ... | 34 4 | 3 ... | 8 12 | 14 15 | 33 ... | 348 11 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 8 7 | 1 1 1 |
| ... ... | 20 12 | 36 11 | 2 11 | 9 8 | 19 11 | 37 ... | 161 8 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 4 0 | 0 15 8 |
| ... ... | 16 ... | 33 .. | 2 13 | 7 12 | 9 4 | 27 14 | 160 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 10 10 | 1 8 4 |
| ... .. | 25 1 | 37 7 | ... .. | 8 2 | 16 10 | 28 8 | 384 3 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 9 7 | 1 4 9 |
| 52 15 | 22 10 | 37 1 | 3 2 | 7 10 | 16 15 | 44 1 | 346 2 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 5 11 | 1 2 2 |
| 67 6 | 20 2 | 33 .. | 3 2 | 8 14 | 16 13 | 28 8 | 334 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 7 9 | 1 1 6 |
| 50 4 | 27 6 | 38 11 | 2 14 | 8 13 | 16 8 | 35 1 | 328 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 5 6 | 1 0 0 |
| ... ... | 27 12 | 39 ... | 3 2 | 8 3 | 16 11 | 34 10 | 268 12 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 10 7 | 1 2 10 |
| 44 15 | 28 12 | 38 2 | ... ... | 6 15 | 14 11 | 34 1 | 320 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 10 0 | 1 8 8 |
| 42 2 | 29 2 | 30 14 | 3 ... | 7 4 | 14 12 | 28 8 | 367 12 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 13 2 | 1 4 6 |
| ... ... | 23 14 | 35 ... | 4 10 | 10 8 | 12 8 | 34 6 | 235 14 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 12 1 | 1 3 2 |
| ... ... | 17 4 | 33 3 | 3 4 | 7 ... | 10 11 | ... ... | 28 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 11 3 | 1 3 8 |
| ... ... | 26 4 | 28 10 | 3 ... | 7 10 | 14 2 | ... ... | 364 6 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 11 6 | 1 6 6 |
| 43 15 | 30 3 | 27 7 | ... ... | 7 10 | 14 ... | 24 10 | 226 . | ... ... | ... ... | 1 13 5 | 1 6 6 |
| .. .. | 32 2 | 29 4 | 2 13 | 6 14 | 14 2 | 26 1 | 280 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 13 4 | 1 3 3 |
| 52 2 | 24 12 | 22 10 | 2 14 | 7 6 | 13 2 | 26 6 | 447 10 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 12 1 | 1 4 1 |
| 48 3 | 25 9 | 26 4 | 2 8 | 6 3 | 12 9 | 28 7 | 288 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 11 10 | 0 13 11 |
| ... ... | 31 6 | 25 10 | 3 ... | 7 13 | 13 4 | 36 4 | 340 .. | ... ... | ... ... | 1 9 4 | 1 2 1 |
| ... ... | 32 .. | 27 ... | 2 15 | 7 6 | 12 8 | 37 ... | 260 .. | ... ... | ... ... | 1 8 8 | 1 2 7 |
| ... .. | 23 7 | 21 11 | ... ... | 6 1 | 9 ... | ... . | 400 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 2 14 0 | 2 7 6 |
| ... ... | 20 8 | 39 ... | 3 ... | 7 .. | 11 ... | ... ... | 330 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 2 1 7 | 1 12 5 |
| 80 ... | 28 4 | 50 2 | 4 2 | 10 ... | 14 7 | 50 ... | 480 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 5 9 | 1 0 9 |
| 73 8 | 21 3 | 45 3 | 3 8 | 10 4 | 12 8 | 43 4 | 480 ... | ... ... | ... ... | 1 9 2 | 1 3 5 |
| 21 8 | 12 1 | 20 14 | 2 3 | 5 15 | 79 10 | 20 5 | 466 .. | ... ... | ... ... | 2 10 3 | 1 12 8 |
| 23 6 | 10 9 | 17 7 | 2 7 | 4 13 | 57 12 | 18 1 | 320 .. | ... ... | ... ... | 2 8 1 | 1 12 0 |
| 47 8 | 23 7 | 33 3 | 2 15 | 8 3 | 16 10 | 30 7 | 303 10 | ... ... | ... ... | 1 11 4 | 1 5 1 |

17.—*Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among the Con*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | 3. Capacity of the Jail barracks at 36 superficial feet per prisoner. | | | 4. Average number of prisoners above capacity. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 1,373 | 86 | 1,459 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 964 | 60 | 1,024 | 232 | ... | 232 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 1,740 | 124 | 1,864 | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 1,010 | ... | 1,010 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 1,794 | 100 | 1,894 | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 1,454 | ... | 1,454 | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 82 | 8 | 90 | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 317 | 19 | 336 | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 112 | 9 | 121 | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 517 | ... | 517 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 128 | 4 | 132 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 557 | ... | 557 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 196 | 6 | 202 | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 273 | 7 | 280 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 824 | ... | 824 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 218 | 10 | 228 | 41 | ... | 41 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 206 | 12 | 218 | 54 | ... | 54 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 136 | 12 | 148 | 36 | ... | 36 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 532 | ... | 532 | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 289 | 11 | 300 | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 495 | 18 | 513 | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 256 | ... | 256 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 343 | 15 | 358 | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 266 | 30 | 296 | 91 | ... | 91 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 351 | 22 | 373 | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 1,219 | 57 | 1,276 | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 354 | 20 | 374 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 204 | 20 | 224 | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ .. | 449 | 69 | 518 | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 160 | ... | 160 | 102 | 14 | 116 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 406 | 130 | 536 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, „ ... | 485 | 38 | 523 | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 312 | 26 | 338 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 524 | 32 | 556 | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 282 | 6 | 288 | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 110 | 8 | 118 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 130 | 29 | 159 | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 263 | 8 | 271 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 128 | 13 | 141 | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 351 | 28 | 379 | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 66 | 12 | 78 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 19,876 | 1,049 | 20,925 | ... | ... | ... |

(*continued*).

*victs in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870.

| 5. | | | 6. | | | 7. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number of prisoners below capacity. | | | Average daily strength during the year. | | | Total population during the year. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 111 | 18 | 129 | 1,262·00 | 67·50 | 1,329·50 | 2,387 | 138 | 2,525 |
| ... | 12 | 12 | 1,196·00 | 47·75 | 1,243·75 | 2,152 | 78 | 2,230 |
| 185 | 5 | 190 | 1,555·00 | 119·00 | 1,674·00 | 2,192 | 180 | 2,372 |
| 192 | ... | 192 | 817·50 | ... | 817·50 | 1,350 | 5 | 1,355 |
| 170 | 10 | 180 | 1,623·75 | 89·75 | 1,713·50 | 2,817 | 164 | 2,981 |
| 167 | ... | 167 | 1,286·25 | ... | 1,286·25 | 2,066 | ... | 2,066 |
| 40 | 7 | 47 | 41·75 | 0·50 | 42·25 | 213 | 4 | 217 |
| 104 | 15 | 119 | 212·50 | 3·50 | 216·00 | 770 | 15 | 785 |
| 18 | 8 | 26 | 93·50 | 1·00 | 94·50 | 463 | 10 | 473 |
| ... | ... | ... | 523·75 | ... | 523·75 | 1,080 | ... | 1,080 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | 134·50 | 2·75 | 137·25 | 715 | 20 | 735 |
| 88 | ... | 88 | 468·75 | 1·00 | 469·75 | 1,230 | 30 | 1,260 |
| 19 | 4 | 23 | 176·75 | 2·00 | 178·75 | 640 | 9 | 649 |
| 24 | ... | 24 | 248·75 | 14·50 | 263·25 | 1,219 | 59 | 1,278 |
| 266 | ... | 266 | 558·00 | 5·50 | 563·50 | 1,889 | 32 | 1,921 |
| ... | 5 | 5 | 258 25 | 4·25 | 262·50 | 2,119 | 25 | 1,144 |
| ... | 3 | 3 | 260·00 | 8·50 | 268·50 | 1,514 | 67 | 1,581 |
| ... | 4 | 4 | 171·25 | 7·50 | 178·75 | 763 | 36 | 799 |
| 19 | ... | 19 | 512·50 | ... | 512·50 | 1,704 | ... | 1,704 |
| 68 | 6 | 74 | 221·00 | 4·75 | 225·75 | 826 | 32 | 858 |
| 201 | 14 | 215 | 293·25 | 3·50 | 296·75 | 891 | 20 | 911 |
| 47 | ... | 47 | 208·75 | 1·50 | 210 25 | 889 | 12 | 901 |
| 28 | 4 | 32 | 314·50 | 10·50 | 325·00 | 1,230 | 32 | 1,262 |
| ... | 8 | 8 | 357·00 | 21·50 | 378·50 | 1,650 | 165 | 1,815 |
| 146 | 12 | 158 | 204·50 | 10·00 | 214·50 | 748 | 41 | 789 |
| 571 | 20 | 591 | 648·00 | 36·50 | 684 50 | 2,338 | 168 | 2,506 |
| 83 | ... | 83 | 270·25 | 22·00 | 292·25 | 1,032 | 92 | 1,124 |
| 87 | 7 | 94 | 116·75 | 12·25 | 129·00 | 588 | 65 | 653 |
| 146 | 46 | 192 | 302·25 | 23·00 | 325·25 | 1,120 | 146 | 1,266 |
| ... | ... | ... | 261·25 | 13·75 | 275·00 | 1,395 | 117 | 1,512 |
| 33 | ... | 33 | 373·00 | 137·50 | 510·50 | 1,533 | 316 | 1,849 |
| 76 | ... | 76 | 408·50 | 38·00 | 446·50 | 1,293 | 89 | 1,382 |
| ... | 7 | 7 | 331·00 | 18·50 | 349·50 | 876 | 72 | 948 |
| 45 | 1 | 46 | 478·25 | 31·00 | 509·25 | 1,808 | 83 | 1,891 |
| 149 | 1 | 150 | 132·25 | 4·25 | 136·50 | 730 | 46 | 776 |
| ... | ... | ... | 131·50 | 8·00 | 139·50 | 345 | 18 | 863 |
| 16 | 20 | 36 | 113·50 | 8·50 | 122·00 | 532 | 37 | 569 |
| 43 | ... | 43 | 219·25 | 14·50 | 233·75 | 714 | 86 | 800 |
| 13 | 1 | 14 | 115·00 | 12 00 | 127·00 | 516 | 72 | 588 |
| 33 | 10 | 43 | 317·50 | 17 75 | 335·25 | 1,049 | 85 | 1,134 |
| 23 | 7 | 30 | 42·75 | 4·25 | 47·00 | 555 | 46 | 601 |
| 2,615 | 220 | 2,835 | 17,260·75 | 828·50 | 18,089·25 | 48,941 | 2,712 | 51,653 |

## VI.—JAILS—

17.—*Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among the Con*

1870.—

| 1. | 2. | 8. | | | 9. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jails. | Number admitted into hospital during the year. | | | Daily average number of sick during the year. | | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 806 | 67 | 873 | 31·83 | 2·15 | 33·98 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 1,022 | 32 | 1,054 | 30·09 | 1·25 | 31·34 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 834 | 35 | 869 | 39·32 | 2·01 | 41·33 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 758 | ... | 758 | 23·15 | ... | 23·15 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 1,143 | 79 | 1,222 | 46·40 | 3·13 | 49·53 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 1,324 | ... | 1,324 | 31·75 | ... | 31·75 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 65 | ... | 65 | 1·90 | ... | 1·90 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 438 | 6 | 444 | 14·39 | 0·15 | 14·54 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 57 | ... | 57 | 2·43 | ... | 2·43 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 608 | ... | 608 | 17·12 | ... | 17·12 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 126 | 2 | 128 | 2·46 | ... | 2·46 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 308 | 6 | 314 | 6·77 | 0·20 | 6·97 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 159 | 2 | 161 | 3·59 | 0·03 | 3·62 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 101 | 1 | 102 | 3·92 | ... | 3·92 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 409 | 6 | 415 | 9·24 | 0·15 | 9·39 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 64 | ... | 64 | 2·12 | ... | 2·12 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 116 | 7 | 123 | 6·19 | 0·12 | 6·31 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 150 | 6 | 156 | 6·20 | 0·18 | 6·38 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 305 | ... | 305 | 7·39 | ... | 7·39 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 244 | 1 | 245 | 3·93 | 0·01 | 3·94 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 271 | 10 | 281 | 7·84 | 0·51 | 8·35 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 92 | ... | 92 | 4·14 | ... | 4·14 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 383 | 25 | 408 | 11·42 | 1·01 | 12·43 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 433 | 68 | 501 | 13 67 | 2·91 | 16·58 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 550 | 8 | 558 | 11·95 | 0·21 | 12·16 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 430 | 15 | 445 | 11·46 | 1·00 | 12·46 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 449 | 20 | 469 | 12·78 | 1·00 | 13·78 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 212 | 19 | 231 | 6·58 | 0·58 | 7·16 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 510 | 60 | 570 | 10·63 | 1·07 | 11·70 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 255 | 3 | 258 | 9·04 | 0·12 | 9·16 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 374 | 106 | 480 | 14·54 | 5·92 | 20·46 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 48 | 12 | 60 | 2·19 | 0·76 | 2·95 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 206 | 6 | 212 | 4·52 | ... | 4·52 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 633 | 51 | 684 | 19·05 | 1·28 | 20·33 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 125 | ... | 125 | 3·80 | ... | 3·80 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 218 | 1 | 219 | 5·94 | 0·02 | 5·96 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 210 | 31 | 241 | 5·03 | 1·32 | 6·35 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 94 | 9 | 103 | 3·22 | 0·21 | 3·43 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 131 | 14 | 145 | 3·89 | 0·25 | 4·14 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 477 | 36 | 513 | 19·97 | 1·19 | 21·16 |
| 41 | Benur „ ... | 197 | 15 | 212 | 3 51 | 0·83 | 3·84 |
| | Total, ... | 15,335 | 759 | 16,094 | 475·36 | 29·07 | 504·43 |

(*continued*).

*victs in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* (continued).

| 10. Number of Deaths. | | | | | | | 11. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. | | B. | | C. | | | | | |
| In Hospital. | | Out of Hospital. | | Total. | | | Ratio of deaths per cent. of total population. | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 129 | 5 | 2 | ... | 131 | 5 | 136 | 5·49 | 3·62 | 5·38 |
| 76 | 1 | ... | ... | 76 | 1 | 77 | 3·53 | 1·28 | 3·45 |
| 25 | 2 | 1 | ... | 26 | 2 | 28 | 1·18 | 1·11 | 1·19 |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 1·19 | ... | 1·19 |
| 129 | 4 | ... | ... | 129 | 4 | 133 | 4·22 | 2·44 | 4·46 |
| 24 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | 1·16 | ... | 1·16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | ... | ... | ... | 31 | ... | 31 | 4·03 | ... | 4·00 |
| 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 1·73 | ... | 1·71 |
| 58 | ... | ... | ... | 58 | ... | 58 | 5·37 | ... | 5·37 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·14 | ... | 0·13 |
| 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 0·32 | ... | 0·31 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·16 | ... | 0·15 |
| 15 | ... | 1 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 1·72 | 1·70 | 1·33 |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 0·84 | ... | 0·83 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 0·27 | ... | 0·26 |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 0·46 | ... | 0·44 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 0·39 | ... | 0·37 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 0·70 | ... | 0·70 |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 0·84 | ... | 0·81 |
| 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 6 | 0·56 | 5·00 | 0·66 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·11 | ... | 0·11 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 0·16 | ... | 0·15 |
| 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 14 | 1 | 15 | 0·84 | 0·60 | 0·83 |
| 17 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 2·27 | ... | 2·16 |
| 23 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 0·98 | ... | 0·92 |
| 22 | 1 | ... | ... | 22 | 1 | 23 | 2·13 | 1·08 | 2·04 |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 1·02 | ... | 0·92 |
| 45 | 5 | ... | ... | 45 | 5 | 50 | 4·01 | 3·42 | 3·95 |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 1·14 | ... | 1·05 |
| 13 | 5 | ... | ... | 13 | 5 | 18 | 0·84 | 1·59 | 0·96 |
| 12 | 3 | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | 15 | 0·92 | 3·39 | 1·08 |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 1·25 | ... | 1·16 |
| 50 | 1 | ... | ... | 50 | 1 | 51 | 2·76 | 1·20 | 2·70 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 0·41 | ... | 0·39 |
| 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 2·03 | ... | 1·93 |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 1·69 | ... | 1·41 |
| 11 | 1 | 1 | ... | 12 | 1 | 13 | 1·68 | 1·16 | 1·62 |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 1·35 | ... | 1·19 |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 1·05 | ... | 0·97 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 0·54 | ... | 0 50 |
| 851 | 30 | 7 | 1 | 858 | 31 | 889 | 1·75 | 1·14 | 1·72 |

## VI.—JAILS—

### 17.—*Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality Provinces during the*

| 1. | 2. | Ratio per cent. of | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. | | | B. | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Of admissions into Hospital. | | | Of daily average number of sick. | | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 63·86 | 99·26 | 65·66 | 2·52 | 3·19 | 2·56 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 85·45 | 67·01 | 84·74 | 2·51 | 2·60 | 2·52 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 53·63 | 29·41 | 51·91 | 2·52 | 1·70 | 2·47 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 92·72 | ... | 92·72 | 2·83 | ... | 2·83 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 70·39 | 88·02 | 71·31 | 2·85 | 3·48 | 2·88 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 102·93 | ... | 102·93 | 2·47 | ... | 2·47 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 155·69 | ... | 155·69 | 4·55 | ... | 4·55 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 206·11 | 171·43 | 2 5·55 | 6·77 | 4·28 | 6·73 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 60·75 | ... | 60·75 | 2·60 | ... | 2·60 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 116·07 | ... | 116·07 | 3·26 | ... | 3·26 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 93·68 | 72·72 | 93·26 | 1·83 | ... | 1·83 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 65·71 | 600·00 | 66·98 | 1·44 | 20·00 | 1·49 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 89·95 | 100·00 | 90·06 | 2·03 | 1·50 | 2·02 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 40·60 | 6·90 | 39·12 | 1·57 | ... | 1·57 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 73 30 | 109·09 | 73·64 | 1·65 | 2·72 | 1·67 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 24·78 | ... | 24·78 | 0·82 | ... | 0·82 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 44·61 | 82·35 | 46·18 | 2·38 | 1·41 | 2·31 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 87·59 | 80·00 | 87·27 | 3·62 | 2·40 | 3·57 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 59·31 | ... | 59·31 | 1·44 | ... | 1·44 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 110·40 | 21·05 | 108·52 | 1·78 | 0·21 | 1·74 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 95·82 | 285·71 | 98·15 | 2·68 | 14·59 | 2·81 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 44·07 | ... | 44·07 | 1·98 | ... | 1·98 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 121·78 | 238·09 | 125·54 | 3·60 | 9·61 | 3·82 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 121·29 | 316·2( | 132·57 | 3·83 | 13·07 | 4·38 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 268·92 | 80·00 | 260 14 | 5·84 | 2·10 | 5·67 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 66·36 | 41·96 | 65·01 | 1·77 | 2·76 | 1·82 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 166·14 | 90·90 | 160·41 | 4·73 | 4 54 | 4·71 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 181·58 | 155 1( | 179·08 | 5·63 | 4·73 | 5·55 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 168·73 | 260 87 | 175·28 | 3·51 | 4·65 | 3·60 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 97·61 | 21·81 | 93·82 | 3·46 | 0·87 | 3·33 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 100·26 | 77·0( | 94·02 | 3·90 | 4·30 | 4·01 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 11·75 | 31·58 | 13·43 | 0·53 | 2·00 | 0·66 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 62·23 | 32·43 | 60·06 | 1·36 | ... | 1·36 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 132·36 | 164·51 | 114·67 | 3·98 | 4·13 | 3·99 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 94·51 | ... | 94·51 | 2·87 | ... | 2·87 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 165·77 | 12·5( | 156·99 | 4 51 | 0·25 | 4·27 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 184·11 | 364·7( | 197 54 | 4·43 | 15·53 | 5·20 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 42·87 | 62·07 | 44·06 | 1·47 | 1·45 | 1·46 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 113·91 | 117·5( | 114·17 | 3·38 | 2·08 | 3·26 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 150·23 | 202·81 | 153·02 | 6·29 | 6·70 | 6·31 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 442·1( | 352·94 | 451·06 | 8·21 | 7·77 | 8·17 |
| | Total, ... | 88·84 | 91·61 | 88·97 | 2·75 | 3·51 | 2·79 |

*(continued).*

*among the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western year* 1870—(concluded).

12.

AVERAGE STRENGTH.

| C. Of deaths from cholera. | | | D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital. | | | E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| ... | ... | ... | 10·38 | 7·41 | 10·23 | 10·38 | 7·41 | 10·23 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6·35 | 2·09 | 6·19 | 6·35 | 2·09 | 6·19 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1·67 | 1·68 | 1·66 | 1·67 | 1·68 | 1·66 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1·95 | ... | 1·95 | 1·95 | 0·00 | 1·95 |
| ... | ... | ... | 7·94 | 4·45 | 7·76 | 7·94 | 4·45 | 7·76 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1·86 | ... | 1·86 | 1·86 | 0·00 | 1·86 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 14·58 | ... | 14·35 | 14·58 | ... | 14·35 |
| ... | ... | ... | 8·56 | ... | 8·46 | 8·56 | ... | 8·46 |
| ... | ... | ... | 11·07 | ... | 11·07 | 11·07 | ... | 11·07 |
| ... | ... | ... | 0·74 | ... | 0·72 | 0·74 | ... | 0·72 |
| ... | ... | ... | 0·85 | ... | 0·85 | 0·85 | ... | 0·85 |
| ... | ... | ... | 0·56 | ... | 0·56 | 0·56 | ... | 0·56 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6·43 | 6·89 | 6·46 | 6·43 | 6·89 | 6·46 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2·87 | ... | 2·84 | 2·87 | ... | 2·84 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1·16 | ... | 1·14 | 1·16 | ... | 1·14 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2·69 | ... | 2·60 | 2·69 | ... | 2·60 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1·75 | ... | 1·68 | 1·75 | ... | 1·68 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2·34 | ... | 2·34 | 2·34 | ... | 2·34 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3·16 | ... | 3·10 | 3·16 | ... | 3·10 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1·70 | 28·57 | 2·02 | 1·70 | 28·57 | 2·02 |
| ... | ... | ... | 0·48 | ... | 0·47 | 0·48 | ... | 0·47 |
| ... | ... | ... | 0·63 | ... | 0·61 | 0·63 | ... | 0·61 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3·92 | 4·65 | 3·96 | 3·92 | 4·65 | 3·96 |
| ... | ... | ... | 8·31 | ... | 7·92 | 8·31 | ... | 7·92 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3·55 | ... | 3·36 | 3·55 | ... | 3·36 |
| 0·37 | ... | 0·34 | 7·77 | 4·54 | 7·52 | 8·14 | 4·54 | 7·87 |
| ... | ... | ... | 5·14 | ... | 4·65 | 5·14 | ... | 4·65 |
| 8·60 | 13·04 | 8·91 | 6·28 | 8·69 | 6·46 | 14·88 | 21·74 | 15·37 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6·12 | ... | 5·81 | 6·12 | ... | 5·81 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3·48 | 3·63 | 3·52 | 3·48 | 3·63 | 3·52 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2·93 | 7·89 | 3·36 | 2·93 | 7·89 | 3·36 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3·33 | ... | 3·14 | 3·33 | ... | 3·14 |
| 0·21 | ... | 0·21 | 10·24 | 3·22 | 9·81 | 10·45 | 3·22 | 10·01 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2·27 | ... | 2·20 | 2·27 | ... | 2·20 |
| ... | ... | ... | 5·32 | ... | 5·02 | 5·32 | ... | 5·02 |
| ... | ... | ... | 7·93 | ... | 7·37 | 7·93 | ... | 7·37 |
| ... | ... | ... | 5·47 | 6·90 | 5·56 | 5·47 | 6·90 | 5·56 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6·08 | ... | 5·51 | 6·08 | ... | 5·51 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3·46 | ... | 3·28 | 3·46 | ... | 3·28 |
| ... | ... | ... | 7·02 | ... | 6·38 | 7·02 | ... | 6·38 |
| 0·16 | 0·36 | 0·17 | 4·81 | 3·38 | 4·74 | 4·97 | 3·74 | 4·91 |

## VI.—JAILS—

18.—*Statement showing the Chief forms of Sickness and Causes of Provinces during*

| Number. | Jails. | I.—General Sub-Divi | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Small-pox. | | Intermittent Fever. | | Remittent and Continued Fever. | | Cholera. | | Other Diseases of Sub-Division A. | |
| | | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | ... | ... | 314 | 6 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 54 | 6 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | ... | ... | 353 | ... | 169 | 41 | ... | ... | 39 | 2 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | ... | ... | 312 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 81 | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 2 | ... | 222 | ... | 9 | 2 | ... | ... | 15 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 11 | ... | 338 | 11 | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 12 | ... | 693 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | ... | ... | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | ... | ... | 253 | 2 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur,, ... | ... | ... | 23 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | ... | ... | 278 | 2 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | ... | ... | 66 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | ... | ... | 154 | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | ... | ... | 61 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | ... | ... | 33 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | ... | ... | 130 | ... | 60 | 7 | ... | ... | 28 | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 1 | ... | 34 | ... | 15 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | ... | ... | 64 | ... | 27 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | ... | ... | 124 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | ... | ... | 178 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | ... | ... | 129 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | ... | ... | 169 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | ... | ... | 267 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | ... | ... | 278 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 1 | ... | 171 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 24 | 1 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 3 | ... | 230 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | ... | ... | 89 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | ... | ... | 140 | ... | 1 | 1 | 91 | 29 | 12 | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | ... | ... | 108 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 10 | ... | 168 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 4 | ... | 14 | ... | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 2 | ... | 72 | ... | 36 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 2 | 1 | 176 | ... | 43 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | ... | ... | 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | ... | ... | 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | ... | ... | 141 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | ... | ... | 30 | 1 | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 29 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | ... | ... | 201 | ... | 63 | 1 | ... | ... | 20 | 2 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | ... | ... | 62 | ... | 2 | .. | ... | ... | 22 | ... |
| | Total, ... | 48 | 1 | 6,298 | 47 | 550 | 85 | 95 | 31 | 447 | 13 |

(*continued*).

*Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western the year* 1870—(continued).

| Diseases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| sion A. | | Sub-Division B. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total of Sub-Division A. | | Scrofula. | | Phthisis Pulmonalis. | | Anæmia. | | Other Diseases of Sub-Division B. | | Total of Sub-Division B. | | Total of general Diseases. | |
| *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* |
| 370 | 14 | 4 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | 5 | 380 | 19 |
| 561 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 562 | 43 |
| 394 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 401 | 3 |
| 248 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | ... | 263 | 2 |
| 359 | 16 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 34 | 1 | 42 | 4 | 401 | 20 |
| 706 | 16 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 28 | ... | 31 | 2 | 737 | 18 |
| 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 44 | ... |
| 266 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 11 | 1 | 277 | 4 |
| 23 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 25 | 2 |
| 320 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 322 | 3 |
| 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 77 | ... |
| 173 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 23 | ... | 196 | 1 |
| 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 91 | ... |
| 35 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | 1 | 41 | 2 |
| 218 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 219 | 7 |
| 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 30 | ... |
| 55 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 58 | 4 |
| 91 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | 101 | 2 |
| 136 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 136 | ... |
| 178 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 179 | 2 |
| 139 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 139 | 1 |
| 53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 | ... |
| 194 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... | 23 | ... | 217 | ... |
| 268 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 29 | 2 | 297 | 3 |
| 278 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 5 | 1 | 283 | 1 |
| 201 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 4 | 11 | ... | 18 | 4 | 219 | 6 |
| 237 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 247 | 5 |
| 93 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | 100 | ... |
| 244 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 | 4 | 10 | ... | 73 | 4 | 317 | 34 |
| 111 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | ... | 126 | 4 |
| 185 | 4 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 34 | ... | 38 | ... | 223 | 4 |
| 26 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 27 | 2 |
| 110 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 113 | 3 |
| 225 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 245 | 11 |
| 49 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 55 | ... |
| 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | ... | 86 | ... |
| 141 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 9 | ... | 10 | 1 | 151 | 1 |
| 41 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 3 |
| 63 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 27 | 1 | 28 | 1 | 91 | 4 |
| 286 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 286 | 1 |
| 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 77 | 2 |
| 7,438 | 177 | 10 | 1 | 31 | 13 | 82 | 14 | 372 | 12 | 495 | 40 | 7,933 | 217 |

VI.—JAILS—

18.—*Statement showing the Chief forms of Sickness and Causes of*

*Provinces during*

| Number. | Jails. | II.—Local | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1. Of the Nervous system. | | 2. Of the eye. | | 3. Of the ear. | | 4. Of the nose. | | 5. Of the Circulatory system. | |
| | | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison,... | 1 | ... | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 5 | 2 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 2 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | 3 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 4 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 6 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 2 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 9 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 5 | 1 | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 13 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Gorackpore „ ... | 7 | 1 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 104 | 10 | 236 | 1 | 26 | ... | 12 | 1 | 14 | 6 |

*(continued).*

*Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western the year* 1870—(continued).

| Diseases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | | 7. | | 8 | | 9. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | *Of the Digestive system.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Of the absorbent system. | | Of the ductless glands. | | Of the respiratory system. | | Dysentry. | | Diarrhœa. | | Hepatitis. | | Jaundice. | | Other Diseases of No. 9. | | Total of No. 9 | |
| *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 15 | 209 | 75 | 48 | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 11 | 2 | 269 | 84 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 2 | 40 | 4 | 158 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 2 | 210 | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | 6 | 104 | 8 | 62 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 36 | ... | 25 | 4 | 240 | 17 |
| ... | | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 87 | 3 | 66 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | ... | ... | 157 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 7 | 214 | 37 | 281 | 46 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 24 | 2 | 524 | 86 |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | 84 | 2 | 192 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 11 | ... | 289 | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 19 | 5 | 65 | 16 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 17 | ... | 108 | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | 8 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 17 | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | 128 | 42 | 28 | 2 | | ... | 1 | ... | 11 | 1 | 168 | 45 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | 8 | ... | 27 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | ... | 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1 | 68 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 6 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | 26 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | | 3 | ... | 25 | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 40 | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 6 | ... | | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 14 | 2 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 23 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 23 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 5 | 44 | 2 | 23 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 48 | ... | 119 | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 23 | 2 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 12 | 1 | 44 | 3 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 9 | 1 | 15 | 2 | ... | | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 42 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 36 | 1 | 17 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 45 | 1 | 47 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 21 | ... | 114 | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 46 | 9 | 126 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | 186 | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 100 | 12 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 130 | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 2 | 33 | 12 | 45 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 23 | ... | 102 | 15 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 2 | 29 | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 | 1 | 64 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 71 | 6 | 72 | 8 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 43 | 2 | 187 | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 35 | 5 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 2 | 59 | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 73 | 6 | 45 | 7 | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 16 | ... | 144 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 21 | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 54 | 4 |
| ... | ... | 5 | ... | 16 | 1 | 79 | 13 | 155 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 1 | 254 | 30 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 30 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 28 | 3 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 35 | ... | 77 | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 49 | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 55 | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1 | 29 | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 2 | 67 | 6 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | 115 | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 49 | ... |
| 6 | ... | 5 | ... | 476 | 72 | 1,809 | 289 | 1,733 | 163 | 21 | 6 | 81 | 2 | 538 | 20 | 4,182 | 480 |

## VI.—JAILS—

18.—*Statement showing the Chief forms of Sickness and Causes of Provinces during*

| Number. | Jails. | II.—Local | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 10. | | 11. | | 12. | | 13. | |
| | | Of the Urinary system. | | Of the Generative system. | | Of the organs of locomotion. | | Of the Cellular system. | |
| | | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 4 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Bareilly " ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Agra " ... | 2 | .... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad " ... | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 39 | ... |
| 6 | Benares " ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 168 | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore " ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh " ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour " ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad " ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly " ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Budaon " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore " ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Muttra " ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra " ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah " ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory " ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Etah " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh " ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore " ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore " ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Banda " ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 30 | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore " ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore " ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 12 | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore " ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... |
| 31 | Benares " ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 43 | ... |
| 32 | Ghazeepore " ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh " ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 22 | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | Bustee " ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 36 | Almorah " ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie " ... | 16 | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore " ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere " ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 27 | ... |
| 41 | Beaur " | | | | | | | | |
| | Total, ... | 83 | 6 | 37 | ... | 48 | ... | 390 | ... |

(*continued*).

*Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western the year* 1870—(continued).

| DISEASES—(*Concluded*). | | | | | | | | | | III.—CONDITIONS. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14. *Of the Cutaneous system.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ulcer. | | Boil. | | Other diseases of No. 14. | | Total of No. 14. | | Total of Local diseases. | | General debility. | | Other conditions. | | Total conditions. | | Poisons. | |
| *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* |
| 33 | 1 | 10 | ... | 15 | ... | 58 | 1 | 420 | 101 | 58 | 15 | ... | ... | 58 | 15 | ... | ... |
| 129 | 1 | 72 | ... | 4 | ... | 205 | 1 | 444 | 25 | 12 | 9 | ... | ... | 12 | 9 | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 74 | ... | 433 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 99 | ... | 115 | ... | 18 | 2 | 232 | 2 | 421 | 14 | 3 | ... | 71 | ... | 74 | ... | ... | ... |
| 105 | 2 | ... | ... | 20 | 3 | 125 | 5 | 768 | 103 | 23 | 10 | ... | ... | 23 | 10 | 1 | ... |
| 9 | ... | 8 | ... | 28 | ... | 45 | ... | 533 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 17 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 27 | ... | 30 | 1 | 148 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 31 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | ... | 46 | ... | 6 | ... | 75 | ... | 279 | 52 | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 44 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | 9 | ... | 3 | ... | 17 | ... | 68 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 44 | 9 | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | 8 | 6 | ... | ... |
| 6 | ... | 50 | ... | 2 | ... | 118 | ... | 174 | 6 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 6 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 31 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 22 | ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 53 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 52 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 148 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| .. | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 60 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 21 | ... | 22 | ... | 5 | ... | 48 | ... | 112 | 3 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 13 | ... | 38 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | ... | 61 | ... | 10 | ... | 101 | ... | 166 | 2 | 1 | ... | 24 | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 39 | 2 | 181 | 8 | 7 | 4 | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | 30 | ... | 9 | ... | 43 | ... | 257 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 49 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | ... | 189 | 14 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 24 | ... | 8 | ... | 6 | ... | 38 | ... | 208 | 17 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... | 26 | ... | 124 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 6 | ... | 2 | ... | 17 | ... | 25 | ... | 243 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 43 | ... | 122 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | ... | 6 | ... | 20 | ... | 41 | ... | 242 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 33 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 16 | ... | 20 | ... | 83 | 6 | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 35 | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 56 | ... | 384 | 32 | 26 | 8 | ... | ... | 26 | 8 | ... | ... |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 58 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 124 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 83 | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | †1 | †1 |
| 7 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 60 | 9 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 12 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 51 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 37 | ... | 219 | 9 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 18 | ... | 107 | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| 850 | 7 | 486 | ... | 388 | 7 | 1,724 | 14 | 7,343 | 590 | 188 | 71 | 99 | 3 | 287 | 74 | 4 | 1 |

† Snake bite.

## VI.—JAILS—

18.—*Statement showing the Chief forms of Sickness and Causes of Provinces during*

| Number. | Jails. | V.—Injuries. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *2. Accidental. | | 3. Homicidal. | | 4. Self-inflicted. | | 5. Judicial. | | Total of injuries. | |
| | | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 15 | 1 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | ... |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 | ... |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 54 | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur„ ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 27 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 1 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 9 | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 1 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 26 | 1 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 16 | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 33 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 1 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 15 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 1 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 29 | ... |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... |
| | Total ... | 434 | 5 | 13 | ... | 8 | 1 | 72 | 1 | 527 | 7 |

* No. I. "battle" omitted.

(*continued*)

*Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. the year* 1870--(concluded).

| VI. Surgical operations. | | Grand Total. | | Ratio of admissions and deaths per cent. of average strength from | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Intermittent fever. | | Remittent and continued fever. | | Cholera. | | Dysentery. | | Diarrhœa. | |
| *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* | *a.* | *d.* |
| ... | ... | 873 | 136 | 23·61 | 0·45 | 0·15 | 0·15 | ... | ... | 15·72 | 5·64 | 3·60 | 0·52 |
| ... | ... | 1,054 | 77 | 28·38 | ... | 13·58 | 3·29 | ... | .. | 3·21 | 0·32 | 12·70 | 1·29 |
| ... | . | 869 | 28 | 18·64 | ... | 0·06 | 0·06 | ... | ... | 6·21 | 0·47 | 3·70 | 0·06 |
| ... | ... | 758 | 16 | 27·15 | ... | 1·10 | 0·24 | ... | ... | 10·64 | 0·36 | 8·07 | 0·61 |
| ... | ... | 1,222 | 133 | 19·72 | 0·64 | 0·35 | 0·29 | ... | ... | 12·49 | 2·16 | 16·40 | 2·68 |
| ... | ... | 1,324 | 24 | 53·87 | 1·24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6·53 | 0·15 | 14·92 | 0·15 |
| ... | ... | 65 | ... | 92·31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4·73 | ... | 4·73 | ... |
| .. | .. | 444 | 31 | 117·13 | 0·92 | 6·01 | 0·46 | ... | ... | 8·79 | 2·31 | 30·09 | 7·40 |
| ... | ... | 57 | 8 | 24·34 | 2·11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4·23 | 1·06 | 8·46 | 5·29 |
| ... | ... | 608 | 58 | 53·08 | 0·38 | 2·67 | ... | ... | ... | 24·44 | 8·02 | 5·34 | 0·38 |
| ... | .. | 128 | 1 | 48·08 | ... | 0·73 | ... | ... | ... | 6·55 | 0·73 | 7·28 | ... |
| ... | ... | 314 | 4 | 32·78 | 0·21 | 1·91 | ... | ... | ... | 1·28 | ... | 9·79 | ... |
| ... | . | 161 | 1 | 34·12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3·35 | 0·56 | 3·91 | ... |
| ... | ... | 102 | 17 | 12·53 | ... | 0·76 | 0·38 | ... | ... | 4·55 | 1·52 | 3·80 | 1·14 |
| ... | ... | 415 | 16 | 23·07 | ... | 10·65 | 1·24 | ... | ... | 3·19 | 0·53 | 3·55 | 0·17 |
| ... | ... | 64 | 3 | 10·66 | ... | 0·38 | ... | ... | ... | 2·66 | ... | 2·28 | ... |
| ... | ... | 123 | 7 | 12·66 | ... | 5·58 | 0·74 | ... | ... | 5·21 | 0·74 | 1·86 | 0·37 |
| ... | ... | 150 | 3 | 35·80 | ... | 15·10 | 1·12 | ... | ... | 1·12 | ... | 7·83 | ... |
| ... | .. | 305 | 12 | 24·19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8·58 | 0·39 | 4·48 | 0·39 |
| ... | | 245 | 7 | 78·84 | 0·44 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10·18 | 0·88 | 3·54 | ... |
| ... | ... | 281 | 6 | 43·47 | ... | 0·33 | 0·33 | ... | ... | 3·03 | 0·34 | 5·05 | 0·67 |
| ... | ... | 92 | 1 | 14·27 | ... | 3·80 | ... | ... | ... | 3·80 | ... | 1·42 | 0·47 |
| ... | ... | 408 | 2 | 52·00 | ... | 4·61 | ... | ... | ... | 11·08 | 0·31 | 5·23 | 0·31 |
| ... | ... | 501 | 15 | 70·54 | ... | 0·26 | 0·26 | ... | ... | 11·89 | 0·26 | 12·41 | 1·05 |
| ... | .. | 558 | 17 | 129·60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21·44 | 4·19 | 58·74 | 2·33 |
| ... | .. | 445 | 23 | 24·98 | ... | 0·73 | 0·14 | ... | ... | 14·61 | 1·75 | 4·09 | ... |
| ... | ... | 469 | 23 | 78·70 | ... | ... | ... | 0.34 | 0·34 | 11·29 | 4·10 | 15 40 | 0·69 |
| ... | ... | 231 | 6 | 69.00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22·48 | 1·55 | 4·65 | ... |
| ... | .. | 570 | 50 | 42·27 | ... | 0·31 | 0·31 | 27·97 | 8·91 | 21·89 | 1·84 | 22·13 | 2·46 |
| ... | ... | 258 | 16 | 39·27 | 1·09 | 0·72 | 0·36 | ... | ... | 12·72 | 1·81 | 3·63 | ... |
| ... | ... | 480 | 18 | 32·91 | 0·39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14·30 | 1·17 | 8·81 | 1·37 |
| ... | ... | 60 | 15 | 3·13 | ... | 1·79 | 0·45 | ... | ... | 3·58 | 2·01 | 0·67 | 0·45 |
| ... | ... | 212 | 11 | 20·60 | ... | 10·30 | 0·85 | ... | ... | 6·58 | 0·28 | 5·72 | 0·85 |
| ... | .. | 684 | 51 | 34·56 | ... | 8·44 | 1·37 | 0·59 | 0·19 | 15·51 | 2·55 | 30·43 | 3·14 |
| ... | ... | 125 | 3 | 13·07 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8·9 | 0·89 | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | 219 | 7 | 48·74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6·45 | 0·71 | 20·07 | 2·15 |
| ... | .. | 241 | 9 | 115·57 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40·16 | 4·92 | 2·45 | ... |
| ... | ... | 103 | 13 | 12·83 | 0·42 | 2·99 | 0·85 | ... | ... | 3·42 | 0·43 | 2·14 | 0·85 |
| ... | ... | 145 | 7 | 11·02 | ... | 22·83 | 0·79 | ... | ... | 3·93 | 1·57 | 2·36 | ... |
| ... | ... | 513 | 11 | 59·95 | ... | 18·99 | 0·30 | ... | ... | 19·98 | 1·79 | 5·37 | ... |
| ... | ... | 212 | 3 | 131·91 | ... | 4·25 | . | ... | ... | 12·76 | ... | 53·19 | ... |
| ... | .. | 16,094 | 889 | 3·481 | 0·6 | 3·04 | 0·47 | 0·52 | 0·17 | 10·00 | 1·59 | 9·58 | 0·90 |

19.—*Statement showing the Monthly Rates of Admissions into Hos Strength of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | | | 4. | | | 5. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | JANUARY. | | | FEBRUARY. | | | MARCH. | | |
| Number. | Jails. | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | |
| | | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 5·03 | 2·21 | 0·81 | 1·47 | 1·60 | 0·22 | 1·76 | 1·67 | 0·15 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 9·18 | 2·11 | 0·96 | 9·62 | 2·82 | 0·65 | 7·03 | 2·82 | 0·64 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 3·59 | 1·98 | 0·05 | 1·56 | 1·94 | 0·05 | 3·18 | 1·85 | 0·06 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 6·49 | 1·90 | ... | 5·00 | 2·00 | ... | 4·62 | 1·89 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 4·99 | 1·77 | 0·71 | 3·05 | 1·83 | 0·58 | 5·13 | 2·39 | 0·59 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 6·03 | 1·84 | 0·08 | 5·39 | 2·44 | 0·14 | 5·02 | 2·02 | 0·07 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail,... | 5·78 | 0·55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3·00 | 0·49 | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 12·44 | 3·97 | ... | 7·38 | 2·42 | ... | 10·40 | 2·29 | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 8·31 | 1·43 | 2·08 | 1·22 | 2 09 | ... | 3·96 | 1·54 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 11·08 | 2·24 | 0·91 | 8·93 | 2·78 | 0·19 | 4·63 | 2·18 | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 3·24 | 0·62 | ... | 0·75 | 0·33 | ... | 2·46 | 0·92 | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 5·09 | 1·18 | 0·60 | 3·58 | 1·61 | ... | 7·42 | 1·74 | 0·23 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 5·40 | 0·94 | 0·44 | 5·15 | 0·47 | ... | 5·19 | 1·01 | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 4·66 | 0·88 | 1·33 | 1·62 | 1·08 | ... | 2·24 | 1·56 | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8·59 | 1·44 | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 1·33 | 0·50 | 0·26 | 1·27 | 1·46 | 0·31 | 0·69 | 0·10 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 5·85 | 2·29 | ... | 3·64 | 3·14 | ... | 4·48 | 3·00 | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 5·80 | 2·78 | 0·64 | 5·48 | 3·65 | ... | 2·52 | 2·55 | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 3·27 | 0·95 | 0·19 | 2·57 | 0·89 | 0·39 | 3·18 | 1·05 | 0·40 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 1·02 | 0·99 | ... | 0·50 | 0·26 | ... | 2·98 | 1·06 | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 7·71 | 1·70 | 0·28 | 4 70 | 2·58 | 0·29 | 3·74 | 2·64 | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 3·43 | 1·34 | ... | 1·77 | 0·84 | ... | 2·15 | 0·84 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 8·90 | 2·64 | ... | 9·62 | 4·17 | ... | 11·50 | 4·38 | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 10·18 | 2·33 | 0·30 | 8·72 | 2·67 | ... | 9 57 | 3·26 | 0·22 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 13·16 | 3·71 | ... | 12·16 | 4·21 | ... | 17·60 | 3·52 | 0·55 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 6·00 | 1·64 | 0·45 | 3·32 | 1·77 | ... | 4·76 | 2·00 | 0·14 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 27·64 | 7·50 | 0·72 | 6·68 | 3·87 | 0·33 | 14·14 | 3·97 | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 28·26 | 9·56 | 2·69 | 9·56 | 7·16 | ... | 12·86 | 5·01 | 2·57 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 19·37 | 4·47 | 0·26 | 50·38 | 7·45 | 8·68 | 15·00 | 3·77 | 0·90 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 7·81 | 2·86 | 0·39 | 5·06 | 2·96 | ... | 6·62 | 4·23 | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 9·15 | 4·11 | 0·37 | 4·95 | 3·64 | 0·59 | 4·74 | 3·76 | ... |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 0·96 | 0·25 | ... | 2·55 | 0·46 | 1·16 | 1·72 | 1·05 | 0·38 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 4·63 | 1·06 | 0·57 | 2·13 | 1·02 | 0·26 | 2·83 | 1·18 | 0·26 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 12·00 | 3·82 | 1·27 | 7·12 | 4·50 | 0·93 | 10·84 | 4·51 | 1·00 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 8·45 | 3·07 | 0·76 | 5·48 | 2·77 | ... | 10 31 | 3·24 | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 16·11 | 3·50 | ... | 11·91 | 2·98 | ... | 12·97 | 4·19 | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 6·40 | 3·74 | 1·06 | 9·94 | 4·13 | ... | 14·63 | 5·27 | 0·97 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 16·49 | 3·38 | 1·22 | 4·39 | 1·19 | 1·09 | 5·95 | 1·59 | 0·49 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 26·35 | 9·10 | 2·32 | 9·39 | 4·52 | 0·94 | 14·45 | 1·81 | 0·76 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 15·98 | 7·34 | 0·63 | 12·12 | 7·40 | 1·46 | 10·31 | 6·52 | ... |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 59·04 | 4·17 | 2·23 | 37·46 | 15 25 | ... | 31·16 | 8·03 | 2·22 |
| | Total, ... | 10·16 | 2·74 | 0·59 | 7·01 | 2·64 | 0·44 | 7·47 | 2·64 | 0·31 |

—(*continued*).

*pital, of Daily Average Sick, and of Deaths per cent. of Average Western Provinces during the year* 1870—(continued).

| 6. April. | | | 7. May. | | | 8. June. | | | 9. July. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | |
| Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. |
| 2·24 | 1·16 | 0·15 | 3·10 | 1·47 | 0·42 | 3·54 | 1·45 | 0·69 | 2·93 | 1·49 | 0·35 |
| 9·15 | 2·67 | 0·60 | 7·92 | 2·73 | 0·67 | 5·00 | 2·42 | 0·52 | 5·74 | 2·14 | 0·34 |
| 4·88 | 2·35 | 0·18 | 5·23 | 2·78 | 0·06 | 5·09 | 2·65 | 0·12 | 5·61 | 2·60 | 0·35 |
| 3·99 | 1·57 | 0·11 | 5·48 | 1·71 | | 5·82 | 1·35 | 0·24 | 8·53 | 2·48 | 0·12 |
| 10·89 | 4·43 | 1·60 | 5·49 | 3·98 | 0 80 | 4·22 | 2·56 | 0·77 | 3·92 | 2·29 | 0·74 |
| 7·26 | 1·62 | 0·15 | 12·74 | 2·13 | 0·07 | 6·51 | 1·76 | 0·15 | 7·43 | 2·08 | 0·15 |
| 7·89 | 1·13 | ... | 14·44 | 1·64 | ... | 11·94 | 2·84 | ... | 14·81 | 4·14 | ... |
| 3·77 | 2·24 | ... | 5·36 | 1·32 | ... | 9·70 | 2·08 | ... | 10·58 | 2·35 | 0·39 |
| 6·21 | 2·60 | ... | 4·85 | 2·15 | ... | 4·04 | 1·62 | ... | 7·05 | 3·44 | ... |
| 4·03 | 2·21 | 0·35 | 7·49 | 2·80 | 0·37 | 4·19 | 2·77 | 0·76 | 7·00 | 3·05 | 0·97 |
| 0·73 | 0·14 | ... | 12·52 | 1·54 | ... | 4·87 | 1·04 | ... | 9·22 | 2·11 | ... |
| 3 18 | 1·45 | ... | 5·35 | 1·30 | ... | 5·35 | 1·27 | ... | 5·44 | 1·07 | 0·19 |
| 3·03 | 0·42 | ... | 6·35 | 1·39 | ... | 7·70 | 2·94 | ... | 5·96 | 2·02 | ... |
| 2·19 | 1·38 | 0·36 | 3·98 | 1·85 | 0·33 | 1·76 | 1·12 | 0·87 | 1·85 | 0·25 | ... |
| 7·57 | 1·69 | 0·15 | 8·74 | 1·80 | 0·66 | 4·87 | 1·55 | 0·32 | 6·45 | 1·16 | 0·17 |
| 2·70 | 0·58 | ... | 0·58 | 0·75 | ... | 0·79 | 0·55 | 0·39 | 0·65 | 0·80 | ... |
| 4·61 | 2·98 | ... | 2·53 | 2·90 | ... | 2·96 | 1·93 | 0·86 | 4·06 | 1·37 | ... |
| 5·45 | 3·59 | ... | 3·95 | 2·97 | ... | 5·95 | 3·43 | ... | 4·77 | 3 70 | ... |
| 3·50 | 1·12 | ... | 8·05 | 1·71 | 0·40 | 7·70 | 2·44 | 0·19 | 6·00 | 1·63 | 0·18 |
| 4·67 | 1·17 | ... | 4·21 | 1·48 | 0·47 | 2·49 | 0·64 | 0·41 | 12·27 | 1·26 | ... |
| 6·93 | 2·38 | 0·31 | 7·23 | 1·97 | ... | 9·37 | 2·97 | ... | 7·78 | 2·20 | ... |
| 0·43 | 0·87 | ... | 3·90 | 1·59 | ... | 3·45 | 2·23 | ... | 2·99 | 1·41 | ... |
| 8·98 | 3·68 | ... | 12·20 | 5·35 | ... | 8·56 | 3·34 | ... | 6·24 | 3·33 | ... |
| 6·77 | 2·90 | 0·42 | 10·09 | 4·09 | 0·60 | 4·66 | 2·79 | 0·23 | 6·90 | 3·45 | 0·24 |
| 20·89 | 4·80 | ... | 20 51 | 4·15 | 0·51 | 17·76 | 4·03 | ... | 22·43 | 5·06 | ... |
| 4·33 | 1·69 | 0·14 | 4·21 | 1·36 | 0·31 | 4·79 | 1·72 | ... | 4·62 | 1·44 | ... |
| 12·05 | 4·14 | 0·28 | 10·98 | 4·62 | 0·32 | 14·85 | 4·95 | ... | 11·27 | 2·01 | 0·34 |
| 21·17 | 6·88 | ... | 11·99 | 6·52 | ... | 14·43 | 6·67 | ... | 16·32 | 5·17 | 0·65 |
| 15·60 | 4·42 | 0·27 | 10·89 | 2·43 | 1·32 | 4·64 | 1·21 | 0·27 | 5·06 | 1·62 | 0·28 |
| 8·34 | 2·85 | 0·68 | 5·41 | 2·97 | 0·31 | 6·72 | 2·67 | 0·67 | 9·33 | 3·56 | ... |
| 6·82 | 4·01 | ... | 5·89 | 3·71 | 0·40 | 7·96 | 3·68 | ... | 7·66 | 4·40 | 0·56 |
| 0·73 | 0·54 | 0·49 | 0·24 | 0·39 | ... | 0·69 | 0·34 | ... | 0·85 | 0·46 | 0·21 |
| 2·92 | 1·07 | 0·53 | 3·20 | 1·12 | 0·26 | 1·48 | 0·57 | ... | 2·83 | 0·26 | ... |
| 24·56 | 7·44 | 3·64 | 12·11 | 5·10 | 1·23 | 7·30 | 3·22 | ... | 4·40 | 3·08 | ... |
| 9·01 | 3·28 | ... | 4·90 | 2·94 | ... | 6·95 | 3·48 | ... | 10·00 | 2·89 | ... |
| 12·18 | 3·65 | 0·71 | 19·81 | 4·85 | ... | 19·37 | 5·42 | ... | 12·50 | 4·77 | ... |
| 3·72 | 3·10 | 0·93 | 9 52 | 2 72 | ... | 6·76 | 1·45 | ... | 23·89 | 4·87 | ... |
| 2·96 | 0·70 | 0·84 | 1·97 | 1·74 | ... | 2·24 | 0·86 | ... | 2·24 | 0·97 | 1 12 |
| 15·12 | 5·00 | ... | 7·12 | 2·42 | ... | 4·92 | 1·85 | ... | 2·30 | 1·80 | ... |
| 9·39 | 6·09 | ... | 5·66 | 4·71 | ... | 9·51 | 5·22 | ... | 9·70 | 5·92 | ... |
| 42·50 | 22·72 | ... | 50·00 | 9·25 | ... | 36·06 | 8·65 | ... | 38·27 | 6·95 | ... |
| 8·13 | 3·14 | 0·31 | 8·47 | 3·79 | 0·23 | 7·24 | 2·58 | 0·17 | 8·24 | 2·61 | 0·18 |

19.—*Statement showing the Monthly Rates of Admissions into Hos Strength of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-*

| 1. | 2. | 10. | | | 11. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AUGUST. | | | SEPTEMBER. | | |
| Number. | Jails. | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | |
| | | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 5·86 | 2·49 | 0·36 | 10·59 | 3·08 | 1·32 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 6·58 | 2·07 | 0·16 | 6·80 | 2·41 | 0·23 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 6 16 | 3·37 | 0·11 | 5·59 | 3·83 | 0·05 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 8·35 | 3·33 | 0·49 | 12·57 | 4·65 | 0·13 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 4·48 | 2·17 | 0·39 | 5·76 | 2·53 | 0·14 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 8·70 | 2·95 | ... | 12·87 | 3·31 | 0·32 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | 20·51 | 5·61 | ... | 23·95 | 9·58 | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore, „ ... | 55·81 | 2·42 | 0·36 | 30·31 | 22·05 | 3·00 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 5·67 | 4·36 | ... | 4·37 | 3·45 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 7·01 | 2·45 | 0·97 | 13·64 | 3·19 | 0·78 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 14·24 | 2·03 | ... | 8·36 | 2·38 | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 5·76 | 1·44 | ... | 4·77 | 1·24 | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 9·54 | 1·64 | ... | 24·19 | 5·66 | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 7·18 | 2·00 | 0·95 | 3·90 | 2·43 | 1·95 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 8·67 | 2·00 | 0·17 | 6·71 | 2·08 | 0·54 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 1·24 | 0·78 | ... | 2·43 | 0·69 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 2·99 | 1·40 | 0·42 | 3·06 | 0·54 | 0·12 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 6·39 | 6·66 | ... | 9·12 | 3·72 | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 7·90 | 2·26 | 0·37 | 4·67 | 1·48 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 8·48 | 1·32 | ... | 18·02 | 2·93 | 0 43 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 13·70 | 3·06 | ... | 11·91 | 4·34 | 0·74 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 12·63 | 4·73 | ... | 3·34 | 2·53 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 10·43 | 2 84 | ... | 7·04 | 2·84 | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 6·52 | 3·11 | ... | 7·55 | 5·41 | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 24·79 | 5·50 | 0·84 | 31·50 | 7·46 | 0·43 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 6·53 | 1·77 | ... | 8·87 | 2·11 | 0·36 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 12·88 | 3·69 | 0·70 | 11·18 | 4·85 | 0·70 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 18·61 | 5·06 | ... | 15·49 | 5·40 | 0·62 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 7·78 | 2·17 | 0·55 | 3·70 | 2·62 | 1·00 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 7·48 | 3·41 | 0·37 | 6·46 | 3·29 | 0·34 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 9·97 | 4·27 | 0·61 | 9·48 | 4·54 | ... |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 0·62 | 0·72 | 0·20 | 0·87 | 0·63 | 0·21 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 12·55 | 0·72 | ... | 5·80 | 0·80 | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 9·03 | 2·64 | 0·40 | 14·03 | 3·28 | 0·39 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 8·57 | 2·90 | ... | 7·78 | 2·39 | 0·60 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 9·09 | 4·05 | ... | 14·08 | 4·36 | 0·70 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 24·20 | 5·25 | ... | 35·57 | 6·65 | 1·45 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 3·96 | 1·38 | ... | 2·68 | 0·98 | 0·38 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 3·12 | 1 61 | ... | 10·83 | 1·93 | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 9·23 | 5·64 | ... | 15·49 | 7·21 | 0·31 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 27·09 | 6·77 | ... | 18·89 | 9·56 | ... |
| | Total, ... | 10·74 | 3·02 | 0·20 | 11·08 | 4·03 | 0·42 |

—(*continued*).

*pital, of Daily Average Sick, and of Deaths per cent. of Average Western Provinces during the year* 1870—(concluded).

| 12. October. | | | 13. November. | | | 14. December. | | | 15. Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | | *Ratio per cent. of average strength of* | | |
| Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Daily sick. | Deaths. |
| 8·85 | 3·22 | 0·86 | 10·38 | 5·38 | 2·62 | 12·01 | 6·67 | 2·86 | 65·66 | 2·56 | 10·23 |
| 7·62 | 2·77 | 0·71 | 4·26 | 2·60 | 0·40 | 4·90 | 2·58 | 0·16 | 84·74 | 2·52 | 6·19 |
| 4·50 | 2·60 | 0·29 | 4·12 | 2·28 | 0·18 | 2·13 | 1·21 | 0·12 | 51·91 | 2·47 | 1·66 |
| 15·59 | 5·88 | 0·14 | 12·52 | 4·71 | 0·43 | 7·52 | 4·15 | 0·43 | 92·72 | 2·83 | 1·95 |
| 8·21 | 2·58 | 0·21 | 7·17 | 4·52 | 0·44 | 10·23 | 4·82 | 0·40 | 71·31 | 2·88 | 7·76 |
| 11·75 | 3·56 | 0·16 | 11·95 | 3·04 | 0·23 | 7·76 | 2·66 | 0·32 | 102·93 | 2·47 | 1·86 |
| 16·66 | 11·14 | ... | 19·56 | 7·02 | ... | 9·57 | 3·82 | ... | 155·69 | 4·55 | ... |
| 16·00 | 13·14 | 3·04 | 12·06 | 10·27 | 3·01 | 9·41 | 6·59 | 1·88 | 205·55 | 6·73 | 14·35 |
| 5·24 | 3·64 | 3·16 | 4·10 | 2·08 | ... | 4·86 | 2·56 | 0·99 | 60·75 | 2·60 | 8·46 |
| 16·39 | 4·16 | 1·38 | 17·22 | 5·85 | 2·17 | 14·65 | 5·73 | 2·36 | 116·07 | 3·26 | 11·07 |
| 16·22 | 4·37 | 0·70 | 9·74 | 3·31 | ... | 7·54 | 1·67 | ... | 93·26 | 1·83 | 0·72 |
| 10·38 | 2·15 | ... | 4·32 | 1·73 | ... | 4 23 | 1·44 | ... | 66·98 | 1·49 | 0·85 |
| 8·90 | 3·25 | ... | 4·05 | 1·77 | ... | 4·58 | 2·06 | ... | 90·06 | 2·02 | 0·56 |
| 6·66 | 3·16 | ... | 1·84 | 2·11 | 0·46 | 2·92 | 0·60 | 0·41 | 39·12 | 1·57 | 6·46 |
| 8·51 | 2·99 | 0·19 | 6·20 | 2·81 | 0·41 | 7·39 | 2·94 | 0·24 | 73·64 | 1·67 | 2·84 |
| 5·42 | 1·95 | ... | 4·56 | 2·28 | ... | 3·40 | 1·44 | ... | 24·78 | 0·82 | 1·14 |
| 5·24 | 2·06 | 0·79 | 2·32 | 2·01 | ... | 4·17 | 2·60 | 0·83 | 46·18 | 2·31 | 2·60 |
| 18·72 | 5·72 | ... | 9·08 | 3·96 | 0·53 | 6·32 | 3·32 | 0·52 | 87·27 | 3·57 | 1·68 |
| 4·83 | 1·02 | ... | 4·40 | 1·11 | 1·19 | 3·22 | 1·51 | ... | 59·31 | 1·44 | 2·34 |
| 40·84 | 6·49 | 1·30 | 5·38 | 1·80 | ... | 4·13 | 1·32 | 0·41 | 108·52 | 1·74 | 3·10 |
| 7·50 | 2·96 | ... | 7·77 | 3·66 | 0·37 | 7·84 | 3·77 | ... | 98·15 | 2·81 | 2·02 |
| 2·45 | 2·42 | ... | 4·27 | 3·31 | 0·53 | 3·62 | 3·10 | ... | 44·07 | 1·98 | 0 47 |
| 14·20 | 5·00 | 0·33 | 18·68 | 5·95 | ... | 9·96 | 4·97 | 0·39 | 125·54 | 3·82 | 0·61 |
| 29·07 | 11·08 | 1·29 | 19·31 | 8·71 | 0·66 | 12·22 | 7·48 | 0·37 | 132·57 | 4·38 | 3·96 |
| 31·39 | 7·48 | 1·21 | 27·73 | 8·97 | 2·16 | 15·77 | 7·62 | 1·75 | 260·14 | 5 67 | 7.92 |
| 9 11 | 2·30 | 0·13 | 3·60 | 1·40 | 0·12 | 5·63 | 2 36 | 1·33 | 65·01 | 1·82 | 3·36 |
| 15·76 | 6·23 | 1·87 | 10·85 | 6·43 | 1·61 | 9·35 | 5·09 | 1·50 | 160·41 | 4·71 | 7·87 |
| 12·29 | 5·26 | ... | 13·73 | 4·54 | ... | 11·44 | 3·83 | ... | 179·08 | 3·55 | 4·65 |
| 17·89 | 4·70 | 1·12 | 17·36 | 3·47 | ... | 5·83 | 1·55 | ... | 175·28 | 3·60 | 15·37 |
| 13·78 | 3·94 | 0·72 | 10·60 | 3·69 | 0·78 | 10·70 | 3·63 | 1·33 | 93·82 | 3·33 | 5·81 |
| 9·58 | 4·69 | 0·37 | 10·58 | 4·01 | 0·37 | 6·78 | 3 10 | 0·19 | 94·02 | 4·01 | 3·52 |
| 0·46 | 0 61 | ... | 1·35 | 0·97 | 0·22 | 2·07 | 1·08 | 0·46 | 13·43 | 0·66 | 3·36 |
| 12·05 | 2·56 | ... | 7·79 | 2·77 | 0·93 | 2·09 | 1·48 | 0·34 | 60·06 | 1·36 | 3·14 |
| 9·08 | 3·15 | 0·41 | 13·11 | 3·66 | 0·39 | 10·04 | 3·63 | 0·21 | 114·67 | 3·99 | 10·01 |
| 4·02 | 2·03 | ... | 6·52 | 0·45 | 0·72 | 10 00 | 3·33 | ... | 94·51 | 2·87 | 2·20 |
| 10·94 | 4·85 | 1·35 | 8·66 | 4·26 | 0·33 | 9·96 | 2·15 | 0·83 | 156·71 | 4·27 | 5·02 |
| 24·79 | 17·02 | 0·30 | 15·43 | 8·03 | 0·67 | 10·08 | 6·89 | 0·67 | 197·54 | 5·20 | 7·37 |
| 3·09 | 1·11 | 0·38 | 2·20 | 2·40 | ... | 0·47 | 1·52 | 0·47 | 44·06 | 1·46 | 5·56 |
| 6·68 | 2·93 | 0·88 | 9·02 | 3·03 | 0·90 | 3·60 | 3·60 | ... | 114·17 | 3·26 | 5·51 |
| 25·26 | 7·41 | 0·29 | 16·27 | 5·96 | ... | 13·03 | 6·21 | 0·56 | 153·02 | 6·31 | 3·28 |
| 22·04 | 10·57 | ... | 31·78 | 10·79 | ... | 15·38 | 3·38 | ... | 451·06 | 8·17 | 6·38 |
| 12·63 | 4·73 | 0·57 | 10·04 | 4·08 | 0·58 | 7·48 | 3·40 | 0·53 | 88·97 | 2·79 | 4·91 |

20.—*Statement showing the Mortality among the Convicts of the*

| 1. Number. | 2. Jails. | 3. Under 16 years. Average number. M. | Average number. F. | Number of deaths. M | Number of deaths. F. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. M. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. F. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. Total. | 16 to Average number. M. | 16 to Average number. F. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 23·70 | 4·20 | 1 | ... | 4·23 | ... | 3·58 | 101·20 | 8·30 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | 13·20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 227·50 | 10·80 |
| 3 | Agra „ | 157· | 12· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 249· | 22· |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36·20 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | 0·30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1·10 | 0·10 |
| 6 | Benares „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18· | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 1·90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13·20 | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | 0·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14·20 | 0·10 |
| 10 | Meerut „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 111·70 | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 7·20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6·10 | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | 0·70 | 0·10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12·80 | 0·40 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65· | 8· |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | 4·80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 94·30 | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ | 0·70 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73·10 | 1·90 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | 0·30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14·20 | 1·30 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 115·20 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 0·60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35·60 | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ | 0·60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15·20 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | 13·90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45·00 | 2·40 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 5· | 1·90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54·20 | 1·60 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | 7·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46·50 | 1·20 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | 10· | 2·80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 152·70 | 6·20 |
| 27 | Banda „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ | 1· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25·30 | 2· |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | 7·40 | 0·90 | 1 | 1 | 13·42 | 1·08 | 23·89 | 4·60 | 1·10 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ | 16·50 | 0·20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28· | 10· |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | 8· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36· | 13· |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | 0·80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41·10 | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | 6·40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45·70 | 2·30 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | 3· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159· | 2· |
| 36 | Almorah „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4·70 | 2· |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3· | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | 46· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 243· | 21· |
| 41 | Beaur „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 337·00 | 22·10 | 2 | 1 | 0·59 | 4·52 | 0·83 | 2,192·40 | 117·70 |

(*continued*).

*N.-W. P., during the year* 1870, *according to Age and Sex.*

| 4. | | | | | 5. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 YEARS. | | | | | 20 TO 30 YEARS. | | | | | | |
| Number of deaths. | | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | | | Average number. | | Number of deaths. | | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 3 | ... | 2·96 | ... | 2·74 | 397·90 | 18·20 | 38 | ... | 9·55 | ... | 9·13 |
| 6 | ... | 2·63 | ... | 2·52 | 584·90 | 15·80 | 20 | ... | 3·41 | ... | 3·33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 255· | 25· | 5 | 1 | 1·90 | 4· | 2·10 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 129·10 | ... | 5 | ... | 3·87 | ... | 3·87 |
| 22 | 4 | 15·71 | 30·76 | 22·76 | 4·60 | 0·20 | 43 | ... | 10·38 | ... | 8·93 |
| 2 | ... | 11·11 | ... | 11·11 | 390· | ... | 8 | ... | 2·05 | ... | 2·05 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 7·57 | ... | 7·57 | 90·10 | 1·20 | 1 | ... | 1·10 | ... | 1·09 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40· | 0·10 | 1 | ... | 2·50 | ... | 2·49 |
| 2 | ... | 1·79 | ... | 1·79 | 221·60 | ... | 19 | ... | 1·79 | ... | 1·79 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16·60 | 4· | 3 | ... | 18·18 | ... | 14·63 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67·40 | 0·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 280· | 15· | 5 | ... | 1·78 | ... | 1·69 |
| 2 | ... | 2·12 | ... | 2·12 | 268·90 | ... | 8 | ... | 2·97 | ... | 2·97 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 81·30 | 1·10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 68·50 | 0·90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 140·20 | ... | 3 | ... | 2·10 | ... | 2·10 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 250· | ... | 5 | ... | 2· | ... | 2· |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65·10 | ... | 2 | ... | 3· | ... | 3· |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45·70 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 103·90 | 4· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 1·84 | ... | 1·78 | 74· | 5·30 | 3 | ... | 4·54 | ... | 3·78 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91·10 | 2·50 | 3 | ... | 3·29 | ... | 3·20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 207·90 | 8·80 | 2 | ... | 0·96 | ... | 0·92 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97· | ... | 1 | ... | 1·03 | ... | 1·03 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50·40 | 4· | 1 | ... | 1·98 | ... | 1·83 |
| 5 | ... | 109·64 | ... | 88·02 | 76·80 | 5·60 | 14 | ... | 18·20 | ... | 16·97 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·80 | ... | 3 | ... | 0·11 | ... | 0·11 |
| 1 | ... | 3·21 | ... | 2·63 | 90· | 30· | 1 | 1 | 1·11 | 3·33 | 1·65 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 169·30 | 4· | 3 | 1 | 1·80 | 25· | 2·31 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84·10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 2·18 | ... | 2·13 | 236·50 | 14·70 | 3 | ... | 1·26 | ... | 0·85 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 293· | 34· | 2 | ... | 0·69 | ... | 0·61 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31·10 | 3·60 | 3 | ... | 8·90 | ... | 8·90 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63·30 | ... | 3 | ... | 4·73 | ... | 4·73 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30· | ... | 3 | ... | 10· | ... | 10· |
| 1 | ... | 33· | ... | 33· | 9·0 | 6· | 3 | ... | 33· | ... | 20· |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 421· | 48· | 5 | ... | 1·18 | ... | 1·06 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45·10 | 4·30 | 2 | ... | 4·40 | ... | 4·05 |
| 47 | 4 | 2·14 | 3·40 | 2·20 | 5,571·20 | 256·80 | 221 | 3 | 3·96 | 1·17 | 3·84 |

## VI.—JAILS—

### 20.—*Statement showing Mortality among the Convicts of the N.-W.P.*

| 1. | 2. | 6. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 30 to 40 Years. | | | | | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Average number. | | Number of deaths. | | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 309·50 | 16·10 | 41 | 3 | 13·24 | 18·63 | 13·51 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 234·20 | 12·10 | 14 | ... | 5·97 | ... | 5·68 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 310· | 19· | 6 | ... | 1·90 | ... | 1·80 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh* „ ... | 185· | ... | 2 | ... | 1·80 | ... | 1·80 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 1·40 | 0·10 | 29 | ... | 21·01 | ... | 20·13 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 394· | ... | 7 | ... | 1·77 | ... | 1·77 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail,... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 53·90 | 1·50 | 8 | ... | 14·83 | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 19·60 | 0·50 | 1 | ... | 5·10 | ... | 4·98 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 80·20 | ... | 22 | ... | 27·43 | ... | 27·43 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 376·60 | 5·40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 58·70 | 0·30 | 1 | ... | 1·70 | ... | 1·69 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 112 | 20· | 3 | ... | 2·68 | ... | 2·27 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 99·90 | ... | 2 | ... | 2·10 | ... | 2·10 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 56·10 | 0·90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 107·90 | 1·30 | 1 | ... | 0·90 | ... | 0·90 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 90· | ... | 1 | ... | 1·30 | ... | 1·30 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 101·10 | ... | 3 | ... | 2·98 | ... | 2·98 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 81·30 | ... | 1 | ... | 1·23 | ... | 1·23 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 90·50 | 0·80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 84·10 | 1·30 | 1 | ... | 1·18 | ... | 1·17 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 85·80 | 6·10 | 3 | ... | 3·49 | ... | 3·26 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 29·80 | 2·70 | 3 | ... | 10·06 | ... | 9·23 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 166·30 | 10·50 | 9 | ... | 5·41 | ... | 5·09 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 219· | ... | 9 | ... | 4·10 | ... | 4·10 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 25·60 | 3·10 | 2 | ... | 7·81 | ... | 7· |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 158·40 | 9·10 | 11 | 3 | 6·93 | 32·96 | 8 35 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 0·10 | ... | 4 | ... | 0·14 | ... | 0·14 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 104· | 35· | 2 | 2 | 1·92 | 5·71 | 2·87 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 113· | 12·90 | 3 | 1 | 2·60 | 7·70 | 3·17 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 84·90 | 8·30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 131·50 | 9·60 | 15 | 1 | 11·40 | 10·41 | 11·34 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 218· | 5· | 1 | ... | 0·45 | ... | 0·44 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 36·10 | 1·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 52·00 | ... | 2 | ... | 3·84 | ... | 3·84 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 40· | ... | 4 | ... | 2·59 | ... | 2·59 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 42· | 3· | 1 | ... | 2· | ... | 2· |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 210· | 14· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| | Total, ... | 4,562·50 | 200·10 | 212 | 10 | 4·64 | 4·99 | 4·66 |

(*continued*).

*during the year* 1870, *according to Age and Sex*—(continued).

| 7. | | | | | | | 8. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 TO 50 YEARS. | | | | | | | ABOVE 50 YEARS. | |
| Average number. | | Number of deaths. | | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | | | Average number. | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| 261·20 | 10·10 | 13 | 1 | 49·8 | 9·89 | 5·16 | 169·20 | 10·60 |
| 87·60 | 3·90 | 20 | ... | 22·83 | ... | 21·85 | 48·60 | 5·00 |
| 248· | 11· | 8 | 1 | 3·20 | 9· | 3·50 | 336· | 30· |
| 267· | ... | 4 | ... | 1·49 | ... | 1·49 | 200·50 | ... |
| 0·50 | ... | 24 | ... | 47·05 | ... | 43·63 | 0·10 | ... |
| 387· | ... | 4 | ... | 1·03 | ... | 1·03 | 97· | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28·60 | 0·30 | 6 | ... | 20·93 | ... | ... | 24·50 | 0·50 |
| 6·70 | 0·10 | 2 | ... | 29·76 | ... | 29·32 | 12·50 | 0·20 |
| 54·10 | ... | 7 | ... | 12·92 | ... | 12·92 | 56·20 | ... |
| 26·70 | 1· | 1 | ... | 3·70 | ... | 3·60 | ... | ... |
| 53·90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8·50 | ... |
| 27·50 | 30·40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9·70 | 0·20 |
| 140· | 15· | 4 | ... | 2·85 | .. | 2·58 | 522· | 1· |
| 54·50 | ... | 1 | ... | 1·83 | ... | 1·83 | 35·50 | ... |
| 33·10 | 0·40 | 2 | ... | 6·00 | ... | 5·97 | 12·10 | ... |
| 49·80 | 2·20 | 2 | ... | 4·0 | ... | 3·84 | 19·20 | 2·80 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59· | ... |
| 85·20 | ... | 6 | ... | 7·04 | ... | 7·04 | 78·10 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12· | ... |
| 75·50 | ... | 1 | ... | 1·29 | ... | 1·29 | 37·40 | ... |
| 54·60 | 0·60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15·30 | ... |
| 42·80 | 2·60 | 1 | ... | 2·33 | ... | 2·20 | 24·80 | 0·20 |
| 44· | 4·10 | 3 | ... | 6·77 | ... | 6·25 | 94· | 3·70 |
| 16·40 | 3·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 13·40 | ... |
| 145·20 | 6·70 | 3 | ... | 2·06 | ... | 1·98 | 144·40 | 1· |
| 87· | ... | 9 | ... | 10·30 | ... | 10·30 | 38· | 1· |
| 8·60 | 3·10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9· | ... |
| 49·80 | 4·80 | 6 | 1 | 12·03 | 20·74 | 12·86 | 5·20 | 2· |
| 0·80 | ... | 3 | ... | 0·11 | ... | 0·11 | 0·20 | ... |
| 97· | 47· | 1 | ... | 1·03 | ... | 0·69 | 38·80 | 15· |
| 53· | 2· | 4 | ... | 7·50 | ... | 7·27 | 29· | 6· |
| 87·70 | 5·40 | 2 | ... | 2·27 | ... | 2·14 | 32·90 | 4·80 |
| 40·20 | 1·60 | 8 | ... | 20·50 | ... | 19·14 | 25· | 13· |
| 40· | 2· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9· | ... |
| 40·30 | 0·50 | 2 | ... | 4·90 | ... | 4·90 | 20·20 | 0·50 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15· | ... |
| 80· | 14· | 2 | 1 | 2·50 | 7·14 | 3·19 | 50· | ... |
| 26· | 2· | 1 | ... | 4· | ... | 3· | 26· | 1· |
| 117· | 2. | 3 | ... | 2·56 | ... | 2·52 | 38· | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45·10 | 4·30 |
| 2,917·40 | 176·30 | 153 | 4 | 5·24 | 2·27 | 5·07 | 2,411·40 | 102·80 |

## VI.—JAILS—(*continued*).

### 20.—*Statement showing the Mortality among the Convicts of the N.-W. P., during* 1870, *according to Age and Sex*—(concld).

| 1. | 2. | 8. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Above 50 years. | | | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Number of deaths. | | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, ... | 35 | 1 | 20·68 | 9·39 | 20·02 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 16 | 1 | 32·90 | 17·78 | 31·67 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 7 | ... | 2·09 | ... | 1·90 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 5 | ... | 2·49 | ... | 2·49 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 11 | ... | 110· | ... | 91·66 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 3 | ... | 3·09 | ... | 3·09 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 15 | . | 61·20 | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 4 | ... | 32·02 | ... | 31·54 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 8 | ... | 14·23 | ... | 14·23 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 1 | | 11·76 | ... | 11·76 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 4 | 1 | 0·76 | 100· | 0·95 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 3 | ... | 8·44 | ... | 8·44 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 1 | ... | 8·20 | ... | 8·20 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 4 | .. | 20·80 | ... | 18·18 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 2 | ... | 3·39 | ... | 3·39 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 2 | ... | 16·66 | ... | 16·66 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 1 | 1 | 5·50 | ... | 5·50 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 1 | ... | 6·54 | ... | 6·54 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 4 | 1 | 4·23 | 25·18 | 5·11 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 11 | ... | 82·00 | ... | 82· |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 9 | . | 7·86 | ... | 7·79 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 3 | 1 | 7·89 | 100 | 10 29 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 3 | .. | 38·33 | ... | 33·33 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 8 | ... | 152·96 | ... | 110·10 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 6 | .. | 0·22 | ... | 0·22 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 8 | 2 | 20·51 | 13·33 | 18·51 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 2 | 1 | 6·90 | 16·60 | 8·57 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 9 | ... | 27·13 | ... | 23·87 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 23 | | 92· | ... | 60·53 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 2 | ... | 9·60 | ... | 9·60 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 4 | ... | 26·66 | ... | 26·66 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 3 | ... | 6·00 | ... | 6· |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 1 | ... | 4·00 | ... | 4·00 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 3 | ... | 7·89 | ... | 7·89 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 1 | ... | 2·20 | ... | 2·02 |
| | Total, ... | 223 | 9 | 9·24 | 8·75 | 9·22 |

## VI.—JAILS—(*continued*).

21.—*Statement showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870, *according to length of Imprisonment.*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | | | 5. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Under one month in Jail. | | | From 1 to 3 months. | |
| Number. | Jails. | Above term of residence. | Average number. | Number died. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | Average number. | Number died. |
| | | Y. M. D. | | | | | |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 1 11 0 | 90·30 | 3 | 3·32 | 120·24 | 10 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 1 10 8 | 0·06 | 1 | 1,666·66 | 0·33 | 2 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 3 2 19 | 0·14 | 2 | 1,428·57 | ... | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 1 8 22 | 0·70 | ... | ... | 1·75 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 3 9 18 | 0·10 | ... | ... | 0·11 | 4 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 3 0 7 | ... | ... | ... | 0·16 | 2 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 4 2 0 | 0·07 | 1 | 1,428·57 | 0·76 | 4 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 0 9 2 | 29·46 | ... | ... | 6·86 | 2 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 1 3 0 | 30·60 | ... | ... | 80·20 | 3 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 0 6 17 | ... | ... | ... | 0·20 | 1 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | ... | 2·20 | 1 | 45·45 | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 5 2 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 0 9 18 | 0·27 | 1 | 0·37 | 0·54 | 2 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 1 1 21 | ... | ... | ... | 0·51 | 3 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 0 2 23 | 58·18 | ... | ... | 52·70 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | ... | 35·79 | 2 | 5·59 | 37·94 | 2 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 0 2 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 1 3 13 | 36·20 | ... | ... | 0·80 | 4 |
| 20 | Etáwah „ ... | 0 6 16 | 16·58 | ... | ... | 15·83 | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 0 3 24 | 24·25 | 1 | 4·10 | 32·24 | 3 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 0 4 21 | 33·28 | 1 | 3·10 | 78·16 | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 1 8 2 | 9·0·14 | ... | ... | 62·60 | 2 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | ... | 26·80 | 1 | 3·70 | 43·30 | 4 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 0 4 26 | 0·43 | 9 | 2,093·02 | 1·06 | 7 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 0 11 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5·30 | 7 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 0 3 0 | 0·06 | 2 | 3,333·33 | ... | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 0 5 19 | 41·42 | 6 | 14·48 | 25·86 | 13 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 2 9 2 | 0·20 | 1 | 0·60 | 0·50 | 2 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 1 7 28 | 0·33 | 4 | 1,212· | 0·75 | 9 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 0 6 23 | 0·01 | 1 | ... | 0·29 | 2 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 1 10 11 | 0·28 | ... | ... | 0·29 | 3 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 2 0 4 | 154·66 | 4 | 2·58 | 113·60 | 13 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 0 8 12 | 231· | ... | ... | 142· | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 0 8 26 | ... | ... | ... | 0·20 | 2 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 2 11 12 | ... | ... | ... | 68· | 4 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 2 5 9 | ... | ... | ... | 2·44 | 2 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 2· | 1 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 0 4 24 | ... | ... | ... | 174· | 1 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 0 1 6 | 0·08 | 2 | 234· | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 1 5 27 | 903·07 | 43 | 4·76 | 1,071·32 | 114 |

21.—*Statement showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the* *according to length*

| 1. | 2. | 5. | 6. | | | 7. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 to 3 months. | 3 TO 6 MONTHS. | | | 6 TO 9 MON | |
| Number. | Jails. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | Average number. | Number died. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | Average number. | Number died. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 8·31 | 240·14 | 10 | 4·16 | 100·64 | 6 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 606·06 | 3· | 8 | 266·66 | 6·87 | 11 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | ... | 0·53 | 2 | 377·36 | 2·27 | 4 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | . | 7·60 | 2 | 26·30 | 8·45 | 2 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 36·36 | 0 57 | 13 | 22·80 | 0·20 | 20 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 1,250· | 0·16 | 2 | 1,250· | 0·25 | 3 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 526·31 | 5·06 | 13 | 256·91 | 6·26 | 9 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 29·15 | 28·28 | 3 | 10·60 | . | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 3·74 | 81·40 | 5 | 6·14 | 86·70 | 5 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 0·14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 0·37 | 0·54 | 2 | 0·37 | 0·10 | 4 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 588·23 | 0·80 | 2 | 250· | 1·76 | 3 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | ... | 41·60 | ... | ... | 29· | 2 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 5·27 | 42· | 1 | 2·38 | 38·10 | 2 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 666·66 | 1·43 | 4 | 279·72 | 1·17 | 2 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | ... | 6· | 1 | 16·66 | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 9·30 | 58·74 | 1 | 1·70 | ... | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | ... | 12·86 | ... | ... | 31·50 | 1 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 3·18 | 94·29 | 4 | 3·81 | 33·26 | 3 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 9·20 | 49·40 | 5 | 10·10 | 31·30 | 4 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 660·37 | 1·83 | 5 | 273·22 | 1·09 | 2 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 13·20 | 1·50 | 5 | 33·30 | 0·90 | 1 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | ... | 1·18 | 3 | 254·23 | ... | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 50·29 | 62·54 | 16 | 25·58 | 0·83 | 4 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 0·31 | 0·10 | 4 | 0·25 | 0·20 | 1 |
| 31 | Benares „ . | 1,200· | 0·16 | 2 | 12·50 | 0·16 | 2 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ .. | 6·89 | 0·31 | 1 | 3·22 | 2· | 3 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 10·34 | 0·45 | 3 | 6·66 | 0·31 | 6 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 11·44 | 120·49 | 14 | 11·61 | 26·69 | 8 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | ... | 117· | 1 | 0·85 | 80· | 1 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 1,000· | ... | ... | ... | 1·80 | 3 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | 5·88 | 14·66 | 3 | 2·04 | 16·15 | 2 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 2·10 | ... | ... | ... | 2·44 | 1 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 50· | 5· | 2 | 40· | 7· | 1 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 0·57 | 321· | 3 | 0·93 | 133· | 2 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | ... | 0·24 | 1 | 416· | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 10·64 | 1,320·86 | 141 | 10·67 | 650·40 | 113 |

—(*continued*).

*Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870, *of Imprisonment*—(continued.)

| | 8. | | | 9. | | | 10. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| THS. | 9 TO 12 MONTHS. | | | 1 TO 2 YEARS. | | | 2 TO 3 YEARS. | | |
| Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | Average number. | Number died. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | Average number. | Number died. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | Average number. | Number died. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. |
| 5·96 | 195·22 | 20 | 10·25 | 240·20 | 40 | 16·65 | 100·40 | 18 | 17·92 |
| 160·11 | 11·03 | 13 | 117·86 | 25·77 | 20 | 77·61 | 15·27 | 7 | 45·71 |
| 176·21 | 3·60 | 4 | 111·11 | 7· | 5 | 71·43 | ... | ... | ... |
| 23·66 | 186·40 | 1 | 0·53 | 509·48 | 7 | 1·37 | 79·35 | 1 | 1·26 |
| 10· | 1·24 | 21 | 16·93. | 1·42 | 40 | 28·16 | 0·89 | 10 | 11·23 |
| 12·00 | 0·25 | 3 | 12·00 | 0·50 | 6 | 1,200· | 0·33 | 4 | 1,212· |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 147·77 | 0·90 | 1 | 111·11 | 3·66 | 3 | 81·96 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 20·76 | 2 | 9·63 | 8·28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5·77 | 64·60 | 9 | 13·93 | 140·37 | 35 | 24·93 | 40·40 | 1 | 2·47 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 9·50 | 3 | 51·58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1·20 | 1 | 83·30 | ... | ... | ... |
| 0·57 | 0·54 | 2 | 0·37 | 0·10 | 4 | 0·40 | 0·27 | 1 | 0·37 |
| 170·45 | 1·86 | 2 | 107·52 | 4·89 | 3 | 61·35 | 4·44 | 2 | 45·04 |
| 7· | 32·50 | ... | ... | 29·60 | 1 | 3·40 | 16·50 | ... | ... |
| 5·25 | 32· | ... | ... | 49·76 | ... | ... | 31·26 | ... | ... |
| ... | 3·25 | 2 | 62· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 170·94 | 1·74 | 2 | 114·94 | 55· | ... | ... | 30· | ... | ... |
| ... | 6·75 | 2 | 0·25 | 7·58 | 2 | 0·26 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 46·44 | 1 | 2·15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1· | 1 | 0·46 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3·17 | 39·30 | ... | ... | 22·70 | ... | ... | 36·64 | ... | ... |
| 8·93 | 39·40 | 4 | 9·92 | 21·26 | 2 | 9·40 | 23·19 | ... | ... |
| 12·70 | 19·70 | 1 | 9·50 | 24·20 | 2 | 8·20 | ... | ... | ... |
| 183·48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 111·11 | 1·40 | 1 | 7·10 | 1·60 | 2 | 12·50 | 3·10 | 4 | 12·90 |
| ... | 0·82 | 1 | 121·95 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 481·92 | 103·67 | 4 | 3·85 | 10·72 | 7 | 9·89 | 1·39 | ... | ... |
| 0·61 | 0·13 | 5 | 0·31 | 0·20 | 1 | 0·60 | 0·20 | 1 | 0·60 |
| 12·50 | 0·08 | 1 | 1,250· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1·47 | 1·09 | 2 | 1·83 | 8·40 | 5 | 0·59 | 2·78 | 1 | 0·35 |
| 3·22 | 0·43 | 4 | 9·30 | 0·36 | ... | ... | 0·27 | ... | ... |
| 29·97 | 50·69 | 7 | 13·80 | 31·73 | 2 | 6·30 | 8·73 | 3 | 34·36 |
| 1·25 | 55· | 1 | 1·81 | 77· | ... | ... | 42· | ... | ... |
| 166·60 | ... | ... | ... | 1·20 | 1 | 83·30 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1·28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1·05 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2·44 | 9 | 8·42 |
| 14· | 10· | 1 | 10· | 1· | 1 | 100 | 2· | 1 | 50·00 |
| 1·50 | 30· | 5 | 16·66 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17·37 | 971·29 | 126 | 12·97 | 1,285·18 | 190 | 14·78 | 441·85 | 63 | 14·25 |

## VI.—JAILS—(*continued*).

21.—*Statement showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870, *according to length of Imprisonment*—(concluded).

| 1. | 2. | 11. | | | 12. | | | 13. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3 TO 5 YEARS. | | | 5 TO 10 YEARS. | | | ABOVE 10 YEARS. | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Average number. | Number died. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | Average number. | Number died. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. | Average number. | Number died. | Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 120·66 | 15 | 12·43 | 101·10 | 13 | 12·85 | 21·22 | 1 | 4·71 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 33·57 | 9 | 26·81 | 10·90 | 2 | 18·35 | 30·95 | 4 | 12·92 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 12· | 3 | 25· | 22·64 | 4 | 17·67 | 62 20 | 4 | 6·43 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 16·45 | 3 | 18·20 | 5· | ... | ... | 3· | ... | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 1·60 | 14 | 8·75 | 1·66 | 11 | 6·62 | 0·95 | ... | ... |
| 6 | Benares, „ ... | 0·33 | 4 | 1,212· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 0·81 | 1 | 123·45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 0·27 | 1 | 0·37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 3·84 | 1 | 26·04 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 0·10 | ... | ... | 0·40 | ... | ... | 0·20 | ... | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 1·02 | ... | ... | 0·54 | ... | ... | 0·13 | ... | ... |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 2·50 | 1 | 40· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 0·50 | 1 | ... | 0·67 | 1 | 0·20 | 0·50 | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 30·30 | ... | ... | 40·57 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 12·16 | ... | ... | 4·36 | ... | ... | 0·13 | ... | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 1·70 | 3 | 17·60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 11·66 | ... | ... | 5·50 | .. | ... | 1·83 | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·20 | 1 | 0·60 | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ .. | 10· | ... | ... | 20· | ... | ... | 2·20 | ... | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 0·09 | ... | ... | 0·07 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 1·33 | ... | ... | 0·07 | ... | ... | 1·35 | ... | ... |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 19· | ... | ... | 3·84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 3·10 | 1 | 32·20 | 2· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 2·44 | 1 | 1·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 285·43 | 58 | 20·32 | 219·45 | 32 | 14·58 | 124·66 | 9 | 7·22 |

## VI.—JAILS—(*continued*).

22.—*Statement showing the State of Health of the Convicts admitted into and discharged from the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Total of health on admission into Jail of those admitted during the year.* | | |
| Number. | Jails. | A. Good. | B. Indifferent | C. Bad. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 923 | 156 | 66 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ ... | 106 | 115 | 477 |
| 3 | Agra „ ... | 370 | 298 | 15 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 345 | 65 | 15 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ ... | 227 | 138 | 146 |
| 6 | Benares „ ... | 785 | 16 | 24 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail,... | 168 | ... | 15 |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ ... | 419 | 107 | 90 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ ... | 263 | 83 | 25 |
| 10 | Meerut „ ... | 380 | 100 | 31 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ ... | 608 | 5 | 1 |
| 12 | Allygurh „ ... | 696 | 126 | 86 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ ... | 409 | 20 | 4 |
| 14 | Moradabad „ ... | 779 | 189 | 9 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ ... | 595 | 524 | 252 |
| 16 | Budaon „ ... | 714 | 45 | 7 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ ... | 1,068 | 92 | 132 |
| 18 | Muttra „ ... | 632 | ... | 19 |
| 19 | Agra „ ... | 769 | 429 | 12 |
| 20 | Etawah „ ... | 597 | 9 | 51 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ ... | 476 | 86 | 5 |
| 22 | Etah „ ... | 656 | 49 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ ... | 797 | 43 | 24 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ ... | 1,261 | 158 | 66 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ ... | 413 | 30 | 117 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ ... | 1,736 | 94 | 89 |
| 27 | Banda „ ... | 752 | 73 | 21 |
| 28 | Humeerpore „ ... | 463 | 99 | 21 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ ... | 725 | 39 | 135 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ ... | 1,019 | 189 | 52 |
| 31 | Benares „ ... | 1,117 | 116 | 84 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ ... | 735 | 58 | 7 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ ... | 515 | 81 | 7 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ ... | 1,203 | 112 | 42 |
| 35 | Bustee „ ... | 617 | 14 | 3 |
| 36 | Almorah „ ... | 183 | 6 | 44 |
| 37 | Oorai e „ ... | 410 | 46 | 4 |
| 38 | Jhansie „ ... | 634 | 11 | 13 |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ ... | 396 | 21 | 13 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ ... | 688 | 101 | 7 |
| 41 | Beaur „ ... | 472 | 51 | 4 |
| | Total, ... | 26,121 | 3,994 | 2,235 |

## VI.—JAILS—(*concluded*).

22.—*Statement showing the State of Health of the Convicts admitted into and discharged from the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870—(concluded).

| 1. | 2. | 4 | | | 5 | | 6. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *State of Health on discharge from Jail of those discharged during the year.* | | | *Number of those discharged.* | | *State of Health on their admission into Jail of those who died during the year.* | | |
| Number. | Jails. | A. Good. | B. Indifferent. | C. Bad. | A. Who gained weight during imprisonment. | B. Who lost weight. | A. Good. | B. Indifferent. | C. Bad. |
| 1 | Meerut Central Prison, | 792 | 370 | 127 | 665 | 624 | 105 | 16 | 15 |
| 2 | Bareilly „ | 581 | 228 | 147 | 518 | 438 | 30 | 15 | 32 |
| 3 | Agra „ | 571 | 172 | 12 | 520 | 235 | 11 | 9 | 8 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh „ | 604 | 21 | 6 | 526 | 105 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 5 | Allahabad „ | 955 | 420 | 213 | 922 | 666 | 25 | 68 | 40 |
| 6 | Benares „ | 831 | 2 | 3 | 518 | 318 | 16 | 6 | 2 |
| 7 | Dehra Doon Jail, | 167 | ... | 1 | 111 | 57 | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore „ | 391 | 70 | 32 | 330 | 163 | 12 | 2 | 17 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur „ | 342 | 27 | 5 | 336 | 38 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 10 | Meerut „ | 249 | 187 | 81 | 281 | 236 | 41 | 10 | 7 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur „ | 618 | ... | ... | 515 | 103 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh „ | 699 | 34 | ... | 702 | 31 | ... | ... | 4 |
| 13 | Bijnour „ | 507 | 9 | 2 | 398 | 120 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad „ | 1,014 | ... | ... | 543 | 471 | ... | 13 | 4 |
| 15 | Bareilly „ | 812 | 484 | 147 | 828 | 615 | 3 | 4 | 9. |
| 16 | Budaon „ | 868 | 21 | 3 | 663 | 229 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore „ | 1,206 | 86 | 61 | 1,147 | 206 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 18 | Muttra „ | 601 | ... | 2 | 496 | 107 | ... | ... | 3 |
| 19 | Agra „ | 714 | 354 | 159 | 748 | 479 | 5 | 7 | ... |
| 20 | Etawah „ | 570 | 31 | 19 | 497 | 123 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 21 | Mynpoory „ | 649 | 8 | ... | 628 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 22 | Etah „ | 737 | 11 | ... | 507 | 241 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh „ | 978 | 7 | ... | 714 | 271 | ... | ... | 2 |
| 24 | Cawnpore „ | 1,367 | 129 | 44 | 1,241 | 299 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| 25 | Futtehpore „ | 426 | 110 | 3 | 426 | 113 | 7 | ... | 10 |
| 26 | Allahabad „ | 1,459 | 36 | 77 | 1,229 | 343 | 11 | 5 | 7 |
| 28 | Banda „ | 762 | 38 | 15 | 478 | 337 | 13 | 7 | 3 |
| 27 | Humeerpore „ | 199 | 181 | 101 | 364 | 117 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 29 | Jounpore „ | 895 | 60 | 17 | 724 | 248 | 32 | 10 | 8 |
| 30 | Mirzapore „ | 1,128 | 67 | 27 | 1,076 | 146 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| 31 | Benares „ | 1,297 | 30 | 15 | 1,189 | 153 | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore „ | 782 | 145 | 3 | 804 | 126 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| 33 | Azimgurh „ | 626 | 41 | 1 | 559 | 109 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| 34 | Goruckpore „ | 1,237 | 67 | 53 | 925 | 432 | 31 | 13 | 7 |
| 35 | Bustee „ | 616 | 7 | 2 | 533 | 92 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 36 | Almorah „ | 145 | ... | 66 | 145 | 66 | ... | 2 | 5 |
| 37 | Ooraie „ | 406 | 3 | 2 | 384 | 27 | 5 | 4 | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie „ | 574 | 10 | 5 | 537 | 52 | 10 | 3 | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore „ | 411 | 26 | 31 | 379 | 89 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 40 | Ajmere „ | 770 | 5 | 1 | 523 | 253 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| 41 | Beaur „ | 560 | 18 | 1 | 487 | 92 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| | Total, ... | 29,116 | 3,515 | 1,484 | 25,116 | 8,999 | 421 | 232 | 136 |

# VII.—EDUCATION.

## 1.—*General Statement of Educational Institutions in the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1870-71.

| Class of institutions. | Government Institutions. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Number of students on roll. | Average daily attendance. | Average age. | Teachers. | |
| | | | | | Christians. | Others. |
| *Colleges.* | | | | | | |
| Arts, ... ... | 4 | 1,351 | 1,291·2 | 15 | 15 | 104 |
| Professional, ... | 2 | 310 | 301·5 | 18 | 11 | 9 |
| *Schools.* | | | | | | |
| Higher, ... ... | 9 | 1,778 | 1,485·76 | 12 | 6 | 70 |
| Middle, ... ... | 14 | 1,125 | 895·53 | 12 | 1 | 83 |
| Lower, ... ... | 3,282 | 117,177 | 92,645·51 | 10 | ... | 3,461 |
| *Girls' Schools.* | | | | | | |
| Higher, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower, ... ... | 416 | 7,308 | 4,482·53 | 9 | ... | 437 |
| *Normal Schools.* | | | | | | |
| For Masters, ... | 5 | 377 | 315·17 | 28 | 3 | 24 |
| For Mistresses, ... | 4 | 50 | 40· | 13 | 1 | 7 |
| Total, ... | 3,736 | 129,476 | 101,457 | ... | 37 | 4,195 |

# VII.—EDUCA

## 1.—*General Statement of Educational Institutions in the North-*

| Class of institutions. | Government Institutions. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Income.* | | |
| | Public Fund. | Fees, &c. | Total. |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| *Colleges.* | | | |
| Arts, ... ... | 2,09,271 15 6 | 18,053 3 6 | 2,27,325 3 0 |
| Professional, ... | 1,38,101 5 10 | 4,660 0 0 | 1,42,761 5 10 |
| *Schools.* | | | |
| Higher, ... ... | 58,342 0 0 | 7,527 2 5 | 65,869 2 5 |
| Middle, ... ... | 33,799 0 10 | 3,257 9 6 | 37,056 10 4 |
| Lower, ... ... | 1,23,891 7 6 | 13,285 1 6 | 1,37,176 9 0 |
| *Girls' Schools.* | | | |
| Higher, ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle, ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower, ... ... | 27,429 7 9 | ... | 27,429 7 9 |
| *Normal Schools.* | | | |
| For Masters, ... | 31,223 12 9 | 21 3 0 | 31,244 15 9 |
| For Mistresses, ... | 8,597 8 6 | ... | 8,597 8 6 |
| Total, ... | 6,30,656 10 8 | 46,804 3 11 | 6,77,460 14 7 |

TION—(*continued*).

*Western Provinces for the year* 1870-71—(continued).

| —(*concluded*). | | | PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—AIDED AND UNAIDED. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Number of persons instructed in*— | | | | *Class.* | | | | |
| English alone. | Vernacular alone. | General. | Number. | General. | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | 269 | 1,082 | 4 | ... | 964 | 181 | 98 | 1,243 |
| ... | 111 | 199 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 266 | 1,512 | 10 | ... | 2,287 | 541 | 248 | 2,076 |
| ... | 21 | 1,104 | 164 | ... | 7,353 | 2,297 | 1,329 | 10,979 |
| ... | 1,16,596 | 581 | 4,529 | ... | 36,822 | 17,564 | 381 | 54,767 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 31 | ... | 157 | 356 | 597 | 1,110 |
| ... | 7,308 | ... | 242 | ... | 2,325 | 941 | 407 | 3,673 |
| ... | 189 | 188 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 33 |
| ... | 50 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 49 | 57 |
| ... | 1,24,810 | 4,666 | 4,984 | ... | 49,908 | 21,888 | 3,142 | 74,938 |

## VII.—EDUCA

1.—*General Statement of Educational Institutions in the North-*

| Class of institutions. | Private Institutions | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Average daily attendance. | In | |
| | | Endowments. | Fees, &c. |
| *Colleges.* | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Arts, ... ... | 986·6 | 25,875 8 4 | 15,354 0 7 |
| Professional, ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *Schools.* | | | |
| Higher, ... ... | 2,373·7 | 28,713 10 6 | 10,378 14 4 |
| Middle, ... ... | 7,679·22 | 1,14,405 3 2 | 12,103 5 0 |
| Lower, ... ... | 42,904·06 | 39,080 5 0 | 2,05,407 11 0 |
| *Girls' Schools.* | | | |
| Higher, ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle, ... ... | 902·34 | 30,481 1 0 | 14,938 4 0 |
| Lower, ... ... | 2,829·02 | 32,958 12 4 | 913 15 0 |
| *Normal Schools.* | | | |
| For Masters, ... ... | ·37 | 3,466 8 0 | ... |
| For Mistresses, ... | ·50 | 2,734 12 0 | ... |
| Total, ... | 57,761·94 | 27,715 12 4 | 2,59,096 1 11 |

TION—*(continued).*

*Western Provinces for the year* 1870-71—(concluded).

—AIDED AND UNAIDED—*(concluded).*

| come. | | | Number of persons instructed in— | | | Grand total of schools. | Grand total of average daily attendance. | Proportion of attendance to population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government Grants. | Total. | | English alone. | Vernacular alone. | General. | | | |
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | | |
| 24,033 0 0 | 65,262 8 11 | | ... | 217 | 1,026 | 8 | 2,277·8 | ... |
| ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 301·5 | ... |
| 34,060 0 0 | 73,152 8 10 | | ... | 1,216 | 1,860 | 19 | 3,859·46 | ... |
| 96,280 0 0 | 2,22,788 8 2 | | 65 | 2,783 | 8,131 | 178 | 8,574·75 | ... |
| 1,878 14 0 | 2,46,366 14 0 | | ... | 53,360 | 1,407 | 7,811 | 134,549·37 | ... |
| ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23,700 0 0 | 69,119 5 0 | | 123 | 987 | ... | 31 | 902·34 | ... |
| 16,466 0 0 | 50,338 11 4 | | 30 | 3,569 | 74 | 658 | 7,311·55 | ... |
| 2,180 0 0 | 5,646 8 0 | | ... | ... | 33 | 7 | 352·17 | ... |
| 3,000 0 0 | 5,734 12 0 | | ... | 14 | 43 | 6 | 90· | ... |
| 2,01,597 14 0 | 7,38,409 12 3 | | 218 | 62,146 | 12,574 | 8,720 | 159,218·94 | ... |

## VII.—EDUCATION—(*continued*).

*2.—Result of the Examination of the University of Calcutta for* 1870-71, *so far as it is concerned with the Schools in the North-Western Provinces.*

| Nature of examinations | Number of affiliated colleges. | Number of their students. | Number of candidates. | Average age. | Educated in | | Religion. | | | | Passed. | | | Net cost to State per candidate. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Government schools. | Private schools. | Christians. | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Others. | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | | |
| Entrance Examination, ... | 10 | 1,776·29 | 175 | 17 | 90 | 85 | 24 | 128 | 21 | 2 | 26 | 65 | 23 | About 51 Rupees. | The number of students column shows the College Department attendance only for the four Government colleges, but for other six schools includes the whole. |
| First Examination in Arts, | | | 38 | 19 | 28 | 10 | 2 | 32 | 4 | ... | ... | 9 | 15 | | |
| B.A. Examination, ... | | | 5 | 21 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| M.A. Examination, ... | | | 3 | 23 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | | |
| Total, ... | 10 | 1,776·29 | 221 | ... | 126 | 95 | 26 | 162 | 26 | 2 | 28 | 77 | 40 | | |

# VII.—EDUCATION—(*continued*).

## 3.—*The Press.*

| Number of Newspapers. | | | | | | | | | | Periodicals. | | | | | | | | Books published during the year. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Daily.* | | *Weekly.* | | *Fortnightly.* | | *Monthly.* | | *Bi-Monthly.* | | *Monthly.* | | *Quarterly.* | | *Yearly.* | | *Occasionally.* | | *English.* | | *Other.* | | |
| English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. | |
| 2 | ... | 2 | 15 | ... | 7 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 582 | 585,178 | Of the two English papers marked "weekly," one is published three times a week. |

## VII.—EDUCATION—(*continued*).

### 4.—*Scientific and Literary Societies.*

| Number. | Names. | Objects. | Annual Income. | | | | Members or Visitors. | | | | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | From Government. | Endowments. | Subscription. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Scientific Society or Allygurh Institute. | (1) To translate into such language as may be in common use among the people those works on arts and sciences which, being in English or other European languages, are not intelligible to Natives.<br>(2) To publish, whenever the Society think it desirable, any newspaper, gazette, journal, periodical, or magazine, which may be calculated to improve the Native mind<br>(3) To have delivered in their meetings from time to time lectures on scientific or other useful subjects, | 960 0 0 | 194 0 0 | 9,243 0 0 | 10,397 0 0 | 239 | 2 | ... | 241 | Not. | 1864 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | illustrated when possible by scientific instruments. (4) To search for, and publish, rare and valuable Oriental works. For the diffusion of useful knowledge and science, and the production of useful works in Oordoo and Hindee. | ... | ... | 1,404 0 0 | 1,404 0 0 | 15 | ... | 4 | 19 | Not | 1865. |
| 2 | Rohilkhund Literary Society, Bareilly. | To collect books, and discuss literary subjects. (1) To purchase books consisting of historical and biographical works on philosophy and morality, and occasionally tales of an entertaining nature not tending to corrupt morals. (2) To discuss topics relating to the social and moral condition of the Natives, and to devise means of improvement by the perusal of readable papers, and the delivery of lectures at the general meetings, avoiding for the present religious discussion as far as possible. (3) To discuss political subjects in exceptional cases if approved by the President. | ... | ... | 18 0 0 | 18 0 0 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | Not | 1864. |
| 3 | Futtehpore Literary Society. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Reading and Debating Club, Etawah. | | ... | ... | 200 0 0 | 200 0 0 | 30 | ... | ... | 30 | Not | 1865. |

## VII.—EDUCATION—(*continued*).

### 4.—*Scientific and Literary Societies*—(continued).

| Number. | Names. | Objects. | Annual Income. | | | | Members or Visitors. | | | | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | From Government. | Endowments. | Subscription. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | |
| 5 | British Indian Association, Moradabad. | To spread civilization and morality amongst the residents of India in general, and to discuss such matters as relate to the welfare of that country and improvement and cultivation of useful knowledge. | 600 0 0 | ... | 1,359 0 0 | 1,959 0 0 | 91 | ... | 1 | 92 | Not | 1868. |
| 6 | Suttya Sabha, Agra. | To continue good customs among the better classes, and promote the education of females. | ,,, | 100 0 0 | 360 0 0 | 460 0 0 | 30 | 28 | ... | 58 | Not | 1864. |
| 7 | Shahjchanpore Literary Institute. | Social, moral, and intellectual improvement of the native community. | ... | 300 0 0 | 662 0 0 | 962 0 0 | 118 | ... | 2 | 120 | Not | 1861. |
| 8 | Benares Institute. | Ditto ditto ditto, ... | ... | ... | 360 0 0 | 360 0 0 | 183 | ... | ... | 183 | Not | 1861. |
| 9 | Goruckpore Reading-room. | For the good of the public. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Not | 1867. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Debating Society, Meerut. | To promote social intercourse between persons of all creeds, to encourage literature, and to bring to the notice of the English Government questions of social interest. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 124 | ... | ... | 124 | Not | 1868. |
| 11 | Allahabad Institute. | Social, moral, political, and intellectual improvement of the people. | ... | 1,312 0 0 | 1,312 0 0 | 1,312 0 0 | 107 | ... | ... | 107 | Not | 1867. |
| 12 | Nynee Tal, ditto, | Ditto ditto ditto, ... | ... | 1,040 0 0 | 1,040 0 0 | 1,040 0 0 | 83 | ... | ... | 83 | Not | 1869. |
| 13 | Social Improvement Society, Cawnpore. | Ditto ditto ditto, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Not | 1869. |
| 14 | Ditto ditto, Agra, | Ditto ditto ditto, ... | ... | 239 0 0 | 239 0 0 | 239 0 0 | 87 | ... | ... | 87 | Not | 1869. |
| 15 | Indian Reform League, Allygurh. | (1) To elevate the social position of the Natives, to promote their interests, to add to their respectability, and to suggest measures which may lead to the development of the resources of wealth.<br>(2) To improve their morality, to ameliorate their intentions towards Government, and to diffuse loyalty in their hearts.<br>(3) To discuss rules and regulations framed by Government which operate injuriously on the interests of the Native community, and to petition Government to correct or modify the same. | | | | | | | | | | |

## VII.—EDUCATION—(*continued*).

### 4.—*Scientific and Literary Societies*—(concluded).

| Number. | Names. | Objects. | Annual Income. | | | | Members or Visitors. | | | | Registered or not. | When Established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | From Government. | Endowments. | Subscription. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| | Indian Reform League, Allygurh.—(*concluded.*) | (4) To discuss various topics which may be deemed advantageous to our countrymen, to point out glaring faults, and to lay bare and open abuses which may be extant in the administration of justice, in order that prompt redress may be obtained.<br>(5) To submit accurate reports to competent authorities on abuses which may be deemed to exist in the making of laws, rules of practice, &c., and which may be calculated to produce bad effects, and their continuance prove fatal to the morality of the Natives. | ... | ... | 688 0 0 | 688 0 0 | 36 | ... | ... | 36 | Not | 1868. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (6) To point out the neglect and shortcoming of Government officers in the discharge of their duties which subjects the Natives to considerable annoyance and trouble, and by which their interests are sacrificed to the convenience and comfort of those officers. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Native Library Society, Mogul Serai. | (1) To seek the general welfare of our countrymen. (2) To secure periodicals in English and the Vernaculars. (3) To form a library consisting of historical and biographical works, works on philosophy and morality, and occasionally tales or novels of an entertaining nature not tending to corrupt morals. | ... | ... | 97 | 4 | 0 | 97 | 4 | 0 | 348 | ... | ... | 348 | Not. | 1868. |
| 17 | Debating Club, Almorah. | (4) To enhance the intellectual, moral, and social progress of the Natives. Social, moral, and intellectual improvement. | ... | ... | 40 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 60 | ... | 20 | 80 | Not | 1870 |

# VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

1.—*Statement showing Expenditure in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces during the Official year* 1870-71.

| Class of Works. | TOTAL EXPENDITURE, INCLUDING ESTABLISHMENT. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital spent on Works yielding Income. | Maintenance of Works yielding Income. | Capital spent on Works not yielding Income. | Maintenance of Works not yielding Income. | Total. | Cost of Establishment. |
| *Local.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Civil Buildings, ... | 6,111 | 4,805 | 1,12,997 | 18,311 | 1,42,224 | 3,324 |
| Communications,... | 72,029 | 6,685 | 7,14,245 | 3,89,721 | 11,82,680 | 2,60,275 |
| Public improvements, ... | 24,908 | 2,410 | 83,832 | 42,036 | 1,53,186 | 8,431 |
| Total, ... | 1,03,048 | 13,900 | 9,11,074 | 4,50,068 | 14,78,090 | 2,72,030 |

# VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*continued*).

## 2—*Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces for the Official year* 1870-71.

| Details. | | *Total of each Station.* | | | *Total of each Class.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. |
| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Military.* | | | | | | | |
| Buildings for the accommodation of European troops. | Agra and Muttra, ... | 63,587 | 43,009 | 1,06,596 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Allahabad, ... ... | 1,48,077 | 29,692 | 1,77,769 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bareilly and Moradabad, ... | 30,126 | 34,457 | 64,583 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Benares, ... ... | 11,245 | 13,152 | 24,397 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cawnpore, ... ... | 14,398 | 14,868 | 29,266 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Meerut, ... ... | 38,461 | 27,403 | 65,864 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Roorkee, ... ... | 2,291 | 25,725 | 28,016 | 3,08,185 | 1,88,306 | 4,96,491 |
| Buildings for the accommodation of Native troops. | Agra, ... ... ... | 817 | 387 | 1,204 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Allahabad, ... ... | 2,026 | 567 | 2,593 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bareilly, ... ... | 1,799 | 158 | 1,957 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cawnpore, ... ... | ... | 148 | 148 | ... | ... | .. |
| | Meerut, ... ... | 765 | 463 | 1,228 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Dehra, ... ... | 4,219 | 409 | 4,628 | 9,626 | 2,132 | 11,758 |

# VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*continued*).

## 2—*Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces for the Official year* 1870-71—(continued).

| Details. | Total of each Station. | | | Total of each Class. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original works. | Repairs. | Total. | Original works. | Repairs. | Total. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—(*continued*). | | | | | | |
| Ordnance, Commissariat, and Stud Buildings, ... | 81,047 | 32,453 | 113,500 | 81,047 | 32,453 | 1,13,500 |
| Works of Fortification, ... ... | 21 | 7,366 | 7,387 | 21 | 7,366 | 7,387 |
| General Cantonment Works and Roads, ... | 4,499 | 28,581 | 33,080 | 4,499 | 28,581 | 33,080 |
| Hill Sanitaria, ... ... ... ... | 2,90,769 | 20,315 | 3,11,084 | 2,90,769 | 20,315 | 3,11,084 |
| Minor Works and petty Repairs, ... ... | 2,127 | 4,798 | 6,925 | 2,127 | 4,798 | 6,925 |
| Total Military, ... | 6,96,274 | 2,83,951 | 9,80,225 | 6,96,274 | 2,83,951 | 9,80,225 |
| *Agricultural.* | | | | | | |
| Ganges Canal, ... ... ... ... | 27,336 | 3,29,806 | 3,57,142 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern Jumna Canal, ... ... ... | 16,174 | 59,566 | 75,540 | ... | ... | ... |
| Doon Canals, ... ... ... ... | 438 | 9,033 | 9,471 | ... | ... | ... |
| Rohilkhund Canals, ... ... ... | 9,588 | 13,383 | 22,971 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern Ganges Canal, ... ... ... | 707 | ... | 707 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bijnour Canals, ... ... ... ... | ... | 575 | 575 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bundelkhund Canals, ... ... ... | 5,368 | 3,778 | 9,146 | ... | ... | ... |
| Agra Irrigation Works, ... ... ... | 576 | 224 | 800 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Agricultural, ... | 60,187 | 4,16,165 | 4,76,352 | 60,187 | 4,16,165 | 4,76,352 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Civil Buildings.* | | | | | | | |
| Buildings for the Administration of Law and Justice, | 1,71,803 | 24,403 | 1,96,206 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Buildings for the Revenue Department, | 31,218 | 44,717 | 75,935 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ecclesiastical, ... ... | 37,072 | 14,081 | 51,153 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Educational, ... ... | 40,050 | 17,269 | 57,319 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Public offices, Government Residences, &c., | 1,07,383 | 2,137 | 1,09,520 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Hill Sanitaria, ... ... | 11,296 | 1,450 | 12,746 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other public Buildings, ... ... | 60,830 | 17,920 | 78,750 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total Civil Buildings, ... | 4,59,652 | 1,21,977 | 5,81,629 | 4,59,652 | 1,21,977 | 5,81,629 | |
| *Communications.* | | | | | | | |
| Hill Sanitaria Roads, ... ... | 2,56,681 | ... | 2,56,681 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Rohilkhund Trunk Road, ... | 7,299 | 42,992 | 50,291 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ditto Branch Roads, ... ... | 8,042 | 9,002 | 17,044 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Banda and Saugor Road in N.-W. Provinces, | 2,629 | ... | 2,629 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Moozufferuggur, Roorkee to Rajpore, ... | ... | 32,086 | 32,086 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Agra to Bombay Road in N.-W. Provinces, | ... | 13,912 | 13,912 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Agra, Muttra to Delhi, ... ... | ... | 30,986 | 30,986 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Agra to Bhurtpore, ... ... | ... | 12,000 | 12,000 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Muttra to Bhurtpore, ... ... | ... | 3,000 | 3,000 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Muttra, *viâ* Hattras, to Nynee Tal, ... | ... | 60,000 | 60,000 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Furruckabad and Gwalior Road in N. W. Provinces, | ... | 13,290 | 13,290 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Cawnpore, Calpee to Ingolur, ... | ... | 17,851 | 17,851 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Canal Road to Cawnpore, ... | ... | 4,879 | 4,879 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Roads in Kumaon and Gurhwal, ... | ... | 30,374 | 30,374 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Roads in Allahabad, ... ... | ... | 5,141 | 5,141 | ... | ... | ... | |

## 2.—VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*continued*).

*Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces for the Official year* 1870-71—(concluded).

| Details. | *Total of each Station.* | | | *Total of each Class.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.—(*concluded*). | | | | | | |
| *Communications*—(conculded). | | | | | | |
| Allahabad, Jounpore and Azimgurh, ... ... | ... | 25,070 | 25,070 | ... | ... | ... |
| Dehra to Hurdwar, ... ... ... | ... | 3,000 | 3,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Trunk Road from Kurumnasa to Delhi, and Branches, Delhi to Gurhmooktesur, Meerut to Khoorjah, Bhowgong to Agra, Jellalabad and Bhowgong to Futtehgurh, Futtehpore to Banda, | ... | 4,00,737 | 4,00,737 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bridge over Dhowrunnia and Dhosee, ... ... | 2,700 | ... | 2,700 | ... | ... | ... |
| Hindun High-water Escape, ... ... | 1,568 | ... | 1,568 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bridge at Akrowlee, ... ... ... | 1,670 | ... | 1,670 | ... | ... | ... |
| Petty Works and Petty Repairs, ... ... | 7,468 | 40,896 | 48,364 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Communications, ... | 2,88,057 | 7,45,216 | 10,33,273 | 2,88,057 | 7,45,216 | 10,33,273 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Miscellaneous Improvements.* | | | | | | | |
| Petty Repairs, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,347 | 1,347 | ... | 1,347 | 1,347 |
| Ordinary Works and Repairs, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,04,170 | 15,68,656 | 30,72,826 |
| Establishment, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,70,551 |
| Tools and Plant, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,72,769 |
| Profit and Loss, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 402 |
| Total Ordinary Expenditure, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,16,548 |
| EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE. | | | | | | | |
| *Irrigation.* | | | | | | | |
| Ganges Canal, ... ... ... | ... | 1,76,396 | ... | 1,76,396 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern Jumna Canal, ... ... | ... | 12,768 | ... | 12,768 | ... | ... | ... |
| Agra Canal, ... ... ... | ... | 5,35,475 | ... | 5,35,475 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bundelkhund Irrigation Survey, ... | ... | 3,141 | ... | 3,141 | ... | ... | ... |
| Rohilkhund Canal, ... ... | ... | 22,626 | ... | 22,626 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern Ganges Canal, ... ... | ... | 1,481 | ... | 1,481 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, | ... | 7,51,887 | ... | 7,51,887 | 7,51,887 | ... | 7,51,887 |
| Establishment, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,21,768 |
| Tools and Plant, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31,412 |
| Profit and Loss, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 136 |
| Total Extraordinary Expenditure, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,05,203 |
| Grand Total, Ordinary and Extraordinary, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61,21,751 |

# VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*continued*).

## 3.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of Reproductive Works in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces for the Official year* 1870-71.

| Name of large works, or class of minor works. | Whether received from Native Government, or wholly made by British Government. | Capital expended by British Government. | | Receipts and Expenditure during the Year. | | | | | Remarks, showing present condition and prospect of the works. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | In previous year. | During 1870-71. | Gross income received in cash. | Share of establishment on repairs. | Cost of repairs, including share of tools and plant. | Interest on capital at 5 per cent. | Net surplus or deficit. | |
| | A. restored, B. wholly made by British Government. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| **Imperial.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ganges Canal, ... | B. | 2,40,24,382 | 2,53,780 | 17,78,153 | 5,33,537 | 3,35,178 | 12,01,219 | D. 2,91,781 | Omitting the charge of interest on capital, there is a net surplus of Rs. 12,90,604, instead of a deficit. |
| Eastern Jumna Canal, | B. | 19,45,751 | 27,569 | 6,01,040 | 1,21,047 | 59,908 | 97,288 | S. 3,22,797 | |
| Doon Canals, ... | B. | 5,49,463 | 515 | 38,700 | 15,282 | 9,376 | 27,473 | D. 13,481 | |
| Rohilkhund Canals, ... | B. | 4,92,749 | 40,390 | 23,417 | 60,048 | 14,141 | 24,638 | D. 75,410 | |
| Bijnour Canals, ... | B. | 69,965 | ... | 1,392 | 985 | 575 | 3,498 | D. 3,666 | |
| Eastern Ganges Canal, | B. | 1,27,857 | 45,524 | 5 | ... | ... | 6,393 | D. 6,388 | |
| Bundelkhund Irrigation Survey, ... | B. | 97,120 | 19,809 | 185 | ... | ... | 4,856 | D. 4,671 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Humeerpore Irrigation Works, ... | A. | 987 | ... | 1,603 | 1,452 | 1,125 | 49 | D. | 1,023 |
| Jhansie ditto ditto, ... | A. | 63,013 | 5,550 | 268 | 1,507 | 2,653 | 3,151 | D. | 7,043 |
| Agra ditto ditto, ... | A. | 2,19,890 | 596 | ... | 6 | 224 | 10,994 | D. | 11,224 |
| Ditto Canal, ... | B. | 10,18,580 | 7,23,662 | 2,863 | ... | ... | 50,929 | D. | 48,066 |
| Lower Ganges Canal, | B. | 52,224 | 47,564 | 22 | ... | ... | 2,611 | D. | 2,589 |
| Total Imperial, ... | ... | 2,86,61,981 | 11,64,959 | 24,47,648 | 7,33,864 | 4,23,180 | 14,33,099 | D. | 1,42,495 |
| LOCAL. | | | | | | | | | |
| Boat bridges, ferries, serais, and encamping grounds, &c., ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| Agra Division, ... | ... | 4,046 | ... | 2,05,670 | 5,751 | 30,717 | ... | | 1,69,202 |
| Allahabad ,, ... | ... | 15,108 | ... | 1,05,517 | 2,676 | 27,690 | 525 | | 74,826 |
| Benares ,, ... | ... | 27,869 | ... | 96,410 | 6,709 | 6,633 | 114 | | 82,954 |
| Jhansie ,, ... | ... | 59,139 | ... | 19,783 | 2,071 | 8,103 | 2,839 | | 6,770 |
| Kumaon ,, ... | ... | 1,557 | ... | 10,020 | 3,480 | 3,028 | ... | 56 | 3,512 |
| Rohilkhund ,, ... | ... | 1,115 | ... | 56,195 | 2,589 | 1,437 | | | 52,113 |
| Meerut ,, ... | ... | 48,851 | ... | 35,433 | 2,773 | 2,242 | 2,098 | | 28,320 |
| Total Local, ... | ... | 1,57,685 | ... | 5,29,028 | 26,049 | 79,850 | 5,632 | | 4,17,697 |
| Forest, ... | ... | 3,83,645 | ... | 3,63,788 | 1,31,608 | 5,41,957 | ... | | 3,09,777 |
| GRAND TOTAL, ... | ... | 2,92,03,311 | 11,64,959 | 33,40,664 | 8,91,521 | 10,44,987 | 14,38,731 | | ... |

## VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*continued*).

4.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure on Reproductive Works in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces for the Official year* 1870-71.

| Name of Work. | Total Outlay on Construction to end of 1869-70. | Total Income realized during 1870-71. | Deduct Charges of 1870-71. | | | Net Surplus or Deficit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Cost of Maintenance, including Establishment. | Interest on Capital at 5 per cent. | Total Charges. | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ganges Canal,... | 2,40,24,382 | 17,78,153 | 8,68,715 | 1,201,219 | 20,69,934 | 2,91,781 |
| Eastern Jumna Canal, ... | 19,45,751 | 6,01,040 | 1,80,955 | 97,288 | 2,78,243 | 3,22,797 |
| Doon Canals, ... | 5,49,463 | 38,700 | 24,658 | 27,473 | 52,131 | 13,431 |
| Rohilkhund Canals, ... | 5,62,714 | 24,809 | 75,749 | 28,136 | 1,03,885 | 79,076 |
| Agra Canal, ... | 10,18,580 | 2,863 | ... | 50,929 | 50,929 | 48,066 |
| Agra Irrigation Works, ... | 2,19,890 | ... | 230 | 10,994 | 11,224 | 11,224 |
| Lower Ganges Canal, ... | 52,224 | 22 | ... | 2,611 | 2,611 | 2,589 |
| Eastern Ganges Canal, ... | 1,27,857 | 5 | ... | 6,393 | 6,393 | 6,388 |
| Bundelkhund Irrigation Works, | 64,000 | 1,871 | 6,737 | 3,200 | 9,937 | 8,066 |
| Ditto New Project, ... | 97,120 | 185 | ... | 4,856 | 4,856 | 4,671 |
| Total, ... | 2,86,61,981 | 24,47,648 | 11,57,044 | 14,33,099 | 25,90,143 | 1,42,495 |

*N.B.*—The Bijnour Canals are included under "Rohilkhund Canals."

Last year the Maintenance Column merely showed the cost of Establishment and Repairs. This year Plantation (Forests), Share of Tools and Plant, or Repairs and Plantations, and of Directing Establishment, have all been arranged according to their incidence; and this statement represents what will appear in the Revenue Report of the year, except that in this actual realizations are shown as Income, in the report it is the "Demands" that are exhibited.

## VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*continued*).

### 5.—*Statistics of Traffic of the East Indian Railway, Main and Jubbulpore Lines, for the year* 1870.

| | Miles open during the year. | Total mileage. | Passengers conveyed. | | | | | Receipts from coaching. | Receipts from merchandise. | Receipts from Railway materials. | Receipts from minerals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Intermediate Class. | 3rd Class. | Total. | | | | |
| *East Indian Railway.* | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Main Line, ... | ... | 1,132 | 31,301 | 86,364 | 660,240 | 44,61,257 | 52,39,152 | 78,81,935 | 1,81,15,971 | 1,82,465 | 17,52,389 |
| Jubbulpore Line, ... | ... | 223 | 2,577 | 4,335 | 14,995 | 1,93,131 | 2,15,038 | 6,85,598 | 5,96,192 | 9,260 | 3,161 |
| Total, ... | ... | 1,355 | 33,878 | 90,699 | 6,75,235 | 46,54,388 | 54,54,190 | 85,67,533 | 1,87,12,163 | 1,91,725 | 17,55,550 |

## VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*continued*).

5.—*Statistics of Traffic of the East Indian Railway, Main and Jubbulpore Lines, for the year* 1870—(concluded).

| *East Indian Railway.* | Miscellaneous Receipts. | Total Receipts. | Working expenses. | Profits. | Number of European and East Indian Staff. | Number of Native Staff. | Total capital expended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. |
| Main Line, ... | 7,74,180 | 2,87,06,940 | 1,19,94,105 | 1,67,12,835 | * | * | 27,76,90,865 |
| Jubbulpore Line, ... | 41,863 | 13,35,974 | 11,43,768 | 1,92,205 | 1,480 | 19,257 | 3,86,20,505 |
| Total, ... | 8,16,043 | 3,00,42,914 | 1,31,37,873 | 1,69,05,040 | 1,480 | 19,257 | 31,63,11,370 |

* On 30th September, 1871.

## VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*concluded*).

6.—*Statement showing the Progress made in Construction of Railways in the Punjab and state of their working from 1st April 1870 to 31st March, 1871.*

| Name of Railways. | Mileage opened during the year. | Total mileage open. | Passengers during the year. | | | | | Receipts from Passengers. | | | Receipts from merchandise and miscellaneous. | | | Total receipts. | | | Working expenses. | Net profits. | Number of European Staff. | Number of Native Staff. | Total Company's expenditure from commencement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Intermediate. | 3rd Class. | Total. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. |
| Punjab and Delhie. | | 32 | 554 | 14,156 | 52,778 | 3,101 | 18,11,538 | 18,31,573 | 19,10,410 | 5 | 11½ | 18,52,301 | 14 | 9 | 37,62,712 | 4 | 8 | 27,78,154 | 9,57,838 | 422 | 383 | 6,68,19,714 |

## IX.—CA

### 1.—*Crops Cultivated, in Acres, Actual or Approx*

| Name of Works. | Khurreef. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rice. | Cotton. | Indigo. | Fodder-crops. | Wheat. |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Ganges Canal, ... ... ... | 29,771 | 22,705 | 118,747 | ... | 320,108 |
| Eastern Jumna Canal, ... ... | 44,658 | 13,665 | 1,904 | 2,307 | 98,166 |
| Doon Canals, ... ... ... | 3,601 | 2 | ... | ... | 5,964 |
| Rohilkhund Canals, ... ... | 18,965 | ... | ... | ... | 22,106 |
| Bijnour Canals, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,201 |
| Humeerpore Irrigation Works, ... | 213 | ... | ... | ... | 56 |
| Jhansie ditto, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total, ... ... | 97,208 | 36,372 | 120,651 | 2,307 | 447,601 |

NALS.

*imate, during the Official year* 1870-71.

| Rubbee. | | | Miscellaneous. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other food-grains | Oil-seeds. | Fibres. | Sugar. | Opium. | Other drugs. | Garden-produce. | Miscellaneous. | Total. |
| Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| 189,881 | 64 | 691 | 74,288 | 2,251 | 411 | 8,638 | 62 | 767,617 |
| 20,176 | 455 | 33 | 26,757 | 137 | 111 | 2,990 | 1,356 | 212,715 |
| 933 | ... | ... | 739 | 218 | 330 | 536 | 95 | 12,418 |
| 5,101 | 777 | ... | 8,614 | 29 | 112 | 524 | 5 | 56,233 |
| 125 | ... | ... | 554 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,880 |
| 332 | ... | ... | 183 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 793 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 216,548 | 1,296 | 724 | 111,135 | 2,635 | 964 | 12,697 | 1,518 | 10,51,656 |

# X.—MEDICAL

1.—*Return showing the Diseases Treated, and the Deaths from*
*North-Western Pro*

| Number. | Dispensaries. | | Number of cases of | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Class I.—Gen | | | | |
| | | | Order A. | | | Order | |
| | | | Fever. | Cholera. | Other diseases of Order A. | Rheumatism. | Syphilis. |
| 1 | Agra, | In-door, | 125 | 4 | 14 | 29 | 156 |
| | | Out-door, | 8,571 | 8 | 164 | 3,414 | 1,117 |
| 2 | Ajmere, | In-door, | 73 | ... | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| | | Out-door, | 2,938 | 1 | 368 | 644 | 356 |
| 3 | Beaur, | In-door, | 24 | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| | | Out-door, | 514 | ... | 22 | 78 | 55 |
| 4 | Allahabad, | In-door, | 101 | 12 | 2 | 31 | 48 |
| | | Out-door, | 7,614 | 12 | 129 | 1,572 | 835 |
| 5 | Allygurh, | In-door, | 50 | ... | 1 | 12 | 24 |
| | | Out-door, | 1,128 | 2 | 43 | 487 | 431 |
| 6 | Almorah, | In-door, | 123 | ... | 2 | 23 | 16 |
| | | Out-door, | 861 | ... | 128 | 520 | 84 |
| 7 | Nynee Tal, | In-door, | 40 | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| | | Out-door, | 994 | ... | 3 | 185 | 159 |
| 8 | Bhabur, | In-door, | 74 | ... | 7 | 17 | 20 |
| | | Out-door, | 5,004 | ... | 15 | 310 | 218 |
| 9 | Sreenuggur, | In-door, | 225 | ... | 2 | 21 | 24 |
| | | Out-door, | 1,106 | ... | 24 | 422 | 149 |
| 10 | Azimgurh, | In-door, | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| | | Out-door, | 573 | 20 | 18 | 869 | 160 |
| 11 | Banda, | In-door, | 78 | ... | 11 | 21 | 30 |
| | | Out-door, | 2,727 | ... | 89 | 874 | 263 |
| 12 | Bareilly, | In-door, | 256 | 1 | 7 | 45 | 38 |
| | | Out-door, | 4,796 | ... | 82 | 2,310 | 1,290 |
| 13 | Benares, | In-door, | 88 | 41 | 6 | 50 | 45 |
| | | Out-door, | 7,351 | 146 | 1,020 | 5,623 | 1,720 |
| 14 | Bijnour, | In-door, | 61 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 5 |
| | | Out-door, | 1,523 | ... | 239 | 367 | 78 |
| 15 | Boolundshuhur, | In-door, | 44 | 9 | ... | 25 | 4 |
| | | Out-door, | 1,751 | 12 | 153 | 695 | 219 |
| 16 | Budaon, | In-door, | 156 | 1 | 3 | 38 | 40 |
| | | Out-door, | 7,614 | 82 | 516 | 2,346 | 675 |
| 17 | Bustee, | In-door, | 12 | 3 | ... | 25 | 27 |
| | | Out-door, | 326 | 23 | 41 | 870 | 261 |
| 18 | Cawnpore, | In-door, | 83 | ... | 4 | 15 | 33 |
| | | Out-door, | 4,219 | 16 | 197 | 1,418 | 1,035 |
| 19 | Dehra Doon, | In-door, | 18 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 |
| | | Out-door, | 2,207 | ... | 14 | 491 | 444 |
| 20 | Etah, | In-door, | 19 | ... | 1 | 5 | 18 |
| | | Out-door, | 1,206 | 1 | 15 | 714 | 73 |
| 21 | Etawah, | In-door, | 54 | ... | 6 | 10 | 8 |
| | | Out-door, | 614 | 16 | 325 | 433 | 90 |

# SERVICES.

*each class of Diseases in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the vinces in the year* 1870.

EACH DISEASE TREATED.

| *eral Diseases.* | | | *Class II.—Local Diseases.* | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. | | | | | | | | | |
| Scrofulus diseases of Glands. | Anæmia. | Other diseases of Order B. | Of the Nervous System. | Of the Eye. | Of the Ear. | Of the Nose. | Of the Circulatory System. | Of the Absorbent System. | Of the Ductless Glands. |
| 9 | 7 | 85 | 43 | 34 | ... | 7 | 4 | ... | ... |
| 144 | 60 | 288 | 1,192 | 1,502 | 1,485 | 105 | 3 | ... | 6 |
| 1 | 13 | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | 41 | 130 | 249 | 456 | 443 | 37 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 12 | 18 | 75 | 161 | 50 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | 28 | 7 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 143 | 36 | 646 | 667 | 865 | 999 | 141 | 4 | 116 | 9 |
| 5 | 1 | 15 | 33 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 52 | 11 | 110 | 206 | 374 | 414 | 59 | 10 | 8 | 1 |
| 2 | ... | 27 | 6 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 4 |
| 4 | 2 | 37 | 65 | 584 | 58 | 9 | 1 | ... | 1,088 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | 11 | 92 | 234 | 99 | 5 | 2 | ... | 115 |
| ... | ... | 7 | 8 | 9 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 4 | 64 | 229 | 2,129 | 138 | 14 | ... | 46 | 350 |
| 3 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 7 | 8 | 37 | 180 | 954 | 102 | 17 | 9 | 18 | 445 |
| ... | 4 | 6 | 15 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | 31 | 92 | 91 | 391 | 128 | 13 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 4 | 23 | 35 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 22 | 29 | 455 | 274 | 321 | 472 | 61 | 5 | ... | 3 |
| ... | ... | 22 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 137 | 113 | 269 | 1,557 | 1,655 | 1,993 | 58 | ... | 1 | 1,293 |
| ... | 2 | 33 | 21 | 15 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 321 | 101 | 543 | 1,557 | 2,707 | 4,680 | 142 | 19 | ... | 3 |
| ... | ... | 8 | 18 | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 9 | 61 | 329 | 516 | 163 | 7 | 21 | ... | 15 |
| 1 | 3 | 27 | 42 | 4 | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| 48 | 32 | 103 | 380 | 695 | 560 | 46 | 25 | 66 | 8 |
| ... | 1 | 45 | 15 | 21 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | 8 | 315 | 1,150 | 2,031 | 1,304 | 74 | 4 | ... | 151 |
| 1 | 2 | 20 | 9 | 5 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| 22 | 6 | 248 | 206 | 196 | 162 | 53 | 11 | ... | 2,480 |
| ... | 1 | 35 | 21 | 23 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 182 | 28 | 382 | 531 | 909 | 608 | 92 | 15 | 20 | 11 |
| ... | ... | 9 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | ... | 35 | 376 | 517 | 231 | 16 | ... | ... | 2,115 |
| 6 | ... | 18 | 16 | 7 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| 17 | ... | 34 | 221 | 188 | 146 | 10 | 8 | ... | ... |
| 4 | 1 | 45 | 8 | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 16 | 10 | 117 | 169 | 82 | 119 | 12 | 6 | 1 | ... |

# X.—MEDICAL SER

## 1.—*Return showing the Diseases Treated, and the Deaths from North-Western Pro*

| Number. | Dispensaries. | | Number of Cases of | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Class II.—Local Dis* | | | | |
| | | | Of the Respiratory System. | Of the Digestive System. | | | Of the Urinary system. |
| | | | | Dysentery. | Diarrhœa. | Other diseases of Digestive System. | |
| 1 | Agra, ... | In-door, ... | 44 | 75 | 21 | 120 | 54 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,083 | 652 | 757 | 4,455 | 511 |
| 2 | Ajmere, ... | In-door, ... | 11 | 21 | 5 | 12 | 10 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 335 | 304 | 185 | 2,117 | 420 |
| 3 | Beaur, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 5 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 45 | 56 | 93 | 311 | 46 |
| 4 | Allahabad, ... | In-door, ... | 9 | 91 | 70 | 32 | 26 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,037 | 1,297 | 1,522 | 5,343 | 864 |
| 5 | Allygurh, ... | In-door, ... | 17 | 11 | 23 | 41 | 37 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 447 | 162 | 317 | 1,540 | 353 |
| 6 | Almorah, ... | In-door, ... | 12 | 13 | 22 | 22 | 35 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 112 | 57 | 87 | 750 | 148 |
| 7 | Nynee Tal, ... | In-door, ... | 12 | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 152 | 55 | 95 | 678 | 201 |
| 8 | Bhabur, ... | In-door, ... | 9 | 4 | 20 | 13 | 3 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 281 | 253 | 281 | 1,099 | 271 |
| 9 | Sreenuggur, ... | In-door, ... | 47 | 78 | 64 | 43 | 36 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 265 | 187 | 110 | 752 | 177 |
| 10 | Azimgurh, ... | In-door, ... | 4 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 8 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 295 | 150 | 205 | 837 | 160 |
| 11 | Banda, ... | In-door, ... | 23 | 65 | 5 | 51 | 28 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 623 | 270 | 125 | 1,357 | 200 |
| 12 | Bareilly, ... | In-door, ... | 28 | 63 | 53 | 81 | 74 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,304 | 975 | 1,693 | 6,480 | 1,936 |
| 13 | Benares, ... | In-door, ... | 16 | 58 | 108 | 70 | 39 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,247 | 1,326 | 1,872 | 8,547 | 1,632 |
| 14 | Bijnour, ... | In-door, ... | 5 | 25 | 11 | 48 | 24 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 389 | 174 | 240 | 1,222 | 163 |
| 15 | Boolundshuhur, | In-door, ... | 17 | 19 | 8 | 32 | 53 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 557 | 342 | 352 | 1,958 | 312 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | In-door, ... | 21 | 22 | 29 | 86 | 198 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 4,727 | 988 | 1,830 | 10,259 | 917 |
| 17 | Bustee, ... | In-door, ... | 7 | 9 | 3 | 68 | 45 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 272 | 179 | 36 | 1,139 | 266 |
| 18 | Cawnpore, ... | In-door, ... | 16 | 96 | 52 | 57 | 15 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,364 | 743 | 860 | 4,095 | 1,102 |
| 19 | Dehra Doon, ... | In-door, ... | 6 | 15 | 23 | 13 | 11 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 438 | 605 | 913 | 2,232 | 574 |
| 20 | Etah, ... | In-door, ... | 13 | 16 | 10 | 22 | 20 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 518 | 84 | 355 | 840 | 214 |
| 21 | Etawah, ... | In-door, ... | 13 | 12 | 8 | 57 | 17 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 725 | 75 | 94 | 928 | 109 |

VICES — (*continued*).

*each class of Diseases in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the vinces in the year* 1870.

| EACH DISEASE TREATED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *eases*—(continued). | | | | | | | | Class III. | Class IV. | Class V. | | |
| Of the Generative System. | | | | | | | | | | Injuries. | | |
| Male Organs. | Female Organs. | Affections connected with Pregnancy. | Affections connected with, or subsequent to Parturition. | Organs of Locomotion. | Cellular Tissue. | Of the Cutaneous System. | Conditions not General or Local. | Poisons. | General Injuries. | Local Injuries. | Total. |
| 9 | 6 | ... | 3 | 37 | 55 | 80 | 33 | 36 | 4 | 277 | 1,371 |
| 68 | 80 | ... | ... | 71 | 1,991 | 7,544 | 229 | 64 | 229 | 1,374 | 38,167 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 33 | 26 | ... | 16 | 3 | 27 | 303 |
| 51 | 9 | ... | 1 | 54 | 1,273 | 4,051 | 2 | 327 | 112 | 461 | 15,376 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 20 | 7 | 1 | ... | 32 | 155 |
| 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 14 | 465 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 69 | 2,114 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 8 | 57 | 26 | 8 | 21 | 67 | 669 |
| 470 | 99 | 6 | ... | 47 | 788 | 6,554 | 619 | 49 | 69 | 660 | 34,212 |
| 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 38 | 3 | 21 | 9 | 257 | 633 |
| 39 | 11 | 1 | ... | 109 | 190 | 3,246 | 39 | 1 | 61 | 481 | 10,333 |
| 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 19 | 6 | ... | 7 | 49 | 401 |
| 10 | 36 | 9 | 8 | 48 | 3 | 848 | 5 | ... | 74 | 610 | 6,246 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 16 | 98 |
| 25 | 8 | 1 | ... | 12 | ... | 585 | ... | ... | 46 | 487 | 4,252 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 232 |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 1,060 | ... | 10 | 74 | 204 | 12,081 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 19 | 63 | 8 | ... | 9 | 66 | 765 |
| 15 | 4 | ... | 1 | 20 | 146 | 1,120 | 16 | 25 | 85 | 402 | 6,803 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 129 | 239 |
| 105 | 10 | ... | ... | 27 | 110 | 1,438 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 162 | 5,924 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | 72 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 334 | 830 |
| 50 | 18 | 2 | ... | 39 | 8 | 2,459 | 17 | 7 | 41 | 423 | 11,234 |
| 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 12 | 112 | 7 | 30 | 3 | 890 | 1,766 |
| 178 | ... | ... | ... | 181 | 722 | 16,353 | 28 | 110 | 643 | 1,417 | 48,574 |
| 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 10 | 81 | 1 | 30 | 9 | 359 | 1,091 |
| 1,345 | 124 | ... | ... | 140 | 4,073 | 14,401 | 369 | 8 | 327 | 2,130 | 64,474 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 87 | 357 |
| 17 | 3 | ... | ... | 14 | 279 | 1,145 | 22 | 28 | 48 | 351 | 7,424 |
| 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 26 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 72 | 428 |
| 46 | 14 | ... | ... | 78 | 31 | 2,987 | 58 | 42 | 87 | 585 | 12,242 |
| 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 75 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 857 | 1,653 |
| 41 | 21 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 11,298 | 125 | 186 | 218 | 1,186 | 48,109 |
| 3 | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 8 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 61 | 355 |
| 67 | 4 | ... | ... | 15 | 241 | 2,189 | 126 | 45 | 18 | 87 | 9,589 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | 55 | 49 | 8 | 5 | 143 | 742 |
| 698 | 85 | ... | ... | 193 | 1,588 | 5,790 | 61 | 14 | 150 | 1,214 | 27,623 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | ... | 3 | 31 | 161 |
| 27 | 2 | ... | ... | 15 | 535 | 2,598 | 22 | ... | 111 | 493 | 15,035 |
| 6 | 1 | 2 | ... | 6 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 27 | ... | 191 | 427 |
| 131 | 4 | ... | ... | 16 | 114 | 1,267 | 2 | 20 | 37 | 248 | 6,483 |
| 1 | 6 | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 24 | ... | 3 | 2 | 96 | 393 |
| 18 | 11 | 1 | ... | 16 | 19 | 2,284 | 4 | ... | 31 | 150 | 6,475 |

# X.—MEDICAL

## 1.—*Return showing the Diseases Treated, and the Deaths from North-Western Pro*

| Number. | Dispensaries. | | DEATHS FROM | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Class I.—General* | | | | | | Ord |
| | | | Order A. | | | | | | |
| | | | Fever. | Cholera. | Other diseases of Order A. | Rheumatism. | Syphilis. | Scrofulous diseases of Glands. | |
| 1 | Agra, ... | In-door, ... | 9 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Ajmere, ... | In-door, ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Beaur, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Allahabad, ... | In-door, ... | 30 | 11 | 1 | | 2 | ... | 1 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 45 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Allygurh, ... | In-door, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | | 1 |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Almorah, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | | ... |
| 7 | Nynee Tal, ... | In-door, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 8 | Bhabur, ... | In-door, ... | 13 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | ... |
| 9 | Sreenuggur, ... | In-door, ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 10 | Azimgurh, ... | In-door, ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 11 | Banda, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | | 1 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | | ... |
| 12 | Bareilly, ... | In-door, ... | 30 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 13 | Benares, ... | In-door, ... | 27 | 30 | 2 | 7 | 5 | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 14 | Bijnour, ... | In-door, ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 15 | Boolundshuhur, | In-door, ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | | 1 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | In-door, ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 16 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | | ... |
| 17 | Bustee, ... | In-door, ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 18 | Cawnpore, ... | In-door, ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 19 | Dehra Doon, ... | In-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 20 | Etah, ... | In-door, ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 21 | Etawah, ... | In-door, ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |

SERVICES — (*continued*).

*each class of Diseases in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the vinces in the year* 1870.

EACH DISEASE.

| *Diseases.* | | *Class II.—Local Diseases.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| er B. | | | | | | | | | | Of the Digestive System. | | | |
| Anæmia. | Other diseases of Order B. | Of the Nervous System. | Of the Eye. | Of the Ear. | Of the Nose. | Of the Circulatory System. | Of the Absorbent System. | Of the Ductless Glands. | Of the Respiratory System. | Dysentery. | Diarrhœa. | Other diseases of Digestive System. |
| 1 | 18 | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 15 | 28 | 3 | 12 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 1 |
| ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| ... | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 56 | 46 | 11 |
| 9 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 11 | 11 | 2 |
| ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 11 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 10 | ... |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 15 | 16 | 3 |
| ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 11 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | 29 | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| ... | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 22 | 11 | 5 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | ... |
| 1 | 7 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 26 | 72 | 14 |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 84 | 168 | 11 |
| ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | 3 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 7 |
| ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 11 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 34 | 17 | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| ... | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| ... | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## X.—MEDICAL

1.—*Return showing the Diseases Treated, and the Deaths from North-Western Pro*

| Number. | Dispensaries. | | Deaths from Class II.—Local Diseases.—(con | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Of the Urinary System. | Of the Generative System. Male Organs. | Of the Generative System. Female Organs. | Affections connected with Pregnancy. | Affections connected with or subsequent to Parturition. | Organs of Locomotion. |
| 1 | Agra, | In-door, | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | Ajmere, | In-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 3 | Beaur, | In-door, | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Allahabad, | In-door, | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Allygurh, | In-door | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Almorah, | In-door, | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Nynee Tal, | In-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Bhabur, | In-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Sreenuggur, | In-door, | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Azimgurh, | In-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Banda, | In-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 12 | Bareilly, | In-door, | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Benares, | In-door, | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Bijnour, | In-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Boolundshuhur, | In-door, | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Budaon, | In-door, | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Bustee, | In-door, | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Cawnpore, | In-door, | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 19 | Dehra Doon, | In-door, | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etah, | In-door, | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Etawah, | In-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

SERVICES. — *(continued).*

*each class of Diseases in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the vinces in the year* 1870.

EACH DISEASE.—*(continued.)*

| tinued). | | *Class III.* | *Class IV.* | *Class V.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Injuries. | | |
| Cellular Tissue. | Of the Cutaneous System. | Conditions not General or Local. | Poisons. | General injuries. | Local Injuries. | Total. |
| ... | 2 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 43 | 174 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | 9 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 220 |
| ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 97 |
| ... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 69 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 14 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 27 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 65 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 68 |
| ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 35 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 21 | 121 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 40 |
| ... | 16 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 249 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 297 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 31 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 4 | 47 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 31 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2 | 29 | 1 | ... | 8 | 122 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 41 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 32 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |

# X.—MEDICAL

## 1.—*Return showing the Diseases Treated, and the Deaths from North-Western Pro*

| Number. | Dispensaries. | | Number of cases of | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Class I.—Gen* | | | | |
| | | | Order A. | | | Ord | |
| | | | Fever. | Cholera. | Other diseases of Order A. | Rheumatism. | Syphilis. |
| 22 | Futtehgurh, ... | In-door, ... | 33 | ... | 1 | 11 | 13 |
| | | Out door, ... | 3,836 | ... | 18 | 1,329 | 379 |
| 23 | Futtehpore, ... | In-door, ... | 58 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 7 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 837 | ... | 7 | 243 | 98 |
| 24 | Ghazeepore, ... | In-door, ... | 39 | 2 | 6 | 30 | 25 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,843 | 48 | 135 | 2,384 | 1,078 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | In-door, ... | 3 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 17 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 642 | 19 | 352 | 1,505 | 518 |
| 26 | Humeerpore, ... | In-door, ... | 75 | ... | 1 | 9 | 15 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,699 | 1 | 25 | 338 | 213 |
| 27 | Jhansie, ... | In-door, ... | 28 | ... | ... | 16 | 22 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,162 | ... | 14 | 181 | 99 |
| 28 | Jounpore, ... | In-door, ... | 12 | 2 | ... | 4 | 11 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,952 | 41 | 33 | 761 | 363 |
| 29 | Lullutpore, ... | In-door, ... | 58 | ... | 1 | 16 | 13 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 393 | ... | 8 | 91 | 22 |
| 30 | Meerut, ... | In-door, ... | 87 | ... | 11 | 28 | 7 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,764 | ... | 218 | 971 | 236 |
| 31 | Mirzapore, ... | In-door, ... | 54 | 3 | 8 | 33 | 49 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 3,830 | 3 | 542 | 1,801 | 786 |
| 32 | Moradabad, ... | In-door, ... | 21 | ... | ... | 16 | 10 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,871 | 10 | 85 | 2,064 | 773 |
| 33 | Moozuffernugger, | In-door, ... | 36 | ... | 2 | 8 | 11 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,619 | ... | 42 | 816 | 135 |
| 34 | Mussoorie, ... | In-door, ... | 9 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 501 | ... | 8 | 149 | 124 |
| 35 | Muttra, ... | In-door, ... | 24 | ... | ... | 4 | 19 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,784 | 39 | 66 | 1,905 | 1,240 |
| 36 | Mynpoory, ... | In-door, ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 977 | 1 | 6 | 252 | 120 |
| 37 | Ooraie, ... | In-door, ... | 20 | ... | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,703 | 7 | 46 | 642 | 238 |
| 38 | Saharunpore, ... | In-door, ... | 27 | ... | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 5,000 | ... | 34 | 1,206 | 217 |
| 39 | Roorkee, ... | In-door, ... | 53 | ... | 1 | 4 | 14 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,807 | ... | 8 | 284 | 139 |
| 40 | Shahjehanpore, | In-door, ... | 30 | ... | 6 | 15 | 25 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,350 | 3 | 213 | 1,119 | 484 |
| | Total, ... | In-door, ... | 2,399 | 88 | 126 | 619 | 841 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,05,207 | 511 | 5,465 | 42,723 | 16,978 |

SERVICES — (*continued*).

*each class of Diseases in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the vinces in the year* 1870.

EACH DISEASE TREATED.

| *eral Diseases.* | | | *Class* II.—*Local Diseases*—(continued). | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| er B. | | | | | | | | | |
| Scrofulous diseases o Glands. | Anæmia. | Other diseases of Order B. | Of the Nervous System. | Of the Eye. | Of the Ear. | Of the Nose. | Of the Circulatory System. | Of the Absorbent System. | Of the Ductless Glands. |
| ... | ... | 9 | 14 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | ... | 122 | 521 | 412 | 458 | 100 | ... | ... | 8 |
| 4 | 2 | 8 | 19 | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 78 | 67 | 112 | 111 | 6 | 6 | .. | 1 |
| ... | 6 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 92 | 136 | 466 | 1,510 | 1,721 | 1,208 | 216 | 1 | 86 | 26 |
| 1 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | 71 | 365 | 279 | 888 | 1,100 | 45 | 18 | ... | 13,585 |
| 3 | ... | 7 | 11 | 9 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 8 | 5 | 48 | 143 | 238 | 158 | 19 | 4 | 38 | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | ... | 41 | 117 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4 | 3 | 15 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 37 | 37 | 328 | 357 | 289 | 460 | 15 | 11 | 57 | 5 |
| ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | 6 | 7 | 55 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | 28 | 23 | 40 | 7 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 46 | 64 | 104 | 689 | 452 | 715 | 70 | 16 | 4 | 29 |
| ... | ... | 21 | 7 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 82 | 68 | 428 | 616 | 752 | 1,151 | 58 | 5 | ... | 8 |
| 2 | 3 | 16 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 68 | 65 | 277 | 1,054 | 1,132 | 1,770 | 81 | 2 | 53 | 155 |
| 1 | ... | 9 | 15 | 4 | ... | 7 | .. | ... | ... |
| 60 | 2 | 46 | 48 | 437 | 319 | 48 | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 23 | 53 | 118 | 58 | 8 | 5 | ... | 108 |
| ... | 3 | 22 | 30 | 5 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 140 | 31 | 305 | 615 | 1,459 | 830 | 141 | 9 | 13 | 1 |
| ... | 5 | 17 | 8 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 28 | 28 | 77 | 71 | 19 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| ... | 1 | 17 | 9 | 2 | ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 37 | 4 | 153 | 504 | 584 | 280 | 11 | 4 | 28 | ... |
| 1 | 1 | 19 | 14 | 8 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 75 | 492 | 468 | 1,185 | 310 | 135 | 28 | ... | 6 |
| ... | 12 | 9 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 18 | 71 | 49 | 114 | 70 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 13 | 15 | 7 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 126 | 5 | 384 | 567 | 887 | 595 | 113 | 1 | 5 | 16 |
| 57 | 114 | 715 | 596 | 272 | 40 | 69 | 27 | 15 | 5 |
| 2,002 | 1,156 | 7,719 | 17,461 | 28,490 | 24,008 | 2,049 | 257 | 562 | 22,044 |

# X.—MEDICAL

## 1.—*Return showing the Diseases Treated, and the Deaths from North-Western Pro*

| Number. | Dispensaries. | | Number of Cases of Class II.—Local Dis | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Of the Respiratory System. | Of the Digestive System. | | | Of the Urinary System. |
| | | | | Dysentery. | Diarrhœa. | Other diseases of Digestive system. | |
| 22 | Futtehgurh, ... | In-door, ... | 7 | 12 | 28 | 12 | 16 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,577 | 181 | 907 | 2,541 | 843 |
| 23 | Futtehpore, ... | In-door, ... | 4 | 16 | 41 | 16 | 12 |
| | | Out door, ... | 154 | 49 | 165 | 586 | 86 |
| 24 | Ghazeepore, ... | In-door, ... | 11 | 40 | 11 | 24 | 18 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,295 | 1,169 | 876 | 4,573 | 1,302 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | In-door, ... | ... | 13 | 1 | 8 | 42 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 673 | 436 | 361 | 3,142 | 492 |
| 26 | Humeerpore, ... | In-door, ... | 12 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 12 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 464 | 184 | 243 | 1,085 | 239 |
| 27 | Jhansie, ... | In-door, ... | 12 | 22 | 13 | 23 | 13 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 181 | 171 | 66 | 336 | 89 |
| 28 | Jounpore, ... | In-door, ... | ... | 17 | 13 | 15 | 19 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 647 | 477 | 523 | 2,420 | 320 |
| 29 | Lullutpore, ... | In-door, ... | 19 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 10 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 32 | 25 | 31 | 63 | 14 |
| 30 | Meerut, ... | In-door, ... | 17 | 36 | 66 | 81 | 60 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 977 | 369 | 515 | 3,148 | 466 |
| 31 | Mirzapore, ... | In-door, ... | 14 | 36 | 43 | 41 | 13 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,184 | 1,093 | 1,036 | 3,309 | 643 |
| 32 | Moradabad, ... | In-door, ... | 5 | 9 | 7 | 20 | 79 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,372 | 460 | 572 | 4,477 | 588 |
| 33 | Moozuffernuggur, | In-door, ... | 18 | 9 | 10 | 57 | 55 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 703 | 283 | 122 | 1,835 | 203 |
| 34 | Mussoorie, ... | In-door, ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 6 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 211 | 57 | 119 | 663 | 146 |
| 35 | Muttra, ... | In-door, ... | 8 | 7 | 7 | 32 | 35 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 788 | 390 | 926 | 1,957 | 977 |
| 36 | Mynpoorie, ... | In-door, ... | 5 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 9 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 289 | 47 | 75 | 397 | 60 |
| 37 | Ooraie, ... | In-door, ... | 5 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 17 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 959 | 496 | 168 | 1,175 | 280 |
| 38 | Saharunpore, ... | In-door, ... | 18 | 24 | 2 | 20 | 52 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 946 | 828 | 568 | 3,631 | 289 |
| 39 | Roorkee, ... | In-door, ... | 9 | 19 | 6 | 13 | 6 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 133 | 120 | 110 | 1,042 | 99 |
| 40 | Shahjehanpore, | In-door, ... | 4 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 57 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 917 | 431 | 541 | 2,319 | 311 |
| | Total, ... | In-door, ... | 499 | 1,020 | 869 | 1,341 | 1,269 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 33,718 | 16,200 | 19,952 | 95,598 | 18,023 |

SERVICES. — (*continued*).

*each class of Diseases in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the vinces in the year* 1870.

EACH DISEASE TREATED.

| *eases.*— (continued). | | | | | | | Class III. | Class IV. | Class V. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Of the Generative System. | | | | | | | | | Injuries. | | |
| Male Organs. | Female Organs. | Affections connected with Pregnancy. | Affections connected with or subsequent to Parturition. | Organs of Locomotion. | Cellular Tissue. | Of the Cutaneous System. | Conditions not General or Local. | Poisons. | General Injuries. | Local Injuries. | Total. |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 29 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 362 | 581 |
| 155 | 17 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5,237 | 171 | 2 | 199 | 447 | 19,482 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 21 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 146 | 390 |
| 32 | 3 | ... | | 7 | 6 | 1,131 | 9 | 1 | 62 | 81 | 3,938 |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 29 | 9 | ... | 2 | 66 | 398 |
| 671 | 39 | ... | ... | 59 | 500 | 6,309 | 123 | 1 | 83 | 756 | 29,706 |
| 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 8 | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 45 | 206 |
| 296 | 11 | ... | ... | 61 | 678 | 4,102 | 68 | 56 | 51 | 986 | 30,841 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 15 | 22 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 53 | 292 |
| 32 | 13 | ... | ... | 22 | 252 | 1,655 | 14 | 4 | 28 | 205 | 7,377 |
| 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 25 | ... | 2 | ... | 23 | 216 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | 243 | ... | 516 | ... | 1 | ... | 28 | 3,339 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 8 | 26 | 5 | 10 | 115 | 286 |
| 292 | 51 | ... | ... | 135 | 244 | 3,172 | 333 | 8 | 28 | 317 | 14,713 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 8 | ... | 2 | 31 | 263 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 207 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 975 |
| 6 | 4 | 3 | ... | 15 | 8 | 22 | 17 | 20 | 4 | 164 | 764 |
| 144 | 19 | 6 | 8 | 107 | 875 | 4,270 | 10 | 31 | 76 | 600 | 17,999 |
| 1 | 6 | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 68 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 138 | 566 |
| 133 | 81 | ... | ... | 115 | 749 | 5,925 | 492 | 57 | 55 | 359 | 25,361 |
| 7 | 3 | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 22 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 212 | 482 |
| 83 | 16 | ... | ... | 117 | 9 | 7,213 | 266 | 65 | 198 | 953 | 26,849 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 25 | 4 | ... | ... | 28 | 309 |
| 14 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 411 | 1,833 | ... | ... | 32 | 403 | 9,419 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 35 |
| 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 83 | ... | 975 | 18 | ... | 68 | 233 | 3,738 |
| ... | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 13 | ... | 11 | 3 | 101 | 335 |
| 110 | 77 | ... | ... | 29 | 41 | 6,796 | 38 | ... | 56 | 819 | 22,582 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 20 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 70 | 198 |
| 20 | 5 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 638 | 26 | 13 | 12 | 113 | 3,296 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 11 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 9 | 32 | 208 |
| 54 | 37 | 1 | ... | 37 | 574 | 2,819 | 219 | 37 | 59 | 390 | 12,546 |
| 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 20 | 267 |
| 97 | 17 | 5 | ... | 213 | 1,114 | 1,581 | 184 | 87 | 108 | 688 | 19,534 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 39 | 230 |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 116 | 767 | 75 | 4 | 9 | 183 | 5,232 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 11 | 29 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 226 | 540 |
| 68 | 20 | ... | ... | 36 | 1,018 | 5,397 | 91 | 43 | 128 | 1,061 | 19,185 |
| 101 | 53 | 18 | 7 | 239 | 256 | 1,247 | 303 | 327 | 169 | 5,934 | 19,635 |
| 5,646 | 960 | 32 | 18 | 2,382 | 18,712 | 1,50,225 | 3,388 | 1353 | 3,727 | 21,816 | 668,882 |

# X.—MEDICAL

## 1.—*Return showing the Diseases Treated, and the Deaths from North-Western Pro*

| Number. | Dispensaries. | | Deaths from | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Class 1.—General | | | | | | |
| | | | Order A. | | | | | | Ord |
| | | | Fever. | Cholera. | Other diseases of Order A. | Rheumatism. | Syphilis. | Scrofulous diseases of Glands. | |
| 22 | Futtehgurh, ... | In-door, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 23 | Futtehpore, ... | In-door, ... | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 24 | Ghazeepore, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | In-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 26 | Humeerpore, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 27 | Jhansie, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 28 | Jounpore, ... | In-door, ... | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 29 | Lullutpore, ... | In-door, ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 30 | Meerut, ... | In-door, ... | 8 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 31 | Mirzapore, ... | In-door, ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 32 | Moradabad, ... | In-door, ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 33 | Moozuffernuggur, | In-door, ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 34 | Mussoorie, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 35 | Muttra, ... | In-door, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 26 | 14 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| 36 | Mynpoorie, ... | In-door, ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 37 | Ooraie, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 38 | Saharunpore, ... | In-door, ... | 9 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 39 | Roorkee, ... | In-door, ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 40 | Shahjehanpore, | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total, ... ... | In-door, ... | 246 | 52 | 25 | 22 | 28 | 7 | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 170 | 53 | 4 | 8 | 4 | | |

SERVICES — (*concluded*).

*each class of Diseases in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the vinces in the year* 1870.

EACH DISEASE—(continued).

| *Diseases.* | | *Class II.—Local Diseases*—(continued). | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| er B. | | | | | | | | | | Of the Digestive System. | | | |
| Anæmia. | Other diseases of Order B. | Of the Nervous System. | Of the Eye. | Of the Ear. | Of the Nose. | Of the Circulatory System. | Of the Absorbent System. | Of the Ductless Glands. | Of the Respiratory System. | Dysentery. | Diarrhœa. | Other diseases of Digestive System. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 9 | | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 38 | | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 2 |
| ... | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 12 | 4 | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 3 |
| ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | 3 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 8 | | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 5 | | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13 | 13 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 11 | 15 | | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 10 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 17 | 17 | | 3 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 6 | | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | 4 | | 2 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 9 | | 8 |
| 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 4 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | 2 |
| ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 1 | | 1 |
| ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 1 |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 15 | ... | | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | | 3 |
| 5 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | 4 | | 4 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 1 |
| 32 | 142 | 70 | 2 | ... | 9 | 7 | 1 | ... | 110 | 396 | 338 | | 129 |
| 14 | 31 | 30 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 39 | 146 | 221 | | 69 |

# X.—MEDICAL

## 1.—*Return showing the Diseases Treated, and the Deaths from North-Western Pro*

| Number. | Dispensaries. | | Deaths from | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Class II.—Local Disease.— | | | | | |
| | | | Of the Urinary system. | Of the Generative system. | | Affections connected with Pregnancy. | Affections connected with or subsequent to Parturition. | Organs of Locomotion. |
| | | | | Male Organs. | Female Organs. | | | |
| 22 | Futtehgurh, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Futtehpore, ... | In door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Ghazeepore, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | In-door, ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Humeerpore, ... | In-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 27 | Jhansie, ... | In-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Jounpore, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Lullutpore, ... | In-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Meerut, ... | In-door, ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Mirzapore, ... | In-door, ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | Moradabad, ... | In-door, ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Moozuffernuggur, | In-door, ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Mussoorie, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | Muttra, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 36 | Mynpoorie, ... | In-door, ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie, ... | In-door, ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Saharunpore, ... | In-door, ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Roorkee, ... | In-door, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | Shahjehanpore, | In door, ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total,... ... | In-door, ... | 85 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

## SERVICES—(*continued*).

*each class of Diseases in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the vinces in the year* 1870.

EACH DISEASE—(concluded).

| (concluded). | | Class III. | Class IV. | Class V. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Injuries. | | |
| Cellular Tissue. | Of the Cutaneous System. | Conditions not General or Local. | Poisons. | General Injuries. | Local Injuries. | Total. |
| ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 8 | 36 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 71 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 10 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 35 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | 1 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 117 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 67 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 37 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 31 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 79 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | 32 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| ... | ... | 8 | ... | 5 | 6 | 44 |
| 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 22 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | 4 | 56 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 41 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 46 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 7 | 67 | 114 | 39 | 44 | 202 | 2,193 |
| 3 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 851 |

## X.—MEDICAL SERVICES—(*continued*).

2.—*Statement of Charitable Institutions in the North-Western Provinces, showing the number of Persons Aided, the amount of Income, and the shape in which Relief has been afforded, for the year* 1870.

| Class and object of institutions. | Number of institutions. | Average number of persons daily aided. | Number aided in year. | Income. | | | | Number of Institutions which afforded Relief. | | | In what shape relief is given. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Paid by Government. | From Endowments. | | Subscriptions and donations. | In-door. | Out-door. | General. | |
| | | | | | In Land. | In Money. | | | | | |
| *General Institutions.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dispensaries, Sudder, ... | 41 | 6438·33 | 688,517 | 113,376 | 9,128 | 30,283 | 59,047 | 91 | 137 | ... | Medical and surgical attendance, and also food for In-door patients. |
| Ditto Branch, ... | 96 | | | | | | | | | | |
| European Civil Hospital, ... | 1 | 6·00 | 106 | 2,255 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | Food and physic. |
| Poorhouse, ... | 1 | 23·50 | 8,578 | 514 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | Food and clothing. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General, | ... | } | | | | | | | | | |
| For Blind, | ... | } | | | | | | | | | |
| " Deaf, | ... | } | 1 | 50·00 | 21,841 | 1,200 | ... | 332 | 1,000 | ... | ... | 1 | Medical and general. |
| " Lepers, | ... | } | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Supported by General Public.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For cure of Sickness, | ... | | | 54·00 | 631 | } | } | | | | | | |
| To relieve Paupers, | ... | | 3 | 18* | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,059 | ... | ... | 3 | { Food, clothing, lodging, and instruction. |
| For Blind, | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| " Deaf, | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| " Lepers, | ... | | 3 | 325·24 | 508 | 2,329 | ... | 7,428 | 6,083 | ... | ... | 3 | Lodging, food, medicine, and instruction. |
| *Hindoos.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For cure of Sickness, | ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| To relieve Paupers, | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ditto Brahmins, | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| *Mahomedans.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For cure of Sickness, | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| To relieve Paupers, | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ditto Lepers. | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total, | ... | | 146 | 6935·07 | 720,181 | 119,674 | 9,128 | 38,043 | 69,189 | 92 | 137 | 8 | |

* Residents.

# X.—MEDICAL SERVICES—(*continued.*)

## 3.—*Return of Vaccine Operations in the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870-71.

| Circles. | Number of Vaccinators. | Persons treated. | | Total. | Cost of operations during the year. | Total number of successful operations recorded to date. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Successful. | Unsuccesful. | | | | |
| Kumaon and Gurhwal, ... | 13 | 23,903 | 4,634 | 28,537 | | 23,903 | |
| Rohilkhund, ... | 43 | 63,872 | 14,168 | 78,040 | | 63,872 | |
| Agra and Meerut, ... | 89 | 72,239 | 15,597 | 87,836 | 5 annas and | 72,239 | |
| Allahabad and Jhansie, | 97 | 42,854 | 21,950 | 64,804 | 3½ pie per head. | 42,854 | |
| Benares, ... | 35 | 36,488 | 7,184 | 43,672 | | 36,488 | |
| Ajmere, ... | 7 | 6,006 | 2,715 | 8,721 | | 6,006 | |
| Total, .... | 284 | 244,362 | 66,248 | 3,11,610 | | 244,362 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Vaccinators paid by Government, ... | 188 |
| Ditto ditto Municipalities, ... | 46 |
| Ditto ditto Local Funds, ... | 13 |
| Ditto ditto Native ditto, ... | 37 |
| Total number, ... | 284 |

ESTABLISHMENT.

1 Superintendent-General.
4 Ditto
1 Deputy Superintendent.
37 Native ditto.

## X.—MEDICAL SERVICES—(*continued.*)

### 4.—*Return of Deaths in* 1870.

| 1. Districts. | 2. Population of place or number of class. | 3. Number of deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Dehra Doon, ... ... ... | 102,831 | 1,103 |
| Saharunpore, ... ... ... | 866,483 | 29,044 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... ... ... | 682,189 | 24,882 |
| Meerut, ... ... ... | 1,199,593 | 26,914 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... ... ... | 800,481 | 16,744 |
| Allygurh, ... ... ... | 925,538 | 12,608 |
| Kumaon, ... ... ... | 385,790 | 5,949 |
| Gurhwal, ... ... ... | 248,742 | 4,820 |
| Bijnour, ... ... ... | 690,975 | 11,628 |
| Moradabad, ... ... ... | 1,021,387 | 15,552 |
| Budaon, ... ... ... ... | 889,810 | 9,877 |
| Bareilly, ... ... ... ... | 1,493,812 | 23,563 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... ... | 918,850 | 15,340 |
| Terai, ... ... ... ... | 136,108 | 5,302 |
| Muttra,... ... ... ... | 800,321 | 12,938 |
| Agra, ... ... ... ... | 1,028,544 | 17,592 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... ... | 915,943 | 14,591 |
| Mynpoory, ... ... ... | 700,220 | 14,486 |
| Etawah, ... ... ... | 626,444 | 10,517 |
| Etah, ... ... ... ... | 614,351 | 10,089 |
| Jaloun, ... ... ... ... | 405,272 | 8,224 |
| Jhansie, ... ... ... ... | 357,774 | 6,404 |
| Lullutpore, ... ... ... | 248,146 | 2,710 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... ... | 1,188,862 | 25,197 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... ... | 680,786 | 11,740 |
| Banda, ... ... ... ... | 724,372 | 14,382 |
| Allahabad, ... ... ... | 1,393,183 | 19,631 |
| Humeerpore, ... ... ... | 520,941 | 13,476 |
| Jounpore, ... ... ... | 1,015,427 | 11,612 |
| Goruckpore, ... ... ... | 1,983,816 | 16,927 |
| Bustee, ... ... ... ... | 1,455,697 | 12,963 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... ... | 1,385,872 | 13,654 |
| Mirzapore, ... ... ... | 1,054,413 | 11,538 |
| Benares, ... ... ... ... | 793,277 | 10,809 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... ... | 1,332,403 | 17,572 |
| Ajmere, ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... ... | 29,588,653 | 480,378 |

## X.—MEDICAL SERVICES—(*concluded*).

*5.—Statistics of sickness and mortality in the Cantonments of the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1870.

| Stations. | European Troops. | | | | | | Native Troops. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average strength. | Ratio per 1,000. | | | | | Average strength. | Ratio per 1,000. | | | | |
| | | Admissions into Hospital. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | | | | Admissions into Hospital. | Daily sick. | Deaths. | | |
| | | | | From cholera. | All other causes. | Total. | | | | From cholera. | All other causes. | Total. |
| Benares, ... | 524 | 1377·9 | 59·2 | ... | 15·27 | 15·27 | 562 | 1,096·1 | 48· | 1·78 | 8·90 | 10·68 |
| Chunar, ... | 64 | 237·5 | 54·7 | *15·62 | 46·88 | 62·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Goruckpore, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 701 | 921·5 | 37·1 | ... | 5·71 | 5·71 |
| Futtehgurh, ... | 226 | 138·5 | 57 5 | ... | 13·27 | 13·27 | 182 | 1686·8 | 49·5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Cawnpore, ... | 756 | 1,764·6 | 108·5 | ... | 21·16 | 21·16 | 857 | 1896·2 | 47·8 | ... | 3·50 | 3·50 |
| Allahabad, ... | 389 | 1,578·4 | 64·3 | ... | 15·42 | 15·42 | 824 | 1629·9 | 47·3 | 1·21 | 10·93 | 12·14 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 309 | 883·5 | 71·2 | ... | 6·47 | 6 47 | 359 | 520·9 | 16·7 | ... | 8·35 | 8·35 |
| Bareilly, ... | 855 | 790·6 | 52·6 | ... | 12·87 | 12·87 | 916 | 753·3 | 30·6 | ... | 6·55 | 6·55 |
| Moradabad, ... | 309 | 812·3 | 45·3 | ... | 16·18 | 16·18 | 400 | 542·5 | 20·0 | ... | 7·50 | 7·50 |
| Dehra, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 670 | 735·8 | 37·3 | ... | 19·40 | 19·40 |
| Roorkee, ... | 316 | 1655·1 | 63·3 | ... | 9·49 | 9·49 | 340 | 947·0 | 23·5 | ... | 14·71 | 14·71 |
| Meerut, ... | 1,292 | 1593·7 | 65· | ... | 27·86 | 27·86 | 804 | 1417·9 | 46·0 | 2·49 | 14·92 | 17·41 |
| Agra, ... | 789 | 1751·6 | 62·1 | ... | 11·41 | 11·41 | 1,058 | 1267·5 | 37·8 | ... | 16·07 | 16·07 |
| Jhansie, ... | 484 | † 2946·3 | 99·2 | * 2·07 | 16·53 | 18·60 | 707 | 762·4 | 38·2 | ... | 12·73 | 12·73 |
| Nowgong, ... | 176 | 2181·8 | 62·5 | ... | 17·05 | 17·05 | 273 | 2743·6 | 84·3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lullutpore, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 2704·2 | 56·3 | ... | 28·17 | 28·17 |
| Hill Stations. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Almorah, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 627 | 894·8 | 39·9 | ... | 4·79 | 4·79 |
| Ranee khet, ... | 397 | 934·5 | 60·5 | ... | 7·56 | 7·56 | 661 | 951·6 | 28·8 | ... | 9·08 | 9·08 |
| Chukrata, ... | 801 | 972·5 | 45·0 | ... | 18·73 | 18 73 | 430 | 630·3 | 25·6 | ... | 9·30 | 9·30 |

* The equivalent of a single death.

† The 21st Regiment, sickly, from the effects of residence at Nusseerabad in 1869.

# XI.—CURRENCY.

## 1.—*Statement of Currency Notes in Circulation, and of the Currency Reserve in Coin and Government Securities in* 1870-71.

| Notes in Circulation at beginning of the Year. Number and Value of— | | | | | | In Circulation at end of the Year, Number and Value. | | | | | | Reserve at end of the Year, stated in Rupees. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Small Notes under Rs. 50.* | | *Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.* | | *Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upward.* | | *Small Notes under Rs. 50.* | | *Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.* | | *Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upward.* | | *Coin.* | | *Bullion.* | | Government Securities. |
| Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | | | | | |
| 43,246 | 5,96,230 | 21,331 | 15,69,800 | 3,167 | 23,85,500 | 32,712 | 4,50,670 | 16,641 | 12,49,100 | 7,320 | 54,47,500 | ... | Gold. | ... | Gold. | 11,03,291-6-6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 51,81,218-9-6 | Silver. | ... | Silver. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | ... | Copper. | ... | Copper. | |

Total value of Notes cashed during the year. 1,17,23,360

Total value of Notes issued during the year. 1,43,18,600

# XII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

## 1.—*Comparative Statement of the Area and Estimated Out-turn of the Cotton Crops in the Divisions of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1869-70, 1870-71.

| Division. | Area and Out-turn in Maunds of 40 Seers or 80 lbs. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1869-70. | | 1870-71. | |
| | Actual out-turn in cleaned Cotton. | | The area and estimated out-turn. | |
| | Acres. | Maunds. | Acres. | Maunds. |
| Meerut, ... | 2,11,465 | 1,44,858 | 2,39,390 | 3,19,713 |
| Kumaon, ... | 241 | 205 | 273 | 240 |
| Rohilkhúnd, ... | 1,72,767 | 78,654 | 1,71,743 | 1,14,257 |
| Agra, ... | 3,55,068 | 1,24,201 | 3,87,821 | 3,82,280 |
| Jhansie, ... | 76,916 | 8,867 | 94,124 | 32,506 |
| Allahabad, ... | 3,17,550 | 92,391 | 3,26,448 | 1,85,484 |
| Benares, ... | 23,046 | 9,304 | 25,130 | 11,071 |
| Ajmere, ... | 8,898 | 5,981 | 2,555 | 5,109 |
| Total, ... | 11,65,951 | 4,64,461 | 12,47,484 | 10,50,660 |

# SUPPLEMENT I.

*Comparative Financial Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1870-71.

| RECEIPTS. | Actuals for 1868-69. | Actuals for 1869-70. | Budget Estimate for 1870-71. | Actuals for 1870-71. | | DISBURSEMENTS. | Actuals for 1868-69. | Actuals for 1869-70. | Budget Grant for 1870-71. | Actuals for 1870-71. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | | | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. |
| I.—Land Revenue, | 3,99,19,584 | 4,08,98,889 | 4,15,07,466 | 4,13,55,176 | 1 | Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| II.—Tributes and Contributions, &c.,... | 13,81,109 | 11,42,685 | 17,99,311 | 16,93,197 | 2 | Interest on Special Loans for Public Works. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| III.—Forests, ... | 6,53,339 | 7,26,123 | 8,81,000 | 3,64,076 | 3 | Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts. | 31,185 | 46,672 | 11,000 | 13,424 |
| IV.—Abkaree, ... | 22,38,901 | 17,52,573 | 19,00,000 | 20,70,022 | 4 | Allowances, Refunds & Drawbacks. | 2,21,216 | 2,22,754 | 2,20,000 | 3,51,816 |
| V.—Assessed Taxes, | 6,14,423 | 14,98,368 | 28,70,000 | 29,79,116 | 5 | Land Revenue, ... | 36,05,327 | 41,72,205 | 41,07,543 | 41,79,691 |
| | | | | | 6 | Forest, ... | 4,11,778 | 4,23,410 | 7,00,002 | 6,75,885 |
| | | | | | 7 | Abkaree, ... | 3,96,613 | 3,91,246 | 2,62,164 | 3,28,670 |
| | | | | | 8 | Assessed Taxes, ... | 2,850 | 8,280 | 11,500 | 14,951 |
| | | | | | 9 | Customs, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| VI.—Customs, ... | 5,59,936 | 4,98,394 | 5,00,000 | 4,98,977 | 10 | Salt, ... | 6,85,847 | 7,48,226 | 14,75,190 | 10,74,758 |
| | | | | | 11 | opium, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| VII.—Salt, ... | 48,56,587 | 48,87,276 | 56,35,700 | 49,61,552 | 12 | Stamps, ... | 1,61,173 | 1,70,297 | 1,74,261 | 1,62,987 |
| VIII.—Opium, *nil*, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | Mint, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| IX.—Stamps, ... | 33,27,582 | 35,81,910 | 35,48,030 | 33,10,909 | 14 | Post-office, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | 15 | Telegraph, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| X.—Mint, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | Allowances to District and Village Officers. | 58,185 | 1,39,190 | Included in Land Revenue. | |
| XI.—Post-office, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | Administration and Public Department. | 12,45,437 | 12,24,417 | 12,37,253 | 12,38,373 |
| XII.—Telegraph, | ... | ... | ... | ... | | Minor Departments, ... | ... | ... | 92,860 | 76,575 |
| | | | | | 18 | Law and Justice, ... | 40,73,682 | 41,92,226 | 43,37,129 | 42,42,703 |
| XIII.—Law and Justice, | 10,80,932 | 10,23,737 | 12,31,170 | 12,82,006 | 19 | Police, ... | 38,55,391 | 38,34,407 | 35,00,380 | 34,01,488 |
| | | | | | 20 | Marine, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| XIV.—Police, ... | 4,81,054 | 6,43,756 | 5,17,300 | 4,82,860 | 21 | Education, ... | 10,06,868 | 10,80,255 | 10,50,134 | 9,33,486 |
| | | | | | 22 | Ecclesiastical, ... | 1,95,174 | 1,94,096 | 2,06,993 | 1,96,522 |
| XV.—Marine, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | Medical Services, ... | 5,00,396 | 5,06,301 | 5,08,205 | 5,93,368 |
| | | | | | 24 | Stationery and Printing, ... | 2,08,406 | 2,28,097 | 2,53,022 | 3,09,229 |
| XVI.—Education, ... | 51,125 | 56,194 | 1,10,500 | 53,137 | 25 | Political Agencies and other Foreign Services. | 3,58,210 | 3,05,640 | 4,01,734 | 3,63,428 |
| XVII.—Interest, ... | 1,146 | 617 | 1,800 | 25,143 | 26 | Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements. | 7,80,915 | 7,62,880 | 8,00,000 | 6,83,048 |
| XVIII.—Miscellaneous,... | 4,03,295 | 2,63,690 | 1,00,000 | 1,61,987 | 27 | Miscellaneous, ... | 2,03,119 | 8,73,944 | 1,97,948 | 1,60,816 |
| | | | | | 28 | Superannuations, &c., ... | 3,96,700 | 3,84,119 | 4,39,500 | 4,44,157 |
| | | | | | | Allotment for Provincial Services. | ... | ... | 2,82,460 | 2,82,460 |
| Total, Rs., ... | 5,55,69,063 | 5,69,74,212 | 6,06,02,277 | 5,92,38,058 | | Total, Rs., ... | 1,84,58,472 | 1,99,78,202 | 2,03,29,268 | 1,97,33,838 |

## REMARKS.

### RECEIPTS.

*I. Land Revenue.*—Deficiency as compared with Budget is owing to the enhanced demand of new settlement having been too early anticipated.

*II. Tributes and Contributions, &c.*—The decrease which will be observed under this head is to be ascribed to the short realizations from Kotah, Boondee, and Jodhpore.

*III. Forest.*—The decrease under this head has arisen from the small requirements of timber for railway sleepers and accumulation of stock.

*IV. Abkaree.*—This branch of the revenue shows a satisfactory improvement. A change of system was effected in 1869-70, and was attended by loss of revenue, but during the past year this was remedied, and the revenue is now increasing.

*V. Assessed Taxes.*—The increase compared with the actuals for 1868-69 and 1869-70 is owing to the higher rate of the tax since 1868-69.

*VI. Customs.*—Abolition of the Ajmere duties since 1868-69 has considerably affected the revenue under this head.

*VII. Salt.*—There is an improvement in salt receipts since 1868-69 and 1869-70, but Commissioner's estimate for 1870-71 was too high.

*IX. Stamps.*—The decrease compared with the previous years is due to a falling off in the value of Judicial Stamps sold since the introduction of the Court Fees Act (VII. of 1870), and also to a diminution under the General Stamp Act caused by more favorable seasons, and a low rate of duty on certain documents.

*XIII. Law and Justice.*—The chief increases under this head are in Judicial Tulubanah receipts or Court fees realized in cash. In 1868-69 and 1869-70 these realizations were credited to Local Funds.

*XIV. Police.*—The decrease is owing to the short recoveries from some municipalities.

*XVI. Education.*—The decrease under this head is caused by extremely partial realization of tuition fees in Colleges and Schools, and poor sales of books from the Curator's Depôt.

*XVII. Interest.*—The large increase compared with previous years is due to a special receipt of Rs. 13,877 on account of arrears of tribute, and Rs. 4,637 on loans for building purposes in Allahabad.

*XVIII. Miscellaneous.*—The Extraordinary receipts in 1868-69 were from unclaimed deposits (2¾ lakhs), and in 1869-70 from sale of a Tea plantation (1 lakh).

DISBURSEMENTS.

3. *Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts.*—The decrease which is observable under this head compared with the previous years is owing to the abolition of the Superannuation Fund since 1868-69.

4. *Allowances, refunds, and drawbacks.*—The increase over the grant is attributable to a special charge of about Rs. 52,000 in adjustment of account with the Rajah of Benares; also Land Revenue and Income-tax refunds in excess of estimate by Rs. 49,000 and Rs. 23,000, and some excess expenditure under Forests. These charges were not provided for in the Budget.

5. *Land Revenue.*—The increase over the actuals of previous years is caused mainly by the progress of Settlement operations in these Provinces, but excess over the Estimate is chiefly owing to the charge for official postage, being Rs. 1,69,265, which is higher than Comptroller-General's grant.

7. *Abkaree.*—The saving as compared with actuals of previous years is in cost price of opium, for which the indents were higher than the Budget provision for them.

8. *Assessed Taxes.*—The introduction of enhanced scale of establishment for assessment under the new Income-tax Act has occasioned the increase under this head.

10. *Salt.*—Actuals are less than the Budget grant owing to the new charges for Sambhur Customs-house, which, however, proved less than the estimate for them.

17. *Administration and Public Department.*—The slight increase over the Budget grant is chiefly due to higher tour charges as compared with 1869-70.

18. *Law and Justice.*—The increase of expenditure under this head over previous years is owing to the Judicial Tulubanah charges, which are shown under the head "Local Funds" before 1870-71.

19. *Police.*—The less expenditure under this head as compared with the two previous years is owing to the reduction of Police and saving in District Executive Force.

21. *Education.*—The decrease of expenditure under this head as compared with the previous years is caused by the removal of Meteorological and Botanical Garden charges to the head of "Minor Departments" in 1870-71.

22. *Ecclesiastical.*—The increase over the previous years is due to the differences in salaries of Chaplains.

23. *Medical Services.*—The higher salaries allowed to the Civil Surgeons will explain the increase.

24. *Stationery and Printing.*—The large increase of expenditure over previous years is due to the official postage, which was Rs. 69,498, while the grant provided by Comptroller-General was Rs. 4,092.

26. *Allowances and assignments under Treaties and Engagements.*—The saving is attributable to lapses and some undrawn pensions.

27. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase under this head in 1869-70 was occasioned by extraordinary charges of Famine Relief Fund.

[N.-W. Provinces.]

# SUPPLEMENT II.

## REPORT BY THE AGENT, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RAMPORE STATE FOR 1870-71.

### SECTION I. — JUDICIAL.

*Civil Justice.*

1. The total number of original suits and appeals instituted in all these Courts during the year was 3,306; of these 1,257 original suits were instituted in the Sudder Court, 742 in the Subordinate Court, 1,135 in the Mofussil Courts, and 172 appeals.

| *Year.* | | *No.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1870-71, | ... | 3,306 |
| 1869-70, | ... | 2,813 |
| Increase, | ... | 493 |

2. There has been an increase of 493 original suits and appeals as compared with 1869-70, or 22 per cent.

Original suits.

3. The total number of original suits disposed of by the several Courts was 3,134; of these only 427 cases, or 14 per cent., were contested in Court.

*Value of property in litigation.

4. The estimated value of property which formed the subject of litigation was Rs. 55,10,390-4-5, or on an average of Rs. 1,666-12-0 per suit. Of this Rs. 50,47,485-7-0 are the aggregate value of 25 cases of marriage dowers, giving an average of Rs. 2,01,923-6-8 per case. The average value of the remaining cases was Rs. 141-1-6.

Fees.

5. There are no stamps, but a fee of 8 annas for each Power of Attorney is realized, and one-fourth of the tulubanah, as also the com-

mission on sale, is credited to the State. The amounts realized during the year are as follows:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fees on Vakalutnamas, ... ... ... | 2,090 | 11 | 0 |
| Commission on sales, ... ... ... | 343 | 13 | 3 |
| Tulubanah (one-fourth), ... ... ... | 668 | 4 | 9 |
| ... | 3,102 | 13 | 0 |

## Section II.—Judicial.

### *Criminal Justice.*

6. The total number of offences reported during the year was 7,537, being 1,493 offences less than the number reported last year.

The following comparative table shows the principal offences against life and property in 1869-70 and 1870-71:—

| Year. | Murder. | Dacoity. | Highway robbery. | Lurking House-trespass. | Cattle thefts. | Other thefts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869-70, ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 122 | 236 | 324 |
| 1870-71, ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 417 | 471 | 317 |

7. The percentage of offences prosecuted to those reported is 41.

8. Of the 3,628 persons brought to trial in the Criminal Courts only 995, or 25 per cent., were convicted at the close of the year. There were 35 persons left under trial; of these there were only 10 persons whose cases had been pending above five weeks.

9. The following statement shows the nature of the penalties inflicted during the year:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Imprisonment for less than 3 years, ... ... ... | 456 |
| Ditto for 3 ditto, ... ... ... | 12 |
| Ditto for 7 ditto, ... ... ... | 2 |
| Ditto for 14 ditto, ... ... ... | 1 |
| Transportation for life, ... ... ... ... | 1 |

## Section III.

### *Police.*

10. The following comparative returns show the amount of crime, the results of the exertions of the Police, and the amount of property stolen and recovered during the last two years :—

| Years. | Murder. | Dacoity. | Highway robbery. | Lurking house-trespass. | Cattle thefts. | Other thefts. | Property stolen. | | Property recovered. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Cases. | Value. | Cases. | Value. |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 1869-70, ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 122 | 236 | 324 | 649 | 24,330-0-0 | 321 | 12,627-0-0 |
| 1870-71, ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 417 | 471 | 373 | 1,285 | 12,036-9-0 | 441 | 8,910-10-6 |

## Section IV.

### *Jails.*

11. The number of prisoners in confinement has increased during the year as compared with 1869-70; the total has amounted to 146,302, and the daily average, to 406.

12. The expenditure during the year in feeding and clothing the prisoners was Rs. 11,791-8-3, and the value of manufactures and prison labor amounted to Rs. 5,797-0-3, the balance, Rs. 5,994-8-0, being met by the State.

## Section V.

### *Education.*

13. Besides several schools opened by the people, there are 7 schools maintained by the State. A register of only the Scholarship-holders has been kept up, and, in consequence, the total attendance cannot be ascertained; this will be noted in future; but education, in the real meaning of the word, is still a desideratum.

14. The following statement shows particulars of the State schools :—

| Description. | No. of Teachers. | No. of Scholarship-holders. | No. of Scholars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arabic and Persian, ... ... | 17 | 38 | ... |
| English, ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Nagree, ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Girl School, ... ... ... | 1 | 25 | ... |
| Mudrasa Hafizan, ... ... | 1 | 48 | ... |
| Bilaspoor School, Oordoo, ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Shahabad do., do., ... ... | 1 | ... | ... |

## SECTION VI.

### *Revenue.*

15. The collections were as follows :—

| Land Revenue. | Duties, &c. | Miscellaneous. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 12,94,196 6 3 | 62,256 0 0 | 9,335 5 3 | 13,66,787 11 6 |

16. The following is a detail of the item of Rs. 62,256 under the head of duties, &c. :—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abkaree, ... ... ... ... | 9,484 | 5 | 6 |
| Duty on cloth and spices, ... ... | 16,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto on cattle and kunkur, ... ... | 10,726 | 3 | 6 |
| Ditto Forest produce, ... ... ... | 10,742 | 1 | 3 |
| Fees from weighmen, ... ... ... | 12,944 | 3 | 0 |
| Judicial fees and fines, ... ... ... | 1,073 | 1 | 0 |
| Sale proceeds of unclaimed property, ... | 1,286 | 1 | 9 |
| | 62,256 | 0 | 0 |

17. The Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 9,335-5-3, are made up of the following items :—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ferries, ... ... ... ... | 2,820 | 0 | 0 |
| Jail manufactures, ... ... ... | 686 | 1 | 6 |
| Registration fees, ... ... ... | 4,094 | 10 | 0 |
| Fees, ... ... ... ... ... | 1,019 | 0 | 0 |
| Tulubanah, ... ... ... ... | 402 | 11 | 3 |
| Fees on sale of houses and lands, ... | 312 | 14 | 6 |
| | 9,335 | 5 | 3 |

18. There are six tehseels and 1,107 mouzahs in the State, all (except 35) of which are farmed for different periods varying from 10 to 20 years.

19. The following is a detail of expenditure of the year :—

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries of Establishment, Revenue, Civil, &c., | ... | Rs. 116,726 | a. 0 | p. 0 | | | | |
| Feed of elephants, horses, &c., | ... | 177,802 | 10 | 0 | | | | |
| Stipends to members of the Nawab's family, | ... ... | 308,228 | 4 | 0 | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| | | | | | | 6,02,756 | 14 | 0 |
| Public Works, | ... | ... | | | ... | 65,186 | 11 | 6 |
| Troops and Police, | ... | ... | | | ... | 66,104 | 14 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous, | ... | ... | | | ... | 4,18,706 | 6 | 6 |
| | | Total, | | | ... | 11,52,754 | 14 | 9 |

## SECTION VII.

### *Agricultural.*

20. The system of payment, whether in kind or money, &c., is dependent on the arrangements between the lessee and the cultivator.

21. The rates of irrigation in this state vary from 3 pies to 6 pies per rupee on the juma, and this, a long-established scale, is acceptable to the people.

22. For the improvement of the irrigation of the State, two surveyors, with necessary establishments, have been entertained, and it is hoped that very shortly a larger area will be brought under irrigation.

## SECTION VIII.

### *Public Works.*

23. Subjoined is a detail of the item of Rs. 65,186-11-6 expended on the following Public Works :—

| | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schools, | ... | ... | ... | 9,558 | 3 | 0 |
| Dispensaries, | ... | ... | ... | 11,533 | 12 | 9 |
| Roads, | ... | ... | ... | 20,657 | 3 | 6 |
| Buildings, | ... | ... | ... | 22,382 | 3 | 6 |
| Poorhouse, | ... | ... | ... | 1,015 | 4 | 9 |
| | | Total, | ... | 65,146 | 11 | 6 |

## Section IX.

*Vaccination.*

24. Vaccination was experimentally attempted in the Shahabad Pergunnah during the year. The lower classes have a great aversion to vaccination; the head-men have set them an example which, it is hoped, will gradually remove the prejudice. Force has not been applied lest it might do more harm than good.

25. The following is the result of vaccination at Shahabad :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Successful, | ... | ... | 553 |
| Doubtful, | ... | ... | 110 |
| Not known, | ... | ... | 35 |
| | Total, | ... | 698 |

## Section X.

*Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

26. In-door indigent patients are treated and fed by the State, while the out-door patients only receive medicines.

27. Two new Dispensaries have been opened at Bilaspoor and Shahabad during the year. The Native Doctors and Hakeems, both in Rampore and elsewhere, are paid by the State.

28. The following return shews the number of patients, &c., treated. In future this will be given in greater detail.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Out-door patients, | ... | ... | 78,802 |
| In-door patients, | ... | ... | 888 |
| | Total, | ... | 79,690 |

## Section XI.

*Registration.*

29. In Rampore there is a complete system of Registration of deeds on our own system, with the exception of there

being no stamp duties of any kind. The Tehseeldars register the deeds in the Mofussil, and are all called Registrars, and the City Registrar is called the Sudder Registrar.

30. The total income from registry fees was Rs. 4,094-10-0.

## Section XII.

*Sanitation.*

31. The Nawab spent a large sum on the marriage of his heir apparent, and having disposed of his surplus cash in this manner, is less disposed to expend money on roads and bridges and other works necessary for the development of the resources of his State.

32. He has contributed but little to the Rohilkhund trunk road by which his State benefits immensely.

33. It is doubtful whether the scheme of a permanent bridge over the Kossilla is advisable. The possibility of the river changing its bed seems to make it questionable whether a fixed channel could be ensured. Under these circumstances, I have recommended his putting up a pontoon bridge which would cost much less than Rs. 50,000, which he had promised to contribute towards a permanent bridge. He has verbally agreed to do this, and I trust before next rains it will be completed.

34. On the whole the progress of the State during the year under review has been creditable to the wisdom and discernment of its ruler, and Rampore compares very favorably with other Native States.

# SUPPLEMENT III.

*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Government, North-Western Provinces, for the consideration of the Legislature of India, during the year* 1870.

| Title of Bill. | By whom proposed. | Object and character of Act. | State, result, and present position of the proposed Bill. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bill for the Levy on Land of Rates to be applied to Provincial Local Purposes in the North-Western Provinces. | The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor. | To enable the Lieutenant-Governor to impose rates on land for Provincial Services. | Passed as Act No. XVIII. of 1871. |
| Bill for imposing a Duty on certain Trades and Dealings in the North-Western Provinces. | The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor. | To enable the Lieutenant-Governor to impose a license duty on trades and professions. | Withdrawn. |

# SUPPLEMENT

*Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities in the*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | * Number of Members of Committee. | | | | | | |
| Division. | District. | Municipality. | Population. | Official. | Non-official. Elected. | Nominated. | Total. | Octroi. | Tax on houses, buildings, and lands. | Tax on professions and trades. |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Meerut. | Dehra ... | Dehra, ... | 10,442 | 4 | 11 | ... | 15 | ... | 2,632 | ... |
| | | Mussoorie,† ... | 4,445 | 3 | 11 | ... | 14 | ... | 3,692 | ... |
| | Saharunpore, | Saharunpore, ... | 44,119 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 22,234 | ... | ... |
| | | Hurdwar Union, | 14,151 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,249 | ... | ... |
| | | Deobund, ... | 21,714 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 3,430 | 1,813 | ... |
| | Meerut, | Meerut, ... | 55,471 | 5 | 10 | ... | 15 | 25,543 | ... | ... |
| | | Ghazeeabad, ... | 9,889 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 5,723 | ... | ... |
| | | Barote, ... | 8,081 | 3 | 10 | ... | 13 | 4,416 | ... | ... |
| | | Baghput, ... | 7,887 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,850 | ... | ... |
| | Boolundshuhur. | Shahdera, ... | 7,227 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Boolundshuhur, | 14,000 | 5 | 10 | ... | 15 | 5,483 | 2,394 | ... |
| | | Anoopshuhur, | 10,644 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 3,638 | 760 | ... |
| | | Khoorjah, ... | 24,584 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 19,924 | ... | ... |
| | Allygurh | Coel, ... | 48,403 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 40,184 | ... | ... |
| | | Hatrass, ... | 23,722 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 51,090 | ... | ... |
| | | Secundra Rao, | 10,431 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 3,472 | ... | ... |
| | | Hurdooagunj, | 6,210 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4,321 | ... | ... |
| | | Atrowlee, ... | 15,052 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 5,157 | ... | ... |
| | | Total, ... | 336,472 | 57 | 108 | 24 | 189 | 2,11,714 | 11,291 | ... |
| Rohilkhund. | Bijnour, | Bijnour, ... | 12,566 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,080 | ... | 1,207 |
| | | Chandpore, ... | 11,286 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,588 | ... | 1,478 |
| | | Dhampore, ... | 5,651 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,575 | ... | 1,352 |
| | | Nugeena, ... | 19,075 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 3,587 | ... | 2,664 |
| | | Nujeebabad, ... | 19,557 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 10,752 | ... | 2,412 |
| | Moradabad. | Moradabad, ... | 56,967 | 6 | 12 | ... | 18 | 25,737 | ... | ... |
| | | Dhunowra, ... | 5,000 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 9,827 | ... | ... |
| | | Chundowsee, ... | 21,122 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 22,679 | ... | ... |
| | | Amroha,‡ ... | 32,378 | 6 | 6 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Sumbhul,§ | 41,456 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Budaon, | Budaon, ... | 31,044 | 3 | 9 | ... | 12 | 9,403 | ... | 3,374 |
| | | Bilsee, ... | 5,716 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,277 | ... | 1,099 |
| | | Oojhanee, ... | 7,734 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,953 | ... | 1,110 |
| | Bareilly, | Bareilly, ... | 95,541 | 6 | 8 | ... | 24 | 56,559 | 724 | ... |
| | | Pillibheet, ... | 27,907 | 3 | 16 | ... | 9 | 22,816 | ... | ... |
| | | Beesulpore, ... | 9,005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,802 | ... | ... |
| | Shahjehanpore. | Shahjehanpore, | 71,719 | 6 | 16 | ... | 22 | 44,168 | ... | ... |
| | | Total, ... | 473,724 | 42 | 97 | 12 | 151 | 2,23,803 | 724 | 14,696 |

* Where these columns are blank, list

III.—*(continued).*

*North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870-71.

| 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17 | 18. | 19. | 20. | | | 21. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount of Income in 1870-71. | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax on carriages, horses, &c. | Tolls on carriages, carts, &c. | Total income from taxation. | Nuzool. | Miscellaneous. | Income during the year. | Balance of 1869-70. | Total income from all sources. | Incidence of Taxation (column 14) per head of population. | | | Remarks. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | a. | p. | |
| ... | ... | 2,632 | 365 | 1,028 | 4,025 | 817 | 4,842 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | 3,692 | 2,438 | 40 | 6,170 | 3,684 | 9,854 | 0 | 13 | 3 | |
| ... | ... | 22,234 | ... | 827 | 23,061 | 14,422 | 37,483 | 0 | 8 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | 9,249 | 15 | 2,788 | 12,052 | 1,666 | 13,718 | 0 | 10 | 5 | |
| ... | ... | 5,243 | 80 | 54 | 5,377 | ... | 5,377 | 0 | 3 | 10 | |
| ... | ... | 25,543 | 33 | 11,999 | 37,575 | 1,275 | 38,850 | 0 | 7 | 4 | |
| ... | ... | 5,723 | 489 | 805 | 7,017 | 1,142 | 8,159 | 0 | 9 | 3 | |
| 356 | ... | 4,772 | ... | 79 | 4,851 | 8,498 | 13,349 | 0 | 15 | 5 | |
| 319 | ... | 8,169 | ... | 2,427 | 10,596 | 3,032 | 13,628 | 1 | 0 | 8 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | 7,877 | 1,790 | 448 | 10,115 | 154 | 10,269 | 0 | 9 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | 4,398 | 50 | 1,404 | 5,852 | 1,093 | 6,945 | 0 | 6 | 7 | |
| ... | ... | 19,924 | 1,779 | 1,783 | 23,486 | 9,641 | 43,127 | 0 | 13 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | 40,184 | 445 | 13,832 | 54,461 | 16,561 | 61,022 | 0 | 13 | 3 | |
| ... | ... | 51,090 | 1,964 | 20,843 | 73,897 | 32,342 | 1,06,239 | 2 | 2 | 4 | |
| ... | ... | 3,472 | ... | 192 | 3,664 | 154 | 3,818 | 0 | 5 | 3 | |
| ... | ... | 4,321 | ... | 131 | 4,452 | 665 | 5,117 | 0 | 11 | 1 | |
| ... | ... | 5,157 | ... | 344 | 5,501 | 2,295 | 7,796 | 0 | 5 | 5 | |
| 675 | ... | 2,23,680 | 9,448 | 59,024 | 2,92,152 | 97,441 | 3,89,593 | 0 | 10 | 10 | |
| ... | ... | 4,287 | 36 | 1,824 | 6,147 | 485 | 6,632 | 0 | 5 | 6 | |
| ... | ... | 4,066 | 36 | 228 | 4,330 | 1,129 | 5,459 | 0 | 5 | 2 | |
| ... | ... | 3,927 | ... | 35 | 3,962 | 397 | 4,359 | 0 | 11 | 1 | |
| ... | ... | 6,251 | 175 | 567 | 6,993 | 812 | 7,805 | 0 | 5 | 3 | |
| ... | ... | 13,164 | 69 | 990 | 14,223 | 3,639 | 17,862 | 0 | 10 | 9 | |
| ... | ... | 25,737 | 330 | 1,080 | 27,147 | 1,311 | 28,458 | 0 | 7 | 2 | |
| ... | ... | 9,827 | 68 | 129 | 10,024 | 6,984 | 17,008 | 1 | 15 | 5 | |
| ... | ... | 22,679 | 1,629 | 3,214 | 27,522 | 29,665 | 57,187 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | 12,777 | ... | 9,796 | 22,573 | 862 | 23,435 | 0 | 6 | 7 | |
| ... | ... | 6,376 | ... | 197 | 6,573 | 1,125 | 7,698 | 1 | 1 | 9 | |
| ... | ... | 4,063 | ... | 472 | 4,535 | 1,159 | 5,694 | 0 | 8 | 5 | |
| ... | ... | 57,283 | 81 | 3,581 | 60,945 | 5,001 | 65,946 | 0 | 9 | 7 | |
| ... | ... | 22,816 | 10,418 | 1,387 | 34,621 | ... | 34,621 | 0 | 13 | 1 | |
| ... | ... | 1,802 | ... | 525 | 2,327 | 537 | 2,864 | 0 | 3 | 2 | |
| ... | ... | 44,168 | 3,975 | 7,413 | 55,556 | 563 | 56,119 | 0 | 9 | 10 | |
| ... | ... | 2,39,223 | 16,817 | 31,438 | 2,87,478 | 53,669 | 3,41,147 | 0 | 10 | 10 | |

† Expenditure Report not received. The figures are taken from those given as Actuals of 1870-71 in the Budget Statement for 1872-73.

‡ Act introduced 12th November, 1870. No report received.

§ Act extended 2nd Sept., 1870, but enforcement postponed till 1871.

of Members is under revision.

SUPPLEMENT

*Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities in the*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number of Members of Committee. | | | | | | |
| Division. | District. | Municipality. | Population. | Official. | *Non-official.* Elected. | Nominated. | Total. | Octroi. | Tax on houses, buildings, and lands. | Tax on professions and trades. |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Agra. | Agra, | Agra, | 142,661 | 8 | 17 | ... | 25 | 1,00,812 | ... | ... |
| | | Futtehpore Seekree. | 8,600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,089 | ... | ... |
| | | Ferozabad, | 13,163 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 4,216 | ... | ... |
| | Muttra, | Muttra, | 51,540 | 6 | 12 | ... | 18 | 48,894 | ... | ... |
| | | Juleysur, | 13,531 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,666 | ... | ... |
| | | Kosee, | 12,410 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,940 | ... | ... |
| | | Bindrabun, | 21,500 | 4 | 8 | ... | 12 | 16,666 | ... | ... |
| | Mynpoory, | Mynpoory, | 21,179 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 9,190 | ... | ... |
| | Furruckabad. | Futtehgurh, | 10,335 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,301 | 1,630 | ... |
| | | Furruckabad, | 73,110 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38,644 | ... | ... |
| | Etawah, | Etawah, | 27,228 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 20 | 16,505 | ... | ... |
| | Etah, | Etah, | 6,507 | 5 | 10 | ... | 15 | 5,029 | ... | ... |
| | | Soron, | 9,332 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,455 | ... | ... |
| | | Kasgunj, | 15,107 | 4 | 8 | ... | 12 | 10,110 | ... | ... |
| | | Total, | 426,203 | 40 | 76 | 10 | 126 | 2,81,517 | 1,630 | ... |
| Allahabad. | Cawnpore, | Cawnpore, | 74,468 | 6 | 12 | . | 18 | ... | ... | 71,991 |
| | Allahabad. | Allahabad, | 107,621 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 25 | 89,449 | ... | ... |
| | | Bharutgunj,§ | 3,319 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Sirsa,§ | 2,998 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Banda, | Banda, | 27,573 | 4 | 11 | ... | 15 | 15,464 | ... | ... |
| | Jounpore, | Jounpore, | 36,771 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 14,690 | ... | ... |
| | | Total, | 252,750 | 22 | 45 | 9 | 76 | 1,19,603 | ... | 71,991 |
| Benares. | Benares, | Benares, | 204,129 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 24 | 90,551 | ... | ... |
| | Mirzapore. | Mirzapore, | 71,849 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 60,122 | 19,143 | ... |
| | | Chunar, | 10,125 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,409 | ... | ... |
| | Azimgurh | Azimgurh,‖ | 14,543 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 18 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Goruckpore. | Goruckpore, | 50,853 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,102 | ... | ... |
| | Ghazeepore. | Ghazeepore, | 34,385 | 8 | 26 | ... | 34 | ... | 14,278 | ... |
| | | Total, | 385,884 | 26 | 50 | 18 | 94 | 1,68,484 | 33,421 | ... |

III.—(*continued*).

*North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870-71—(continued).

| 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount of Income in 1870-71. | | | | | | | | | Remarks. |
| Tax on carriages, horses, &c. | Tolls on carriages, carts, &c. | Total income from taxation. | Nuzool. | Miscellaneous. | Income during the year. | Balance of 1869-70. | Total income from all sources. | Incidence of taxation (column 14) per head of population. | |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | |
| ... | ... | 1,00,812 | 11,889 | 8,068 | 1,20,769 | 7,459 | 1,28,228 | 0 11 4 | |
| ... | ... | 3,089 | 238 | 97 | 3,424 | 1,035 | 4,459 | 0 5 9 | |
| ... | ... | 4,216 | 9 | 294 | 4,519 | 320 | 4,839 | 0 3 10 | |
| ... | ... | 48,894 | 770 | 3,196 | 52,860 | 15,320 | 68,180 | 0 15 2 | |
| ... | ... | 8,666 | 791 | 883 | 10,340 | 1,679 | 12,019 | 0 10 3 | |
| ... | ... | 8,940 | 415 | 529 | 9,884 | 3,184 | 13,068 | 0 11 6 | |
| ... | ... | 16,666 | ... | 884 | 17,550 | 772 | 18,322 | 0 12 2 | |
| ... | ... | 9,190 | 600 | 438 | 10,228 | 53 | 10,281 | 0 6 11 | |
| 270 | ... | 5,201 | 686 | 741 | 6,628 | ... | 6,628 | 0 8 0 | |
| 751 | ... | 39,395 | 1,925 | 751 | 42,071 | 2,567 | 44,638 | 0 8 7 | |
| ... | ... | 16,505 | 39 | 761 | 17,305 | 7,877 | 25,182 | 0 9 9 | |
| ... | ... | 5,029 | 373 | 595 | 5,997 | 3,251 | 9,248 | 0 12 4 | |
| ... | ... | 7,455 | 310 | 676 | 8,441 | 1,998 | 10,439 | 0 12 9 | |
| ... | ... | 10,110 | ... | 749 | 10,854 | 8,879 | 19,738 | 0 10 9 | |
| 1,021 | ... | 2,84,168 | 18,045 | 18,662 | 3,20,875 | 54,394 | 3,75,269 | 0 9 11 | |
| 248 | ... | 72,239 | 11,223 | *1,37,526 | 2,20,988 | 5,246 | 2,26,234 | 0 15 6 | |
| 6,893 | ... | 96,342 | ... | †57,895 | 1,54,237 | 5,534 | 1,59,771 | 0 14 4 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 15,464 | 1,730 | 1,220 | 18,414 | 6,029 | 24,443 | 0 9 0 | |
| ... | ... | 14,690 | 6,324 | 1,350 | 22,364 | 2,318 | 24,682 | 0 9 3 | |
| 7,141 | ... | 1,98,735 | 19,277 | 1,97,991 | 4,16,003 | 19,127 | 4,35,130 | 0 12 0 | |
| 276 | ... | 90,827 | 1,920 | 51,981 | 1,44,728 | 36,304 | 1,81,032 | 0 7 1 | |
| ... | ... | 79,565 | 2,638 | 2,894 | 85,097 | 6,069 | 91,166 | 1 1 7 | |
| ... | ... | 4,409 | ... | 353 | 4,762 | 577 | 5,339 | 0 7 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 13,102 | 9 | ‡5,732 | 18,843 | ... | 18,843 | 0 4 0 | |
| 107 | ... | 14,385 | 251 | 4,029 | 18,665 | 1,914 | 20,579 | 0 6 8 | |
| 383 | ... | 2,02,288 | 4,818 | 64,989 | 2,72,095 | 44,864 | 3,16,959 | 0 8 10 | |

* Includes Rs. 1,00,000, part of a loan for the drainage scheme.
† Includes site rents in Civil Station.
‡ Balance of Chowkeedaree Tax, Rs. 5,384.
§ Act introduced 1st September, 1870. No report received.
‖ Act introduced 23rd June, 1870. No report received.

SUPPLEMENT

*Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities in*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number of Members of Committee. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | *Non-official.* | | | | | |
| Division. | District. | Municipality. | Population. | Official. | Elected. | Nominated. | Total. | Octroi. | Tax on houses, buildings and lands. | Tax on professions and trades. |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Jhansie. | Jhansie, | Jhansie, ... | 2,186 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 674 | ... |
| | | Mow Ranee-pore. ... | 27,538 | 3 | 12 | ... | 15 | 10,509 | 1,589 | 1,074 |
| | Jaloun, | Calpee, ... | 19,762 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 16,542 | ... | ... |
| | | Koonch, ... | 14,841 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 5,892 | ... | ... |
| | Lullutpore, | Lullutpore, ... | 9,258 | 4 | 8 | ... | 12 | 2,148 | ... | ... |
| | | Total, ... | 73,585 | 13 | 32 | ... | 45 | 35,091 | 2,263 | 1,074 |
| Kumaon. | Almorah, | Almorah, ... | 5,000 | 4 | 8 | ... | 12 | *414 | 2,055 | ... |
| | Nynee Tal, | Nynee Tal, ... | 6,000 | 2 | 7 | ... | 9 | ... | †18,190 | ... |
| | | Total, ... | 11,000 | 6 | 15 | ... | 21 | 414 | 20,245 | ... |
| | | Grand Total, | 19,59,618 | 206 | 423 | 73 | 702 | 10,40,626 | 74,958 | 87,761 |

III.—(*continued*).

*the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1870-71—(concld.)

| 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMOUNT OF INCOME IN 1870-71. | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax on carriages, horses, &c. | Tolls on carriages, carts, &c. | Total income from taxation. | Nuzool. | Miscellaneous. | Income during the year. | Balance of 1869-70. | Total income from all sources. | Incidence of taxation (column 14) per head of population. | Remarks. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | |
| ... | ... | 674 | 126 | 1,166 | 1,966 | 217 | 2,183 | 0 4 11 | |
| ... | 600 | 13,772 | 879 | 455 | 15,106 | 450 | 15,556 | 0 8 0 | |
| ... | ... | 16,542 | ... | 60 | 16,602 | 2,316 | 18,918 | 0 13 5 | |
| ... | ... | 5,892 | ... | 48 | 5,940 | 3,975 | 9,915 | 0 6 3 | |
| ... | ... | 2,148 | ... | 277 | 2,425 | ... | 2,425 | 0 3 9 | |
| ... | 600 | 39,028 | 1,005 | 2,006 | 42,039 | 6,958 | 48,997 | 0 7 10 | |
| ... | ... | 2,469 | ... | 196 | 2,665 | 272 | 2,937 | 0 6 7 | |
| ... | ... | 18,190 | ... | 3,114 | 21,304 | 2,473 | 23,777 | 3 0 6 | |
| ... | ... | 20,659 | ... | 3,310 | 23,969 | 2,745 | 26,714 | 1 14 10 | |
| 9,220 | 600 | 12,13,165 | 69,410 | 3,72,036 | 16,54,611 | 2,79,198 | 19,33,809 | 0 10 6 | |

* Octroi is imposed only on animals for slaughter.
† Includes special taxes Rs. 7,391.

SUPPLEMENT

*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Municipality. | Head Office. | Collection. | Police. | Conservancy. | Lighting. |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Meerut. | Dehra, ... | Dehra, ... | 675 | ... | 1,'58 | 754 | ... |
| | | Mussoorie, ... | 696 | 794 | 741 | 1,495 | ... |
| | Saharunpore, ... | Saharunpore, ... | 297 | 2,252 | 6,525 | 5,589 | 96 |
| | | Hurdwar Union, | ... | 1,107 | 4,258 | 594 | ... |
| | | Deobund, ... | ... | 1,058 | 3,044 | 1,122 | ... |
| | Meerut, ... | Meerut, ... | 1,745 | 2,996 | 11,338 | 4,203 | 755 |
| | | Ghazeeabad, ... | ... | 1,500 | 2,213 | 953 | ... |
| | | Barote, ... | 99 | 807 | 1,213 | 613 | ... |
| | | Baghput, ... | 60 | 920 | 2,112 | 432 | ... |
| | | Shahdera, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Boolundshuhur, | Boolundshuhur | 120 | 1,132 | 2,508 | 1,764 | ... |
| | | Anoopshuhur, | 120 | 639 | 1,902 | 1,160 | ... |
| | | Khoorjah, ... | 780 | 2,841 | 4,914 | 3,548 | ... |
| | Allygurh, ... | Coel, ... | 797 | 4,563 | 13,652 | 2,669 | 1,523 |
| | | Hatrass, ... | 860 | 4,276 | 5,094 | 1,756 | 2,359 |
| | | Secundra Rao, | ... | 769 | 1,111 | 522 | 233 |
| | | Hurdooaguuj, .. | 224 | 665 | 480 | 487 | 397 |
| | | Atrowlee, ... | 231 | 997 | 936 | 827 | 646 |
| | | Total, ... | 6,704 | 27,316 | 63,199 | 28,488 | 6,009 |
| Rohilkhund. | Bijnour, ... | Bijnour, ... | 172 | 960 | 1,547 | 190 | ... |
| | | Chandpore, ... | 48 | 882 | 1,313 | 298 | ... |
| | | Dhampore, ... | 136 | 876 | 2,060 | 251 | ... |
| | | Nugeena, ... | 132 | 1,365 | 2,268 | 264 | ... |
| | | Nujeebabad, ... | 272 | 2,340 | 2,965 | 1,286 | ... |
| | Moradabad, ... | Moradabad, ... | 333 | 3,478 | 7,825 | 4,053 | 654 |
| | | Dhunowra, ... | 161 | 1,644 | 2,127 | 576 | 250 |
| | | Chundowsee, ... | 300 | 3,473 | 5,709 | 2,214 | 408 |
| | | Amroha, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Sumbhul, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Budaon, ... | Budaon, ... | 382 | 2,338 | 5,328 | 1,890 | 884 |
| | | Bilsee, ... | 243 | 759 | 1,611 | 432 | 190 |
| | | Oojhanee, ... | 178 | 983 | 1,669 | 855 | 199 |
| | Bareilly, ... | Bareilly, ... | 744 | 7,113 | 37,320 | 2,729 | 304 |
| | | Pillibheet, ... | 727 | 1,926 | 7,120 | 1,195 | 358 |
| | | Beesulpore, ... | 36 | 310 | 1,119 | 198 | ... |
| | Shahjehanpore, ... | Shahjehanpore, | 996 | 6,796 | 14,050 | 8,905 | 856 |
| | | Total, ... | 4,860 | 35,243 | 94,031 | 24,836 | 4,183 |

III.—(*continued*).

*of the North-Western Provinces during* 1870-71.

| 9. Total Establishment. | 10. Watering. | 11. Original Works. | 12. Repairs. | 13. Charitable Institutions. | 14. Garden. | 15. Miscellaneous. | 16. Total Expenditure. | 17. Reserve. | 18. Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 2,587 | ... | 377 | 776 | ... | ... | 42 | 3,782 | 1,060 | |
| 3,726 | ... | ... | 2,750 | 40 | ... | 460 | 6,976 | 2,878 | |
| 14,759 | ... | 7,466 | 1,428 | 1,238 | ... | 1,749 | 26,640 | 10,843 | |
| 5,959 | ... | 3,153 | 248 | ... | ... | 534 | 9,894 | 3,824 | |
| 5,224 | ... | ... | 151 | ... | ... | 450 | 5,825 | —448 | |
| 21,037 | ... | ... | 3,738 | 338 | ... | *9,970 | 35,083 | 3,767 | |
| 4,666 | ... | 296 | 57 | 340 | 276 | 2,318 | 7,953 | 206 | |
| 2,732 | ... | 5,656 | 286 | 505 | 120 | 447 | 9,746 | 3,603 | |
| 3,524 | ... | 2,576 | 21 | 180 | 697 | 4,735 | 11,733 | 1,895 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5,524 | 184 | 915 | 467 | 232 | ... | 141 | 7,463 | 2,806 | |
| 3,821 | ... | ... | 1,395 | 160 | ... | 236 | 5,612 | 1,333 | |
| 12,083 | ... | 8,181 | 2,018 | 60 | ... | 598 | 22,940 | 20,187 | |
| 23,204 | 615 | 19,277 | 3,597 | 5,282 | ... | 4,744 | 56,719 | 4,303 | |
| 14,345 | 158 | 62,063 | 11,086 | 7,818 | ... | 4,216 | 99,686 | 6,553 | |
| 2,635 | ... | ... | 596 | 290 | ... | 294 | 3,815 | 3 | |
| 2,253 | ... | 1,770 | 250 | 341 | ... | 83 | 4,697 | 420 | |
| 3,637 | ... | 3,561 | 132 | 402 | ... | 64 | 7,796 | ... | |
| 1,31,716 | 957 | 1,15,291 | 28,996 | 17,226 | 1,093 | 31,081 | 3,26,360 | 63,681 | |
| | | | | | | | | —448 | |
| | | | | | | | | 63,233 | |
| 2,869 | ... | 871 | 1,842 | 20 | ... | 222 | 5,824 | 808 | |
| 2,541 | ... | 560 | ... | 120 | ... | 244 | 3,465 | 1,994 | |
| 3,323 | ... | ... | 281 | 200 | ... | 207 | 4,011 | 348 | |
| 4,029 | ... | ... | 49 | ... | ... | 3,722 | 7,800 | 5 | |
| 6,863 | ... | 8,318 | 582 | 309 | 13 | 1,005 | 17,090 | 772 | |
| 16,343 | 476 | 1,695 | 5,190 | ... | ... | 1,941 | 25,645 | 2,813 | |
| 4,758 | ... | 4,928 | 1,083 | 100 | ... | 302 | 11,171 | 5,837 | |
| 12,104 | 241 | 3,716 | 5,403 | 1,116 | ... | 948 | 23,528 | 33,659 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 10,822 | ... | 1,000 | 2,516 | 180 | 73 | 4,099 | 18,690 | 4,745 | |
| 3,235 | ... | 359 | 684 | 318 | ... | 83 | 4,679 | 3,019 | |
| 3,384 | ... | ... | 1,421 | ... | ... | 107 | 4,912 | 782 | |
| 48,290 | ... | 877 | 4,070 | 5,813 | 1,152 | 1,690 | 61,892 | 4,054 | |
| 11,326 | ... | 2,820 | 8,631 | 3,871 | 442 | 3,333 | 30,424 | 4,197 | |
| 1,663 | ... | 335 | 115 | ... | ... | 12 | 2,125 | 739 | |
| 31,603 | ... | 3,601 | 5,029 | 5,370 | ... | 6,418 | 52,021 | 4,098 | |
| 1,63,153 | 717 | 29,080 | 36,896 | 17,418 | 1,680 | 24,333 | 2,73,277 | 67,870 | |

*Includes repayment of a loan of Rs. 6,635 to the Hatrass Municipality.

# SUPPLEMENT

*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities of the*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Municipality. | Sudder Establishment. | Collection. | Police. | Conservancy. | Lighting. |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| AGRA. | Agra, ... | Agra, ... | 2,877 | 12,812 | 43,204 | 14,462 | 5,424 |
| | | Futtehpore Seekree, ... | 83 | 494 | 721 | 506 | ... |
| | | Ferozabad, ... | 195 | 842 | 1,282 | 817 | ... |
| | Muttra, ... | Muttra, ... | 1,021 | 5,691 | 11,194 | 3,464 | 2,754 |
| | | Juleysur, ... | 220 | 1,450 | 1,746 | 852 | ... |
| | | Kosee, ... | 330 | 2,055 | 1,758 | 645 | 433 |
| | | Bindrabun, ... | 412 | 2,703 | 4,152 | 1,190 | 1,299 |
| | Mynpoory, ... | Mynpoory, ... | 288 | 1,700 | 3,251 | 1,698 | ... |
| | Furruckabad, | Futtehgurh, ... | ... | 550 | 1,810 | 1,418 | ... |
| | | Furruckabad, ... | 516 | 3,416 | 18,537 | 7,250 | ... |
| | Etawah, ... | Etawah, ... | ... | 2,812 | 3,736 | 2,377 | ... |
| | Etah, ... | Etah, ... | 285 | 669 | 913 | 849 | 274 |
| | | Soron, ... | 122 | 974 | 2,527 | 767 | ... |
| | | Kasgunj, ... | 193 | 1,604 | 2,103 | 1,355 | ... |
| | | Total, ... | 6,542 | 37,772 | 96,934 | 37,650 | 10,184 |
| ALLAHABAD. | Allahabad, ... | Allahabad, ... | 4,470 | 9,358 | 26,035 | 41,725 | ... |
| | | Bharutgunj, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Sirsa, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cawnpore, ... | Cawnpore, ... | 1,306 | 2,006 | 19,343 | 25,253 | 954 |
| | Banda, ... | Banda, ... | 540 | 2,266 | 5,100 | 3,246 | 479 |
| | Jounpore, ... | Jounpore, ... | 700 | 2,579 | 6,146 | 2,414 | 338 |
| | | Total, ... | 7,016 | 16,209 | 56,624 | 72,638 | 1,771 |
| BENARES. | Benares, ... | Benares, ... | 1,140 | 13,617 | 35,799 | 19,970 | ... |
| | Mirzapore, ... | Mirzapore, ... | 3,396 | 3,897 | 19,134 | 12,330 | ... |
| | | Chunar, ... | 90 | 1,117 | 1,896 | 862 | ... |
| | Azimgurh, ... | Azimgurh, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Goruckpore, ... | Goruckpore, ... | ... | 1,959 | 3,252 | 1,966 | ... |
| | Ghazeepore, ... | Ghazeepore, ... | 72 | 949 | 8,936 | 2,974 | 300 |
| | | Total, ... | 4,698 | 21,539 | 69,017 | 38,102 | 600 |
| JHANSIE. | Jhansie, ... | Jhansie, ... | 74 | 60 | 49 | 629 | ... |
| | | Mow Raneepore, | 185 | 1,377 | 3,368 | 652 | 166 |
| | Jaloun, ... | Calpee, ... | 120 | 1,513 | 5,879 | 2,020 | ... |
| | | Koonch, ... | ... | 641 | 2,883 | 976 | ... |
| | Lullutpore, ... | Lullutpore, ... | 53 | 170 | 168 | 127 | ... |
| | | Total, ... | 432 | 3,761 | 12,347 | 4,404 | 166 |
| | Kumaon, ... | Almorah, ... | 217 | ... | 578 | 76 | ... |
| | | Nynee Tal, ... | 480 | ... | 1,535 | 5,123 | 175 |
| | | Total, ... | 697 | ... | 2,113 | 5,884 | 175 |
| | | GRAND TOTAL, | 30,949 | 1,41,840 | 3,94,265 | 2,12,002 | 23,088 |

III.—(*concluded*).

*North-Western Provinces during* 1870-71—(concluded).

| 9. Total Establishment. | 10. Watering. | 11. Original Works. | 12. Repairs. | 13. Charitable Institutions. | 14. Garden. | 15. Miscellaneous. | 16. Total Expenditure. | 17. Reserve. | 18. Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 78,779 | 3,223 | 6,461 | 17,174 | 7,560 | 1,419 | 10,588 | 1,25,159 | 3,069 | |
| 1,804 | ... | 1,913 | 200 | 359 | ... | 96 | 4,372 | 87 | |
| 3,136 | ... | 798 | 28 | 764 | ... | 59 | 4,784 | 55 | |
| 24,124 | ... | 32,434 | 1,015 | ... | ... | 3,972 | 61,545 | 6,635 | |
| 4,268 | ... | 4,033 | 221 | ... | ... | 1,317 | 9,839 | 2,180 | |
| 5,221 | ... | 3,167 | 2,417 | ... | ... | 450 | 11,255 | 1,813 | |
| 9,756 | ... | 4,513 | 175 | ... | ... | 919 | 15,363 | 2,959 | |
| 6,937 | ... | ... | 982 | 200 | ... | 1,032 | 9,151 | 1,130 | |
| 3,778 | ... | 75 | 624 | ... | 600 | 560 | 5,637 | 991 | |
| 29,719 | 343 | 1,228 | 4,146 | 1,440 | ... | 4,626 | 41,502 | 3,136 | |
| 8,925 | ... | 6,128 | 5,077 | 1,321 | 548 | 1,769 | 23,768 | 1,414 | |
| 2,990 | ... | 2,402 | 967 | 158 | ... | 834 | 7,351 | 1,897 | |
| 4,390 | ... | 1,900 | 970 | 214 | ... | 438 | 7,912 | 2,527 | |
| 5,255 | ... | 5,970 | 900 | 756 | ... | 890 | 13,771 | 5,967 | |
| 1,89,082 | 3,566 | 71,022 | 34,846 | 12,772 | 2,567 | 27,554 | 3,41,409 | 33,860 | |
| 81,588 | 1,062 | 53,164 | 5,364 | 2,840 | 4,542 | 2,472 | 1,51,032 | 8,739 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 48,862 | 1,747 | 40,180 | 44,185 | 1,460 | 3,043 | 3,945 | 1,43,422 | 82,812 | |
| 11,631 | ... | 1,089 | 6,831 | 410 | 947 | 2,496 | 23,404 | 1,039 | |
| 12,177 | ... | 2,594 | 1,349 | 656 | 667 | 510 | 17,953 | 6,729 | |
| 1,54,258 | 2,809 | 97,027 | 51,729 | 5,366 | 9,199 | 9,423 | 3,35,811 | 99,319 | |
| 70,526 | 1,507 | 44,464 | 15,634 | 569 | 1,840 | 13,640 | 1,47,640 | 33,392 | |
| 38,757 | 1,335 | 4,710 | 9,772 | 1,408 | 1,630 | 25,311 | 82,923 | 8,243 | |
| 3,965 | ... | 153 | 807 | 111 | ... | 146 | 5,182 | 157 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | |
| 7,177 | ... | 5,941 | 6,093 | ... | ... | 2,484 | 21,695 | — 2,852 | |
| 13,531 | ... | 3,622 | 2,511 | ... | ... | 691 | 20,355 | 224 | |
| 1,33,956 | 2,842 | 58,890 | 34,817 | 2,088 | 3,470 | 41,732 | 2,77,795 | 42,016 | |
| | | | | | | | | — 2,852 | |
| | | | | | | | | 39,164 | |
| 812 | 58 | ... | 440 | ... | 164 | 146 | 1,620 | 563 | |
| 5,748 | 5 | 3,452 | 1,596 | 342 | 837 | 35 | 12,015 | 3,541 | |
| 9,532 | 24 | 2,503 | 1,239 | ... | 122 | 125 | 13,545 | 5,373 | |
| 4,500 | .... | 1,000 | 207 | ... | ... | 113 | 5,820 | 4,095 | |
| 518 | ... | 100 | 17 | ... | ... | 138 | 773 | 1,652 | |
| 21,110 | 87 | 7,055 | 3,499 | 342 | 1,123 | 557 | 33,773 | 15,224 | |
| 1,559 | ... | 800 | 86 | ... | ... | 89 | 2,531 | 405 | |
| 7,313 | ... | 2,084 | 3,641 | 200 | 26 | 5,610 | 18,874 | 4,904 | |
| 8,869 | ... | 2,884 | 3,727 | 200 | 26 | 5,699 | 21,405 | 5,309 | |
| 8,02,144 | 10,978 | 3,81,249 | 2,00,510 | 55,412 | 19,158 | 1,40,379 | 16,09,830 | 3,23,979 | |

# REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W PROVINCES

## FOR THE YEAR 1871-72.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ALLAHABAD:

PRINTED AT THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1873.

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# REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES

FOR

# 1871-72.

## Introductory Chapter.

1. THE year 1871-72 began with very favourable prospects, but ended disappointingly. The spring harvest of March, 1871, was an unusually good one, and prices fell to a lower rate than had been seen for several years. The rainy season was most abnormal. It began early—so much so that there was hardly any hot weather, and May was, as a rule, cooler than April—and it continued late: the downfall was heavy, averaging 54 inches over the whole of the North-Western Provinces, against 45½ inches in 1870, 37½ in 1869, and 19 in 1868. This resulted in very general injury to the autumn crop. Indigo was a complete failure; the area under cotton was rather less than last year (1,072,479 acres), and the crop was below the average rate of produce and poor in quality; the outturn of most of the food grains sown for this harvest was low.

Prospects of 1871-72.

2. As a general rule, if the khurreef (autumn crop) is spoilt by rain, the cultivator is compensated by a bumper rubbee (or spring) harvest. The area is enlarged, the fields on which the khurreef was spoilt being ploughed up and sown with rubbee; and the extra moisture of the soil generally leads to increased production. But in this year the usual compensation was denied to the agriculturist. The prospects of the

Failure of the rubbee harvest.

rubbee were remarkably fine till the end of December, but the rain that fell then was heavy and long-continued, and was followed by cold, damp fogs, which for the most part mildewed the wheat and materially affected the outturn. In the Benares Division the injury was greatest and most extensive; elsewhere it was confined mainly to wheat, and the hardier barley escaped. In the Agra Division alone the fogs were less prevalent and the harvest was above the average. The failure was nowhere so great as to produce scarcity, but it was the more disappointing because the promise had been so fair.

Rise in prices.

3. The following table shews how prices, which had been unusually low in April, 1871, had risen to their previous standard or above it, all over the North-Western Provinces, by April, 1872:—

| | | Meerut. | Rohilkhund. | Agra. | Allahabad. | Benares. | Jhansie. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | S. C. | S. C. | S. C. | S. C. | S. C. | S. C. |
| Wheat. | 1st April, 1871, ... | 25 6 | 27 1 | 25 7 | 22 0 | 19 5 | 21 1 |
| | 1st July, 1871, ... | 26 6 | 28 15 | 26 6 | 24 9 | 19 3 | 29 11 |
| | 1st October, 1871, | 27 8 | 29 8 | 26 3 | 21 7 | 20 11 | 26 7 |
| | 1st January, 1872, | 22 0 | 22 9 | 19 6 | 21 3 | 17 7 | 22 13 |
| | 1st April, 1872, ... | 24 3 | 22 5 | 19 13 | 20 0 | 13 15 | 24 9 |
| Barley. | 1st April, 1871, ... | 40 8 | 48 7 | 36 11 | 29 4 | 27 3 | 30 1 |
| | 1st July, 1871, .. | 37 3 | 43 12 | 34 7 | 33 14 | 25 9 | 40 5 |
| | 1st October, 1871, | 39 12 | 45 1 | 34 11 | 29 10 | 23 2 | 40 5 |
| | 1st January, 1872, | 29 0 | 32 3 | 25 8 | 24 13 | 20 15 | 31 6 |
| | 1st April, 1872. ... | 34 0 | 38 15 | 29 13 | 27 6 | 20 0 | 31 8 |
| Jowar. | 1st April, 1871, ... | 33 8 | 34 2 | 31 5 | 26 7 | 23 4 | 33 7 |
| | 1st July, 1871, ... | 27 15 | 28 5 | 25 6 | 23 0 | 20 15 | 31 0 |
| | 1st October, 1871, | 31 8 | 28 2 | 27 4 | 26 12 | 33 5 | 34 6 |
| | 1st January, 1872, | 23 6 | 26 15 | 19 8 | 23 15 | 19 11 | 27 8 |
| | 1st April, 1872, ... | 18 7 | 25 7 | 17 9 | 22 7 | 19 8 | 25 8 |

The Moharrum riots.

4. The chief political events of the year were the two outbreaks of animosity between the Hindoos and Mahomedans at Bareilly and Moradabad, occasioned by the clashing together of their respective religious festivals, and leading in both cases to a lamentable loss of life, and to the revival of hostile and fanatical feelings.

The riot at Bareilly, 1871.

5. The Ramnowmee, or festival commemorating the birth of Rama, fell with the eighth day of the Mohurrum, on the 30th March, 1871.

The Ramnowmee procession.

The public part of the Hindoo festival at Bareilly consists in carrying out an idol of Rama to a grove on the outskirts of the city, where the image is washed and adorned with flowers, and, after ceremonial performances, brought back again to the temple. For the going and returning of this procession a route had to be laid down, and Police were called in in large numbers to accompany and direct it. Its direction was widely apart from that taken by the Mahomedan processions accompanying the *tâzias;* and as neither sect was allowed to pass through the more crowded thoroughfares of the town, there was no danger of an accidental collision. But the events showed that a portion of the Mahomedan community had resolved at all costs to interrupt the Hindoo festival, to attack the procession, and to plunder the Hindoos in different parts of the city.

Attack on it by the Mahomedans.

6. The procession was a very large one, and was accompanied by 400 Police and several of the District Officers. It started about 2 P. M., and was to return about an hour before sunset. The grove was quickly reached, and the due ceremonies performed. The priest who performed these (known as the Tibri Mohunt, or Abbot of Tibri) left the grove, and the procession returned homewards. The Mohunt was set upon by a band of Mahomedans on his way home and murdered. About half an hour afterwards the procession was attacked on its way back, not far from the temple, at a turning in the road. With much difficulty the assailants were beaten off (one man being killed), and the idol brought back without the procession being broken up.

Disturbances in the City.

7. But meanwhile the Mahomedan mob, failing in its attack upon the procession, broke into parties and fell back upon the city, intent on rapine and bloodshed. In many different quar-

ters bands of low Mahomedans collected, tumults broke out, and plundering began. The Magistrate, Mr. E. Colvin, behaved with the greatest coolness and courage. Wherever disturbances were reported he sent one of his Officers with Police to patrol. The Military were called out at once, but by the time they reached the Kotwalee (or head Police Office) of the city, which was about midnight, all was quiet. In the morning a few attempts were made by the ill-disposed to make head again, but their parties dispersed at once when the patrolling Police approached. It was not till the morning advanced that the extent of the disturbances was fully known. Seven persons were reported killed and 158 wounded. Among the killed was an ascetic, who had conducted the religious ceremonies on another Hindoo festival, the Ramleela, and who was brutally murdered in his own garden-house.

The Pillibheet Riot (1871). The Ramnowmee Procession.

8. Meanwhile the neighbouring town of Pillibheet, distant about 30 miles from Bareilly, had been the scene of similar disorders. From the arrangement of the town and the position of the temple in relation to the chief thoroughfare and market, called Drummondgunge, it was impossible to make the same arrangements as at Bareilly for preventing either class of processions from passing through the town; and it was necessary for the Hindoo procession to go by a corner of Drummondgunge. The order issued by the resident Magistrate, Mr. White, was that the Mahomedans should have till 2 P. M. for their ceremonies, and the Hindoo procession should then issue.

The Mohurrum ceremonies.

9. The local custom is that a standard *(allum)* is taken out in procession during nine of the ten days of the Mohurrum, and on the last day the *tázias* are carried out and buried. The standard is provided each day by a different house, to whom the privilege descends by hereditary right. It was arranged that on the day of the Hindoo procession the Mahomedans should parade till

2 P. M., and the Hindoos during the latter half of the day. The arrangement was designed to give satisfaction to both parties.

Refusal of the Mahomedans to conform to orders.

10. But on the morning of the 30th it was reported to Mr. White that the man whose turn it was that day to carry forth the *tâzia* refused to do it. About 12 o'clock he came and said he was ready to lead the procession, but he was told it was then too late, as it would interfere with the Hindoos, and therefore could not be permitted. He attempted to disobey the orders, but the procession was checked by the Police. His co-religionists, however, though prevented from carrying out their intention, did not disperse to their homes, but lingered about in the market-place (Drummondgunge) and the lanes leading to it.

Attack on the Hindoos.

11. When the Hindoo procession came down the lane by which it had to travel from the temple, as it debouched into the market-place, accompanied though it was by Police, it was attacked by the Mahomedans. The procession was driven back, and the idol was safely deposited in the temple. But meanwhile the Mahomedan mob gained head, and a scene of great confusion raged in the bazaars,—the Magistrate and Police Officer being both struck, and the latter knocked down. Some houses of Hindoos were burnt, and some shops plundered. After great forbearance, and attempting by every means in his power to disperse the mob, in which attempts he was well aided by some Mahomedan gentlemen, the Magistrate brought up a reserve of eight Police, and ordered four to fire. Six of the rioters were wounded, and the mob dispersed. The coolness and determination of the two English Officers prevailed, and no second volley was required. The next day a certain amount of disturbance continued till the afternoon, when a body of cavalry came from Bareilly to Mr. White's assistance, after which everything was quiet. In the riot one person was killed, and 26 wounded.

Inquiry into the two riots.

12. The late Mr. F. O. Mayne, C.B., Commissioner of Allahabad, was at once despatched to Bareilly to investigate into and report on the circumstances which attended these riots, and the Inspector-General of Police accompanied him. On their reports being received, the High Court deputed one of their number to hold an extraordinary Original Criminal Sessions at Bareilly, for the trial of the rioters. Five persons were sentenced to death, eight to transportation for life, and 48 to rigorous imprisonment for terms varying from seven years to six months. Two of the prisoners sentenced capitally afterwards had their sentences changed to transportation for life, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. As a preventive measure to guard against the recurrence of similar disturbances, a force of extra Police, amounting to 150 men, was stationed in Bareilly, and a force of 50 men in Pillibheet, the cost of whose pay for a year was levied as a fine on the inhabitants.

Result of the inquiry.

13. That the riot was premeditated by a Mahomedan party at Bareilly, and probably (though to a less degree) at Pillibheet, was the opinion of the local officials, and of the officers sent specially to report on the case; and the facts recorded tend to bear out this view. It was therefore urged upon the Government that besides the judicial prosecution of the criminals specially charged with distinct offences, the whole Mahomedan community of Bareilly and Pillibheet should be punished by the withdrawal of the right to hold religious processions at all for ever—or at least for a term of years. But the Lieutenant-Governor refused to countenance this proposal, and, in his letter to the Government of India, thus expressed his views as to the position which an English Government ought to take up in such a case as this:—

"He thinks that to punish the community by putting a stop to ceremonies and processions, to which the inhabitants, from a religious point of view, attach great importance, would be a harsh and arbitrary proceeding, justifiable alone on the ground of its being necessary for the public tranquillity. The idea of 'punishing' the town by such a prohibition is one which His Honor could not entertain as either appropriate or just.

"But apart from grounds of right and equity, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that there are special considerations of political expediency which cannot be left out of sight.

"In the first place, the riots originated purely in the ancient antagonism between the two religions. To punish the city, as if for a political offence against the British Government, would alter the whole color of the proceedings. Government now steps in to mediate between the two sects inflamed one against the other. By visiting the city with a penalty, as for a political offence, Government would interpose as the injured party, and would draw upon itself some part at least of the ill-will and animosity which is now spent in mutual recrimination.

"Further, it could hardly be regarded as justifiable, excepting on the plea of preventing disorder and bloodshed, to stop the Hindoo processions, because they had been assaulted by a Mahomedan mob; the prohibition would be tantamount to an admission that, although they were not in fault, we were unable to protect them in the practice of public rites long observed. But His Honor has no reason to doubt that, now the festivals have been dissociated from each other in point of time, they may be performed as hitherto without any evil consequences, although a full discretion must, of course, be vested in the Magistrate to adopt any precautionary measures, amounting even to stoppage, where the circumstances of the day may require it.

"But if on these grounds, that is, for the reason that the Mahomedans are the aggressors, the prohibition were confined to the Musulman processions, the political objections would be still stronger. The partial prohibition would certainly be represented as an indication of partiality to the Hindoos and of hostility towards the Musulmans.

"Reverting now to general considerations, it need hardly be urged, as of the last importance, that no possible handle should be given for the imputation that the British Government interferes with any religious practices, either of Hindoos or of Mahomedans. It is well known to His Excellency in Council that so long as the Mahomedans are allowed the free and unrestricted practice of their religious rites and ceremonies, they have (according to the orthodox authorities) no tenable ground for opposing the Ruling power; but that certain acts, as the stoppage of the Azan, are held to justify armed opposition. If now we were to prohibit Mahomedan processions, which have the ancient authority of prescriptive exercise, it is almost certain that the action would, by the disloyal and ill-affected, be misrepresented, and the report spread abroad that we had committed an intolerant act that justified resistance. The Lieutenant-Governor can think of nothing more dangerous to India at any time, and more especially at the present juncture, than acts that might give color to such a report.

"It has been urged on the opposite side that the Mohurrum festival is not a necessary observance of the Mahomedan faith, and is, indeed, reprobated by all intelligent men not of the Sheeah persuasion; and that it might,

therefore, be put down by us, as it is alleged to have been put down in the adjacent State of Rampore. His Honor readily admits that the practice of the Mohurrum is condemned by the higher classes of the Soonnee profession ; and the Nawab of Rampore, in the exercise of his sovereign functions, which in his case are spiritual as well as secular, is in a position to enforce his views in this respect. But it is not for a non-Mahomedan Government to decide that a religious ceremony practised by the majority of the population is or is not an essential of Islam. And whether we did so or not, it is quite evident that the lower class of the Mahomedans, that is, the vast majority of them, would not believe us. The rumour would go forth that we had interfered with an essential and binding ceremony.

"Under these circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the existing restrictions alone should be observed ; namely, that according to the orders of 2nd January, 1870, no religious procession shall be paraded through the central street of Bareilly ; but that processions shall be carried by the nearest road right of left to the outside of the town. In other respects, the processions should be subjected to no greater restrictions than in times past."

The Durbar at Moradabad.

14. On the 1st of November the Lieutenant-Governor held a great Durbar at Moradabad, at which the Nawab of Rampore and all Mahomedan gentlemen of Rohilkhund were invited to be present. Rewards were publicly bestowed on the Native gentlemen who had assisted the officers of Government, and on some officials of the Police who had behaved exceptionally well. After this was done, His Honor rose and addressed the assembly on the events of the past year, and the duty of reconciliation and putting aside fanatical and excited feelings. In the course of his address he used the following words :—

"As the Government avoids interference itself, so it insists that no person, sect, or religion, shall interfere with the religious liberty of another. None may interpose betwixt the man and his religious convictions, or the manner in which he thinks it right to worship his God ; and if any one attempts so to interpose, he is stayed at once by the arm of the law.

"There are, indeed, certain ceremonies which, when performed in public, or on the Queen's highway, by one sect or religion, may, under certain circumstances, prove disquieting or offensive to the feelings or consciences of another. Such are the Mohurrum and the Ramnowmee, when celebrated with the pomp and circumstance thought befitting the occasion to the Mahomedan and the Hindoo respectively. Here the Government

seeks to uphold the custom of the past : and it will continue so to do, on condition that the security and peace of the people are not disturbed.

" Unfortunately, as the proceedings of to-day testify, this condition was broken during the present year in the cases of Bareilly and Pillibheet ; and the offenders, who violated the peace of those cities, have met, in the due course of law, with condign punishment. I might, in consequence, have put an entire stop to these processions on the public roads. Indeed, this course has been recommended to me even by some of your own religion ; but the advice does not commend itself either to my feelings or my judgment. I do not wish that any new restrictions on the customs of the past, not absolutely necessary for the peace of the city, should be imposed under my administration upon the citizens of Bareilly. And now that, through the variation of the calendar, the immediate cause has for another cycle passed away, I will trust to your better feelings that there shall be no recurrence of antagonism. I announce to you, therefore, that the rule which I prescribed last year shall still hold good. No procession shall pass through the Chowk or main street of Bareilly ; but processions may, as heretofore, be formed in any quarter of the town, and pass to the right or to the left, by the nearest road or by any line indicated by the Magistrate, to the outskirts of the city. But I warn you, that if any disturbances be raised in attack or defence of these processions, the party raising them must bear the consequences, involving, not only punishment on themselves, but also such further restrictions on the party which they represent, as the security of the city might demand.

" And now I may hope that the animosity of the past will be laid aside. If there be any rivalry or contention between the two faiths, let it be the generous contention of precedence in the race of well-doing and beneficence. Saying this, I address myself to the whole of Rohilkhund. Let Hindoo and Musulman join in the common endeavour to promote the spread of civilization, the relief of want and distress, and the advancement of the Province. How many forms of pain and suffering, of ignorance and poverty, there are among God's creatures around you ! Do you, whether Musulman or Hindoo, strive to relieve their wants, and to ameliorate their condition ? As the poet says—

شناسند بیگانه را همچو خویش
رهٔ آشتي را به گیرند پیش

'Regard the stranger as one of thine own blood ;
And quicken thy step in the path of kindness.'

" Let us bear one another's burthens, and lighten the sorrows and troubles of our neighbour, whatever be his race or faith. Are we not the children of a common Father ? As your poet Saadi writes so beautifully—

بني آدم اعضاے یک دیگر اند
که در آفرینش ز یک گوهر اند

'The sons of Adam are members one of another,
Framed by the Creator from one common Essence.' "

The Mohurrum of 1872.

15. Unfortunately it was not many months before the temptation to strife and hostility recurred, and shewed that the words of warning had fallen, at any rate in Moradabad itself, on barren ground. The Mohurrum of 1872 fell from the 10th to the 20th of March, the new moon having been seen on the 10th. By the operation of the intercalary month of the Hindoo calendar, the Ramnowmee festival fell in April; but the Mohurrum was partly coincided with the great popular carnival of the "Holee." The chief day of that festival, which is more social than religious, and is attended with a good-deal of popular license, with buffoonery, music, and drunkenness, is the day of the full-moon itself; but the closing day of the Mohurrum, on which the *tâzias* are buried, was also in some parts, according as the moon was seen a day earlier or later, the day on which the orgies of the "Holee" commence. In this coincidence the elements of some danger lay, though the concurrence of the two festivals had never before (like that of the Mohurrum with the Ramnowmee or Ramleela) been made the occasion of an outbreak.

Events at Bareilly.

16. The people at Bareilly at first shewed themselves disaffected and sulky, but the preparations made for putting down any breach of the peace were so complete that the turbulent spirits were overawed. It was at Moradabad that this year the storm was to break.

Riot at Moradabad.

17. The Hindoo and Mahomedan gentry there had behaved with great temper, and shewn themselves ready to make mutual compromises and to assist the Magistrate in every way. Unfortunately, as it turned out, they had not sufficient influence with the mass of low Mahomedans, who determined, if possible, to create an opportunity for plunder. It had been arranged that the *tâzias* should all be carried out and buried by 2 P. M., and that when these tokens of Mahomedan mourning were cleared away, the sounds of Hindoo rejoicing and festivity might

begin. All seemed passing off quietly, and most of the *tâzias* had emerged from the city on their way to the Kurbulla, or place of burial. The last *tâzia*, despatched from a quarter inhabited by low and lawless Mahomedans, and attended by the men of the quarter, came up in front of the Kotwallee. They then set it down, declared falsely that they were attacked by the Hindoos, drew out of the *tâzia* the bamboos of which it was composed, or possibly staves concealed in it, and laid about them. The Magistrate, who was present at the time, instantly drew lines of Police across the streets (thus preventing the marauders from doubling back upon the town), forced the *tâzias* and the processionists down the route marked out for them, and sent for the Military to assist him. These arrived within three-quarters of an hour, but in the interval a good many men had found their way through lanes and bye-ways to several parts of the city, and had begun plundering. Fourteen persons were wounded, of whom two died afterwards, and a few houses and shops were fired and robbed. On the arrival of 50 soldiers of the 5th Fusiliers the town sank into quiet in a moment.

Punishment of the rioters.

18. The arrests by the Police were carried out with great promptitude, vigour, and judgment. Altogether 166 persons were taken up, but on the Government issuing orders that none but the ringleaders of the riot and the more important offenders should be proceeded against, several of these were discharged, and only 71 were sent up for trial. In the end four persons were convicted of the murders and sentenced to death, two to transportation for life, and nine to imprisonment for different terms of years; while 23 persons, convicted of having shared in the riot and plundering, were punished with terms of imprisonment ranging up to two years. Others were punished with fine, or bound over by security to keep the peace.

Causes of the riot.

19. It is satisfactory to state that subsequent inquiries fully shewed that this outbreak had little or nothing of a religious character in it; and was for the most part, if not entirely, the work

of lawless and turbulent men, who seized the occasion for disturbance and plunder.

Small riots in other towns.

20. Similar riots, but on a small scale, took place in two insignificant towns of Moradabad—Billaree and Kant—on the same day. In both cases the same programme was observed; the bearers of *tâzias* suddenly put them down, declaring that some one was throwing bricks at them, seized their staves, and commenced a fight. No serious results ensued in either of these cases, and the rioters were appropriately punished with short sentences of imprisonment or with fines.

Outbreak in Bareilly Jail.

21. Before leaving this subject it will be convenient to notice here the very serious outbreak and attempt to escape from the Bareilly Jail, in which some of the criminals sentenced to transportation for their share in the Bareilly riot were the ringleaders. Shortly before it the Superintendent of the Jail, a new and inexperienced officer, had issued a most injudicious order, directing the "janeo," or sacred thread, to be removed from the Hindoo prisoners. This it is supposed induced the Hindoos to resolve to unite with the Mahomedans in an attempt to break out.

Defeat of the outbreak.

22. The heavy rains had injured some of the jail buildings, and compelled a concentration of numbers, and no less than 80 prisoners, 52 of whom were sentenced to transportation for life, were confined in one barrack. They managed to knock off the gate rivets, and 47 escaped into the enclosure between the barracks and the main wall, arming themselves with staves torn out from the looms. Some attempted to batter in a back-gate, others rushed to a corner of the wall, and began to climb it. Pursued by the watchmen and armed Police they refused to surrender, and turned fiercely on their assailants, who had to fire three volleys before the *émeute* was quelled. Thirty-one of the prisoners were disabled by gun-shot wounds or blows

from clubs, seven were killed, including those who died afterwards of their wounds, and seven escaped, of whom four were recaptured. The Jailor, the Police, and more especially the night-watchmen and prisoner-guards, behaved with great promptitude and courage, and it was owing to their good conduct that the attempt did not spread to the other barracks. Had the whole of the jail, which contained over 1,000 prisoners, got loose and escaped into the town of Bareilly, the consequences would have been most serious.

Inquiry into the working of the Income-tax.

23. Another matter of political importance which engaged the anxious attention of the Government during a large part of the year was the working of the Income-tax. In the cold weather of 1870-71, during his tour, the Lieutenant-Governor found that he was on many occasions surrounded by petitioners clamorous against their assessment to this tax; and it appeared to His Honor that these petitions, combined with other information he received, revealed an amount of discontent, deep and widespread, to an extent hitherto unknown. The Hon'ble Mr. Inglis from his seat in the Legislative Council pronounced a strong opinion on the demoralizing character of the tax and the extensive corruption and oppression on the part of underlings to which it opened an opportunity. This led to an inquiry, first as to the extent to which such corruption and oppression could be proved to exist; second, as to the means by which they could be put down. As to the first point, the inquiry brought out some cases of dishonesty on the part of tehseeldars, and it was explained how rarely it could be possible to obtain sufficient proof of such collusive guilt, the one party being as ready to give in order to escape the tax as the other party was to receive. As to the second point, it was suggested by the Government of India that opportunities of corruption would be cut off if the tehseeldars were compelled to make all inquiries themselves, and not allowed to work through village and subordinate officials—putwarees, canoongoes, and the like. In reply it was urged by this Government that

such a course was practically impossible. The assessor, having for the most part no personal knowledge of profits and incomes, is forced to make reference to some one who has; and it is obvious that the higher the rank of the assessor the more he is removed from personal acquaintance with the individuals to be assessed and their income, and the more he must lean upon the knowledge or local investigation of others. If tehseeldars are to make inquiries on the spot, and to visit every village, they must be seconded, and an additional establishment provided, the cost of which will be considerable, and which will diminish the outturn of a tax already sufficiently unprofitable. But apart from the expense of such deputation, the absence of the tehseeldar for so considerable a period yearly from his proper functions, seeing he is the eye, ear, and hand of the Collector, will seriously affect the administration, and the impossibility of seconding him efficiently will be found a serious practical hindrance to the scheme.

Causes of the unpopularity of the tax.

24. The principal causes to which this Government attributed the unpopularity of the tax were thus stated in a letter to the Government of India:—

"There are many possible causes of the growing unpopularity of the Income-tax. When first it was introduced it was regarded as a war-tax, the inevitable result of the disorganization of 1857-58, and was no doubt, as such, expected to be only temporary. Its subsequent discontinuance must have confirmed the idea; and the feeling that its re-imposition betokens the intention of a permanent imposition may have added to the impatience and dislike with which it is now regarded. Moreover, the frequent changes, and especially the sudden doubling of the assessments, on one occasion in the very middle of the year, have induced a feeling of uncertainty. It is not as in England, where the occasion and necessity for such sudden measures can, by means of the public Press, be made known fully and immediately throughout the land. Here, as His Honor explained in my former despatch, it is quite beyond the ability of the Government agency to make known the causes of such changes beyond the most limited circle, or to explain them at all to the vast masses of the population. The first intimation is the rude demand of the tehseeldaree peon; and it can easily be conceived what power is thus put into the hands of the subordinate establishments, and what dissatisfaction any such unexplained and seemingly arbitrary enhancement must spread abroad.

"It is also certain that as the people became familiar with the working of the tax, they have learned the comparative helplessness of the officers of Government in the ascertainment of real income and the checking of evasion; an antagonism has thus grown up between the people and the Government assessors, which has not tended to the popularity of the measure. For the same reason, their experience of the vagueness of the grounds we have to go upon has no doubt emboldened those through whom the assessors are obliged to make their investigations to profit by our ignorance. It is not surprising that people so venal in their habits should rapidly become more practised adepts in corruption, and should be able year by year to turn the opportunity to better account."

Remedies proposed.

25. The measures recommended for remedying these evils were the earlier promulgation of the law fixing the rate of taxation, the keeping that rate unchanged from year to year, and if possible the raising of the minimum income subject to the tax to Rs. 1,000. By the first of these methods, the Collector would be able in the cold weather personally to supervise the assessment, and make the rate known to the people, instead of commencing the assessment through native subordinates in the hot weather and rains, when his European officers are confined to their houses. If the Act becomes law in April, for more than half the year the tax is practically to a great extent in abeyance, or else the first assessments are made through solely Native organs. Objections cannot be heard or local inquiries carried on till the ensuing November. Collection is delayed, and the balances at the close of the year are large. If the incidence of the tax for the coming year were always known in November or December, the assessment could be completed before the hot weather began; and being made more directly under European supervision, there would be fewer objections and appeals, and less harassing of the people. By the second measure, the uncertainty and dread as to what the next year's rate might be would be removed. Last year a zemindar paying a revenue of Rs. 1,350 was assessed on an assumed profit of Rs. 900; this year on an assumed profit of Rs. 1,350. The zemindar will not fail to compare the tax he is called upon to pay with that demanded from a trader who last year paid the same as himself and

this year pays less. This class of men do not read the Acts or Proceedings of Government, and seldom or never see a newspaper; we have hardly any means of explaining to them the grounds on which any change in the mode of calculating their profits is based. The result alone is communicated to them in the shape of an additional demand, accompanied perhaps with some confused or unintelligible statement by a native official; and it is no wonder if some suspicion of fraud or irritation at supposed injustice rankles in their minds. By the third, the tax would only apply to those who are comparatively rich, and who would not put up with oppression silently. It is satisfactory to record that financial arrangements have allowed the third proposal to be carried out during the current year.

General census of the North-Western Provinces.

26. The general census of the North-Western Provinces was held on the 18th January, 1872. This date was fixed on after considerable discussion, the important points being to choose a moonlight night, and to fix on a time when no great pilgrimage—such as would disturb the distribution of the population, and carry many thousands away from their homes—was going on. The month of November, when it was at first proposed to hold the census, is crowded in the North-Western Provinces with days held sacred at famous resorts of pilgrimage, and with fairs, so that the attempt to hold a synchronous census at that time would have been attended with difficulty. The early part of January was the most suitable time in this respect, but then there was no moon. At the full moon (which fell on the 25th January) the great Allahabad fair commenced, and the 18th was therefore selected as a day when the moonlight would last till past midnight, and the pilgrims to the Allahabad fair would have hardly left their homes.

Recording of castes in the census papers.

27. The forms in which the enumeration should be taken, and its results tabulated, were the subject of much discussion, and especially

the question of how caste should be recorded. It was felt that in the census of 1865 this point was not sufficiently attended to. Endeavour was made, through a committee of Native gentlemen, to prepare an exhaustive list of castes and of their sub-divisions; but the number and details were found so great that the attempt was given up. It would only have confused the enumerators to have placed such a list as a guide in their hands. It was decided instead to instruct them to record every one under the name of the caste and sub-division by which he ordinarily went; and that if the name of the caste alone was given, it was only necessary to enquire the name of the sub-division in the case of the three great castes of Brahmins, Rajpoots, and Bunniahs.

Method of conducting the census.

28. The census was conducted mainly in the same manner as that of 1865. Village accountants (putwarees) and Government officials where procurable were told off for the work; and where these were not available, paid enumerators accepted the task on a very small remuneration. Municipalities also aided in the larger towns. Each enumerator had about 60 houses allotted to him. A preliminary enumeration was taken in November, which was repeatedly tested and retested by tehseeldars and their establishment, and by the English officers of Government, till the enumerators became quite skilful in their work, and acquainted with the residents of the houses allotted to them; and on the 18th January the actual census was taken after sunset, its results differing only from the preliminary enumeration in respect of persons accidentally absent from, or present in, the house for the night.

Preparation of census statistics and report.

29. The task of collating the results of the census has been committed to Mr. W. C. Plowden, Fellow of the Statistical Society, whose able report on the census of 1865 pointed him out as the most suitable officer to undertake the task. The work is still going on, but the population of the different districts, as returned by the new census, is shewn in the present volume.

The flood at Jounpore.

30. In the month of September, 1871, a great disaster overtook the towns of Jounpore and Azimgurh. On the 14th, 15th, and 16th September an extremely heavy rainfall, amounting in parts to 20 inches, occurred in the Fyzabad and Sooltanpore Districts of Oudh, through which flow the Rivers Saie, Goomtee, and Tonse. At Jounpore, the Goomtee began to rise on the 15th, and rising uninterruptedly from then to the 27th, stood then 27 feet higher than it had done before the 15th, and 11½ feet higher than the highest recorded flood, which occurred 30 years ago. The city stands on both banks of the river: the old town on the high left bank was only affected in its lower portions, but the newer suburbs reaching down from it to the river were washed away. The portion on the right bank, which is quite modern and dates from the time of the British settlement, was almost entirely destroyed. The old Mahomedan bridge over the Goomtee was far below the level of the flood, as the tradition tells that it was once before in 1773. About two-thirds of the city are calculated to have been destroyed.

The flood at Azimgurh.

31. Azimgurh is situated in a bend of the river Tonse, which curves so as to surround three-fourths of the town. The Tonse derives its waters from a drainage area adjoining that of the Goomtee. On the 17th of September the rise began to alarm the residents, and by the 27th (from which date as at Jounpore the waters began to recede) the river had risen 6 feet above its highest flood level. About one-sixth of the town was destroyed, the preservation of the rest being entirely due to the embankments, from 4 to 6 feet high, which were thrown up to keep out the water, and in the construction of which the District Officers took the lead with the greatest energy and zeal. The Tonse, however, is a smaller river, and its flood was less alarmingly swollen than that of the Goomtee.

Measures of relief.

32. Subscriptions were opened for the relief of both towns, and a grant made by Government in aid of the distress. The Lieutenant-

Governor personally visited Jounpore, and satisfied himself that there was no exaggeration in the accounts of the disaster. It was at first proposed not to rebuild on the demolished sites, but to remove the town to the high left bank. This, however, appeared to be extremely distasteful to the people, who were attached to their old sites, and intent on restoring their houses upon them. The general desire was so strongly expressed, and the calamity itself so abnormal, that the Government did not feel justified in prohibiting the people from rebuilding as they liked; but it was ruled that the assistance provided for the owners of houses to enable them to rebuild should not be granted to the residents of certain quarters which were so low as to be imperilled by ordinary floods. If they liked to rebuild there they might, but it must be at their own expense.

Revision of the Lullutpore Settlement.

33. The Lieutenant-Governor's tour in the cold weather of 1871-72 carried him through the whole of Bundelkund, returning by Cawnpore and the Grand Trunk Road to Allahabad. The Districts visited were Banda, Humeerpore, Lullutpore, Jhansie, Jaloun, Cawnpore, Futtehpore, and Allahabad. While travelling through the Lullutpore District, His Honor was forcibly struck by the traces still remaining of the injury it suffered in the famine of 1868. The settlement had been revised just before that time, and the new assessments given out. But the chief difficulty of Lullutpore is the want of population, and the ravages of the famine were still apparent in this respect. The great expenditure on Government works had saved the mass of the people from starvation, but had not been able to prevent extensive emigration, or to stop disease, which followed on the scarcity. Many estates had been so depopulated, and so much land had fallen out of cultivation, that the assessment previously moderate had become very severe. Accordingly, a fresh revision of the Government demand was ordered to be made by the Deputy Commissioner, in order that, wherever it was necessary, reduction might be granted.

The position of the Bundelkhund jagheerdars in relation to the Local Cess.

34. When passing through the Jhansie and Jaloun Districts, the peculiar position of the chiefs of Rampoora, Jugummunpoora, Gopalpoora, and Goorserai came under consideration. The immediate question for decision was whether they should be exempted or not from the Local Cess imposed by Act XVIII. of 1871, and the decision was that they should be exempted. The jagheerdars possess certain judicial and administrative powers within their estates, which had descended to them from their ancestors, and by a special agreement they are free from having their estates (which they hold either revenue-free or subject to a quit-rent) surveyed or assessed. In a Resolution, dated 4th March, 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass the following order :—

"Looking to the ancient and honorable position held by these jagheerdars, it is the Lieutenant-Governor's desire to maintain them in their dignities and in the rights and powers conceded to them, so long as they discharge the corresponding duties and obligations in a faithful and efficient manner. These duties, besides certain judicial functions, embrace the general internal administration, as village police, repair of roads, &c. Now, as these are objects for which the provincial cess is raised, it follows that it would not be just to demand the cess and also to insist on the maintenance of establishments for these purposes.

"The cess will, therefore, not be taken in any of these jagheers, but the Commissioner will carefully enforce the fulfilment of the following condition attached to this privilege,—namely, that the various departments on account of which the cess is elsewhere taken shall be maintained in efficiency and strength corresponding generally with what exists in the rest of the district."

The cadastral Survey.

35. An important change was made during the year in the manner of conducting the village surveys, which are the foundation of settlement operations. Hitherto they have been carried out by the Settlement Officers themselves, while at the same time a scientific survey was being conducted by professional officers, which covered in some cases the same area, but delineated only the village boundaries, and the cultivated area in block, not the separate fields. It was resolved to amalga-

mate these two operations, and to entrust the preparation of the field maps to the Survey officers. The settlement maps, especially those done of late years, had attained a high degree of accuracy, and were quite sufficient for the purpose for which they were intended, *i. e.*, for shewing the area of each cultivator's and proprietor's holding, and the land liable to assessment. But they could not be used in compiling a district map, nor could they pretend to the same scientific accuracy which might be expected of the professional Survey Department. The Supreme Government therefore determined to have the field survey done by the professional parties, and amalgamated with their work. Accordingly, in the cold weather of 1871-72, the field or cadastral survey of two districts—Muttra and Moradabad—was made over to two parties of the regular Survey. The hope that by this amalgamation economy would be attained does not, however, seem likely to be fulfilled,—the superior cost of the supervising establishment outweighing the saving of labor, which was formerly done to some extent twice over.

The Doodhee Settlement.

36. A special mode of proprietary settlement was found to be necessary in the Doodhee Pergunnah, in the south of Mirzapore. This is a wild hilly district, and has hitherto been under the direct management of Government. The villages were leased out, generally for a year at a time, to farmers, and advances given to help them to dig wells, cut down the forest, and introduce cultivators. Very little progress has been hitherto made, and the cause is principally due to the uncertainty of the tenure. The Lieutenant-Governor visited these parts in the tour of 1870-71, and decided that it was a tract in which a modification of the Bombay settlement system was more suitable than the application of the North-West system by conferring proprietary rights on these farmers would be. All cultivators whose connection with the soil is independent, who have immigrated and settled and cut down the forest themselves, are to be recognised as proprietors of their

lands; but cultivators who are the mere creatures of the farmer dependent on him for food and seed-corn are not to enjoy this privilege. The position of the farmer is to be closely assimilated to that of the "patel" in Bombay. The settlement is still proceeding in accordance with these instructions.

The newest phase of the permanent settlement.

37. During the year the question of permanent settlement was revived, and an important step made in its discussion. In 1869, Sir William Muir had recorded a minute on the settlement of Pergunnah Baghput, in the Meerut District, in which he had stated his views, that the two requirements which had been laid down by the Secretary of State as conditions precedent to a permanent settlement, *viz*:—

1*st*,—That the cultivated area should be not less than 80 per cent. of the culturable area;

2*nd*,—That there should be no prospect of canal irrigation being extended to the village for the next 20 years in such a way that the assets should be increased in value by 20 per cent.,—

were not sufficient; and that a third condition was necessary: that the rent-rate should have risen *pari passu*, with (and should stand on a level with) the general rise of rents in the Province at large.

On this subject Sir William Muir wrote as follows:—

"The lesson may also fairly be learned from the history of this settlement, that the two conditions enjoined by Her Majesty's Government for a permanent settlement are not sufficient. I do not here advert to the policy itself of making settlements in perpetuity; that policy has been definitively adopted by Her Majesty's Government, and announced, if not promised, to the people; and I should not, even had I not myself concurred in the policy, have felt at liberty to have brought it into question on the present occasion. But it is evident that the sacrifice to which Government, in conceding a permanent settlement, has consented is one of future revenue, from improvements accelerated by the increased investment of capital by proprietors when secure of the whole result. But in the case of a settlement based on an imperfectly developed rental, the sacrifice would be of future

revenue created by no such expenditure, but simply by the exertion of proprietary power in increasing the share of the produce which constitutes rent. This is a process which in the nature of things will come to pass equally whether the settlement be in perpetuity or for a term, and the sacrifice would be consequently gratuitous, made without any corresponding object or return.

"I think, therefore, that a third condition for permanent settlement is thus shown to be quite necessary,—namely, evidence that the standard of rent prevalent, or the estimate of 'net produce,' on which the assessments are based, is adequate, or (having due regard to the facilities of irrigation and ratio of dry and wet land) is not below the level of rent throughout the country at large."

In 1870 a similar opinion was recorded on the Boolundshuhur settlement, a district in which the rental assets were found to have increased very much since the assessment had been made; so that it was apparent that they were below the level of the average rents of the Province when the assessment was made. Sir William Muir felt that to stereotype, under such circumstances, the existing assessment, would be gratuitously to surrender a portion of the potential revenue to which the Government was entitled, and to give it up without any countervailing advantage, or in virtue of any attempt at improvement on the part of the proprietors. The same argument prevailed wherever the level of rent was unduly low; and some condition was evidently needed to guard against the perpetuation of an assessment based on such inadequate rental. With these views the Government of India concurred; the existing orders regarding the introduction of a permanent settlement were, with the consent of the Secretary of State, held in abeyance, and a further inquiry was set on foot regarding the state of the rental assets in different districts, in order to ascertain in what districts the rent-rolls had shared in the general rise, and in what districts they had not.

Voluntary character of the Local Cess.

38. Another question grew out of this correspondence regarding the sanction required to the Local or Zemindaree Cesses. The practice had hitherto been to amalga-

mate them with the land-revenue, taking an engagement in one lump sum from the zemindar for payment of an assessment calculated at 55 per cent. of his assets, instead of letting him engage for 50 per cent. separately as land-revenue, and for 5 per cent. as cesses. The Act legalising the Local Cess (XVIII. of 1871) had now put this demand on a somewhat different footing (changing it from a voluntary engagement to an obligatory tax); the Government of India held that the cess should be liable to variation and increase, while the Lieutenant-Governor urged that it should, in accord with custom and expectation, be held to be a part of the settlement engagement, and as such not liable to enhancement during the currency of a settlement It was decided by Her Majesty's Secretary of State that the engagements taken up to this time should hold good, but that in future no written engagement should be taken for the payment of anything but the land-revenue, the proprietor of the village being bound to pay whatever the law might impose on him as a cess over and above that revenue.

Financial position of the Provincial Government at the close of the year.

39. The original estimate of the year 1871-72 placed the receipts of Provincial Services at £1,601,969, and the Charges at £1,595,318, leaving a surplus of £6,651. During the year several transfers were made by the Government of India to and from Provincial Services; and the result is that the original Budget, as finally amended, stood at £1,597,870 for Receipts, and £1,604,707 for Charges. The accounts when closed, however, showed that the Receipts were larger than the estimate by nearly 4¾ lacs, and the charges by 3½ lacs, the year ending with a surplus of current receipts over charges of £4,392. The chief falling off in the Receipts was under the head of Local Rates and Cesses, where the collections fell below the estimates by 1½ lacs of rupees. This was due mainly to the difficulty naturally experienced in starting the new taxes in the permanently-settled districts. Most of the departments were carried on with little fundamental change,

and at nearly the same cost as in former years; and the allotments made by the Government of India, when the financial charge was made over to the Provincial Government, have been found sufficient, except in the case of Public Works. These, as has been explained before, were cut down to a minimum in 1870-71, and as there has been much greater activity in the past year, the expenditure exceeded the Imperial grant by about six lacs of rupees.

Extension of the measures against infanticide.

40. The measures taken under Act VIII. of 1870 for the suppression of female infanticide were vigorously pushed on during the year; and the subject has now assumed such large proportions, that a separate chapter of this report has been devoted to it. The reader will remember that the principle adopted was that of meeting the crime by gentle and steady repression. The "repressive rules," as they are called, involve registration of the guilty families, reports of the births and deaths of all their members, and periodical visits by the Police to see that the children whose births are reported are not made away with. These rules were enforced in 22 districts, and were extended to 3,707 villages, with a population of 398,565 persons. How great the guiltiness of these families was may be judged from the fact that with 83,812 sons they only possess 40,256 daughters.

Encouraging result of these measures.

41. The rules have hardly as yet been in force in any districts long enough for their effect to be clearly seen in the improved proportion of the female to the male infant population. That this effect will, however, be produced in time the Government entertains no doubt. By the close of March, 1871, the births of 4,416 boys and 5,580 girls had been reported: the reports of the male births no doubt had been in some cases omitted, but the number of female births is a satisfactory sign. Still more encouraging is the awakening of a healthy moral tone

among the people to which several District Officers have testified, and which has even gone so far that in two districts clans which used to give their daughters in marriage to other clans now known to be guilty have determined to break off the connection. The crime no doubt is one which has been regarded as so old a custom that the moral instincts were hardly concerned in discussing it. Now the conscience of many has been awakened by the prominence given to it, and the disgrace attaching to it; and to this, aided by natural maternal affection, the Government looks as its strongest auxiliary in the endeavours to put down this unnatural crime.

Revenue administration.

42. The total demand on account of Land Revenue, including that not on the revenue-roll, was £4,079,043. Of this £4,054,879 was collected, leaving a balance of £24,164. Of the balance of £21,961 which accrued on revenue regularly brought on the roll, £6,009 was in train of liquidation at the close of the year; £4,286 was doubtful, and only £654 irrecoverable, the rest being nominal, *i. e.*, due to reductions in assessment not yet sanctioned, or to land taken up for public purposes. The outstanding balances of past years were reduced from £115,289 to £39,441. Altogether, the past year shews a remarkably clear balance-sheet.

Increase in rent suits.

43. The increase in rent suits (7,074, or 13 per cent.) has been considerable, and has led some officers to make remarks on the effect of such suits in setting class against class. On this subject the Government, in reviewing the Revenue administration of the year, has recorded the following observations:—

"The antagonism of classes whose interests lie so close together, and who have hitherto been connected by so kindly a bond, is one of the greatest political dangers of the day. Still it is important to distinguish how much of this is the result of a defect in the law, and avoidable;—how much is the necessary result of forces which are disturbing the foundations of society, of the competition for land, of poverty, and of the lust for wealth caused by high prices. All these must be deducted as matter beyond the power of Government to control; whatever residue is due to the inherent faults of the Rent Act (such as the double jurisdiction of Revenue and Civil Courts

in some cases), or to the manner in which it is administered, can be remedied, and the Government is responsible that it should."

Settlement.

44. Settlement operations have been pushed on with vigour during the year. In the Kumaon, Agra, and Jhansie Divisions the measurement of the districts now under settlement is complete. That of the Meerut Division would have been finished were it not for the recent commencement of settlement operations in Jounsar Bawur, the hill pergunnah of the Dehra District. No district has completed its measurements during the year, but inspection has been finished in Allygurh, Etah, and Etawah, and assessment in Bareilly, Furruckabad, and Mynpoorie. The settlement work in Budaon and Bareilly was nearly completed at the end of the year. The total fiscal result of the settlement operations up to September, 1871, was an assessment of £1,775,481 against the former assessment of £1,546,962, the enhancement of the Government demand being £228,519, or 14·7 per cent.

Excise.

45. The Excise Department deals with distilled liquor, opium, and drugs. The excise on liquor is mostly collected by what is known as the Sudder Distillery system, under which distillation is carried on only at appointed places, under the inspection of Government officers, and a still-head duty paid on every gallon that goes out; certain localities are also appointed for retail vend, and the license to sell is disposed of at the highest sum obtainable. But in the wilder and more sparsely populated districts, the "farming" system is in vogue, under which the right of distillation at any place, and of retail vend at licensed spots, is sold; and during the year the Humeerpore District has been added to those in which the farming system prevails. Opium is sold at a fixed price by official or licensed vendors. The sale of drugs which are compounded either from opium or from the hemp plant ("bhang" or "ganja," *cannabis sativa*) is also a Government monopoly, and the right to sell is farmed out by public auction.

Receipts of the year.

46. The receipts of the department were £228,925, an increase of £23,762 over the preceding year. About half of this increase is due to an improvement in the system under which retail licenses are sold, and there was a general rise in the productiveness of still-head duty, farming licenses, opium, and drugs. The cost of the department was £38,077.

Stamps.

47. The gross receipts from Stamps were £295,898 during the year, of which 21 lacs of rupees are due to the purchase of stamps for litigation, and nearly eight lacs to stamps used for deeds, promissory notes, and other transactions requiring to be recorded on stamped paper. The decrease in receipts under the Court Fees' Act was £18,360, or 7·6 per cent. below the preceding year, and under the General Stamp Act it was £7,513, or 8·2 per cent. The cause of the decrease under the former Act is not altogether clear: part was probably due to the character of the civil litigation, which required less to be paid as an institution fee than was necessary last year; part is thought to be attributable to the smaller number of objections to income-tax assessments, which during 1871 did not reach a fourth of the number at which they stood in 1870. Some of the decrease is also probably to be set down to a falling-off in complaints in the Magistrates' Courts regarding cases not cognizable by the Police, and in petitions for the copies by which such complaints are usually supported. The decrease is almost entirely in values under one rupee. Under the General Stamp Act, the cause of the decrease is still more obscure. No special circumstances in the year appear to account for it: trade may have been somewhat slack, but the dealings in immovable property are shewn by the registration returns to have been more in number and greater in value than last year; probably many counter-causes were at work, the exact effect of each of which it is difficult to estimate.

48. The income-tax during the year fell at the rate of $1\frac{1}{24}$ per cent., or two pies per rupee, on incomes of over Rs. 750 per annum: 36,353 persons were assessed, and £76,187 collected, out of a total demand of £79,174. But of the outstandings all but £252 had been collected by the 1st July, 1872. The income assessed to the tax this year amounted to £8,247,322, being over a million more than that reached by the tax of last year, excluding from consideration incomes lying between £50 and £75, which were this year exempted from assessment.

Income-tax.

49. The effect of the normal season was visible as usual in the Police returns. The number of reported crimes was almost the same as in the preceding year. What little increase there was was due to the greater strictness of the Municipal authorities in enforcing sanitary regulations and prosecuting nuisances; but while the criminal classes have remained stationary, the Police have improved the time and made a decided advance. The proportion of cases enquired into to cases reported is much larger than that of last year, and the aggregate amount of work done is almost as great as it was in 1868, when the Force was 20 per cent. stronger.

Police Crime reported.

| Year. | Number of crimes reported. |
|---|---|
| 1870, ... | 73,677 |
| 1871, ... | 74,691 |

50. The percentage of cases convicted to crimes committed was almost the same as last year,—24 per cent.,—so that in three cases out of four the offenders escaped conviction,—a proportion which cannot be considered satisfactory. But where a clue to the guilty parties was obtained, the Police followed it up with vigour, so that out of five cases judicially prosecuted four were successful. This is a result for which the department may well take credit, for it testifies to judgment, energy, and skill. In all 53,374 persons were arrested, and 51,049 put on trial (the rest being discharged without trial); 39,641 were convicted, and 10,925 acquitted, during the year. £27,637

Cases convicted.

worth of property was stolen, and £10,439, or 37 per cent., recovered. Of this one-eighth was obtained without, and seven-eighths with, the assistance of the Police. Half the recoveries were attended with the conviction of the thieves, and in the other half, though the property was restored, the thieves got off scot-free.

Special crimes of the year.

51. There is nothing specially to remark regarding the crime register. Violent crimes were not common during the year, and the number of the more important classes of offences was singularly close to that of 1870. The only Police case of special importance which occurred during the year was one of torture by the Police—Rughoonath Pershad, Inspector of Benares City, a man whose character stood extremely high for efficiency and honesty. On this case His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor remarked as follows:—

"Nothing in the Police history of the year is more to be regretted than the ruin of Rughoonath Pershad. He was an officer of great merit and talent, and was too implicitly trusted by the Superintendent, Captain Graham. Emboldened by his success and prestige, and by the complete confidence reposed in him, he adopted violent and unscrupulous ways of detecting crime, and was at last convicted of torture, and punished with a year's imprisonment. His fate should be a lesson to all District Superintendents that, however well a subordinate may have behaved, they must never relax in watchfulness and supervision over every detail of his conduct."

Strength of Police Force.

52. The total strength of the Provincial and Municipal Police Force is shewn in the margin. Its distribution is at the rate of ·38 per mille of population in the country, and 2·69 in the town; while crimes occur at the rate of 2·10 per mille of population

| Police. | Provincial. | Municipalities and Towns. |
|---|---|---|
| Inspectors, ... | 146 | 5 |
| Sub-Inspectors, ... | 484 | 14 |
| Head Constables, ... | 2,556 | 285 |
| Constables, ... | 12,096 | 2,531 |
| Mounted ditto, ... | 566 | 1 |
| European Sergeants, | 6 | ... |
| Jemadars, ... | ... | 357 |
| Duffadars, ... | ... | 11 |
| Chowkeedars, ... | ... | 5,803 |
| Village Police, ... | 51,900 | ... |
| Total, ... | 67,754 | 9,007 |

in the country, and 5·89 in towns. The general proportion is one policeman to 5·53 crimes. Attention has been paid to the question of the relative strength of the Police in different districts; and in the special section of this report devoted to Police some of the suggestions made as to their re-allocation are detailed.

Composition of Police Force.

53. The Police Force is recruited from all castes and religions. Among officers, Mahomedans prevail, being 1,509 out of 3,555; and the Lieutenant-Governor has given his opinion that the patronage should, if possible, be more equally distributed, and has expressed a wish to see more Rajpoots in the higher ranks. Among constables Mahomedans are 5,744, Rajpoots and Brahmins 5,058, Goorkhas 281, Sikhs 815, Kayeths (the writer caste) 398, and mixed classes 3,131. About half of the higher grades are really well-educated, but only 1 per cent. of the men can read and write Oordoo. During the year 529 officers and 138 men were punished for offences, criminal and departmental; on the other hand, Rs. 13,366 were distributed to them in rewards for good conduct.

Village Police.

54. The Village Police Force* has been reconstituted during the year; instead of their irregular and uncertain wages—sometimes paid in grain, sometimes in money, and more often in inferior land,—these men now receive a fixed wage of Rs. 3 per month, besides their ancestral perquisites paid by the cultivators from the threshing-floor. They are now uniformly clothed and armed, and distributed among the villages (town and municipalities being separately provided for) at the general rate of 1 chowkeedar to 80 houses (1 to 100 houses being the maximum). There is universal consent as to the increase of their efficiency and contentedness under these reforms.

* Number, 51,900.

55. The total cost of the department during the year was £492,766, of which £43,864 was contributed by municipalities and towns in payment of their own Police. Deducting this and the pay of the village chowkeedars, the total cost of the constabulary Police was £279,960, or 28 lacs,—the estimate of the Police Commission, which sat in 1869, having been that the Police Department should cost £300,000. This shows that there has been no extravagance in this Department since the Local Government obtained more complete financial control over it. On the other hand, that it has not been reduced in efficiency is fully shown by the statistics of its success in putting down and prosecuting crime.

Cost of the Police.

| | Cost. |
|---|---|
| Superintendence, ... | £ 10,980 |
| District Executive Force, ... | „ 262,301 |
| Thuggee Police, ... | „ 159 |
| Kumaon and Terai Police,... | „ 1,574 |
| Government Railway Police, | „ 4,947 |
| Municipal, Cantonment, and Town Police, ... | „ 43,863 |
| Rural Police, ... | „ 168,942 |
| Total, ... | £ 492,766 |

56. The Civil Justice returns show that the total litigation of the year 1871 was very slightly in excess of that of 1870: the proportional increase is greatest in appeals. The amount of property in suit was estimated at £2,217,193, being £415,505 more than in 1870, and the average per suit was £23·10 against £19·8 in the previous year. The work appears to have been disposed of in a creditable manner, and the judgments of the Subordinate Courts for the most part remained undisturbed under appeal. The percentage of appeals decided in favour of the respondent was 63·5 against 61·9 in 1870. The costs of litigation were less by £14,303 than in 1870, the decrease being probably due to the fact that the lower scale of Court fees introduced by the new law did not come into

Civil Justice.

operation till April, 1870, the old and higher scale being in force during the earlier portion of that year. The proportion of decrees fully executed was this year the same as last, and the number of coercive processes employed considerably greater.

Criminal Justice.

57. The work done by the Criminal Courts during 1871 presented few points of difference, either in amount or in the manner of its disposal, from that shewn in the returns of the previous year. There was a slight increase in the number of cases tried, but a diminution in the number of persons brought before the Courts. The bulk of the crime reported during the year was not of a grave or serious character, and the success with which it was prosecuted to conviction was slightly greater than in 1870. The punishments inflicted were for the most part light, consisting chiefly of fines under Rs. 5 in amount. The high proportion of 78 per cent. of the fines imposed was realized. The decisions of the magistracy stood the test of appeal well, the proportion of appeals that succeeded before the Sessions Court being only 27 per cent.

The Criminal Tribes' Act.

58. The passing of Act XXVII. of 1871 (An Act for the Registration of Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs) calls for notice here. There are in this Province a large number of tribes whose hereditary profession is that of crime, and who, whether leading an unsettled and roving life, or settled in villages with an ostensible occupation as cultivators, gain their livelihood by theft and robbery. For many years efforts have been made both to reclaim them and to repress their criminal habits. By way of reclamation two colonies had been settled,—one of a tribe called Bowrias, in the Moozuffernuggur District; another of Bhudduks, in Goruckpore. Land had been given them at low rates, and every inducement offered them to resume an honest life. Steps in the direction of repression were more easy to take; and in many quarters the tribes who were known or suspected to be habitually criminal had been placed under rigorous supervision by the Police, and were often obliged to

obtain permission to move from one place to another, and to report themselves constantly at the police-stations. These restrictions, and even the supervision by which the colonists of the reformatories were prevented from leaving the lands where they were settled, were pronounced by the courts of justice to be unsupported by any law. It was to legalise measures of this kind that the Criminal Tribes' Act was passed.

How carried out.

59. The Act provides both for the formation of reformatory colonies into which wandering tribes may be drafted, and for registration of those who are settled and have ostensible means of living, so as to keep them constantly under the eye of the Police. It is only the latter part of the law that it has been proposed at present to put in force against certain tribes; and as the sanction of the Government of India is required to this, delay has occurred in its application. Greater difficulties lie in the way of the higher work of reclamation. Land must be found a permanent and honest overseer must be placed over the colony, and their agriculture must be successful enough to attract them by its promise,—all of which are conditions not easy to attain.

Registration.

60. The work of registration of documents in the North-Western Provinces is mainly performed by the tehseeldars, or native sub-collectors of revenue. In addition to their other duties, until December, 1871, these officials (called Sub-Registrars) were remunerated by half the fees paid in; but in that month a system of paying them by fixed monthly salaries was introduced, and is now in operation. Deeds registered are divided into compulsorily and optionally registrable documents,—those of the former class being instruments relating to immovable property, and those of the latter all other kinds of instruments. The receipts of the department were almost exactly the same as in 1870-71, being £28,310 against £28,389. During the year 56,271 compulsorily registrable documents were registered, and 77,420 optionally registrable instruments, the total number registered

shewing an increase of 4,547 over the number registered last year. The net receipts of the department, after paying all charges, were £12,210.

Jails.

61. There are in the North-Western Provinces six Central Jails (to which long-term prisoners are drafted), 33 District Jails, mostly tenanted by short-term prisoners, and 22 lock-ups for persons under trial. Accommodation is provided for 20,468 prisoners, but the average daily number confined during the year was only 15,962; the total number of prisoners was 58,419. The prosperity and comparative cheapness of food during the last two years have done much to empty the jails of the large population that was driven to crime by the scarcity of 1868-69. The total cost per head was Rs. 42-10-0. Of the prisoners, 3,671, or 24·2 per cent., were employed in manufactures, and the cash result of their labor was a payment of £7,026 into the Government Treasury. The health of the prisoners was slightly better than in previous years. There were 662 deaths, or 1·47 per cent. of jail population. Of these deaths more than half occurred in six jails, the conditions of which appear to be peculiarly unfavourable to life, though the most careful research has been unable to fix on any remediable cause.

Education. Progress in last 20 years.

62. In the annual report of the Director of Public Instruction for the year an interesting table was given to illustrate the progress education had made in the last twenty years in the North-Western Provinces. It included all classes of schools, both those under Government and those which are generally called indigenous. Separating the indigenous schools (which are not supported by, and owe nothing to, Government) the following table shews succinctly the amount of direct and aided Government education at the three periods referred to:—

| | 1850. | | 1860. | | 1870. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. |
| Direct Govt. management, ... | 75 | 4,708 | 2,884 | 93,956 | 3,685 | 127,801 |
| Aided, ... | 1 | 300 | 9 | 1,643 | 319 | 19,674 |
| Total, ... | 76 | 5,008 | 2,893 | 95,599 | 4,004 | 147,475 |

Thus, in the last ten years, the number of pupils under instruction in schools managed or inspected by Government has increased by 51,876, or 54 per cent. This has not indeed been, in respect of numbers, all pure gain, for the increase has been in some degree at the expense of the indigenous schools. The numbers taught in these, and in unaided schools of other kinds, have fallen from 61,564 in 1860 to 54,657 in 1870; and it is presumable that so far as regards these boys, the increase in our numbers has merely been a transfer from one kind of school to another. But it has on the other hand been pure gain in respect of the character of the education imparted to the boys now in the Government schools, who are receiving substantially good instruction in place of the bare elements or useless learning usually found to be imparted in the indigenous schools.

63. The following table shews the state of education in the North-Western Provinces in 1871, the year under review:—

State in 1871.

| | Description of School. | Number of Schools. | Number of Scholars at close of year. | Cost. | | Cost per head. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total from all sources. | From Government. | From all sources. | To Government. |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Direct. | Colleges, ... ... | 3 | 84 | 70,420 | 67,168 | 838 5 4 | 799 9 11 |
| | Schools, Higher, English, ... | 12 | 2,536 | 1,76,165 | 1,53,309 | 69 9 4 | 60 7 3 |
| | Ditto Middle ditto, ... | 14 | 1,044 | 41,746 | 36,524 | 39 15 9 | 34 15 9 |
| | Higher Vernacular Schools, ... | 1 | 276 | 28,756 | 25,396 | 104 3 0 | 92 0 2 |
| | Middle ditto, ... | 209 | 11,737 | 56,732 | 49,160 | 4 13 3 | 4 3 0 |
| | Lower ditto, ... | 3,336 | 119,014 | 3,24,064 | 3,24,064 | 2 11 8 | 2 11 8 |
| | Ditto Female ditto, ... | 427 | 7,917 | 27,848 | 27,848 | 3 8 3 | 3 8 3 |
| | Normal Schools, Male, ... | 4 | 361 | 36,071 | 36,071 | 99 14 9 | 99 14 9 |
| | Ditto Female, ... | 3 | 40 | 7,947 | 7,947 | 198 10 9 | 198 10 9 |
| | Total, Direct Govt. Schools, | 4,009 | 143,009 | 7,70,049 | 7,27,487 | 5 0 2 | 5 1 4 |
| Aided. | Middle Colleges, ... | 4 | 1,184 | ... | 24,033 | ... | 20 4 9 |
| | Higher English Schools, ... | 12 | 3,046 | ... | 39,660 | ... | 13 0 3 |
| | Middle ditto, ... | 154 | 10,500 | ... | 92,032 | ... | 8 12 3 |
| | European Female ditto, ... | 4 | 145 | .. | 12,180 | ... | 84 0 0 |
| | Middle Vernacular Schools, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Lower ditto, ... | 37 | 1,455 | ... | 4,154 | ... | 2 12 11 |
| | Ditto Female, ... | 108 | 3,571 | ... | 25,961 | ... | 7 3 3 |
| | Normal Schools, Male, ... | 2 | 26 | ... | 1,470 | ... | 56 8 8 |
| | Ditto Female, ... | 3 | 43 | ... | 3,900 | ... | 83 11 6 |
| | Total Aided Schools, ... | 324 | 19,970 | ... | 2,03,090 | ... | 10 2 9 |
| | Total Aided and Direct Govt' Schools, ... ... | 4,333 | 162,979 | ... | 9,30,577 | ... | 5 11 4 |
| | Unaided Vernacular Schools, | 4,609 | 55,467 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | GRAND TOTAL, ... | 8,942 | 218,446 | ... | 9,30,577 | ... | ... |

Classes of Institutions.

64. Of the institutions under direct Government management, the three Colleges are those of Agra, Bareilly, and Benares, and the numbers of pupils entered are those of the College Departments alone. The "Higher" and "Middle English Schools" are the Zillah Schools at District Head-Quarters; there are nine "High Schools," which, with the School Departments of the three Colleges, teach up to the Entrance standard; and 13 "Inferior Zillah Schools," together with the Lower Department of the Bareilly College, which do not attempt to carry their pupils so far. The High Vernacular School is the Sanscrit and Anglo-Sanscrit Departments of the Benares College. The Tehseelee Schools, which ordinarily teach a second oriental language (Persian) besides the vernacular, are classed as "Middle Vernacular," and the Hulkabundee, or common village schools, as "Lower Vernacular." The aided schools are classified in the same way, the Colleges being those that teach beyond, and the Higher English Schools those that teach up to the Entrance Examination of the University; while the "Middle" begin from the merest rudiments of English, and do not carry their pupils very far.

Proportion of school-going population.

65. With respect to the question what proportion of boys of the school-going age do actually go to school, there has been some discussion during the year as to what the proper school-going age is, and what percentage of the male population fall within that age. The statistics necessary to answer this inquiry have not yet been collected, but adhering to the old calculation of a twelfth, we have in the North-Western Provinces about 2,500,000 boys of a school-going age, and 218,446, or 1 in 11, actually under tuition. Those who owe their tuition to the State are 162,979, or 1 in 15. Of those who learn, 7 learn their own vernacular, and 1 learns English. In other words, in a body of 3,000 people, there will be about 250 boys; 16 of these will be at Government schools, of whom 14 learn the vernacular, and 2 learn English; and there will be a nearly

equal number of girls, one only of whom learns (ordinarily the merest elements of) reading and writing in her native tongue.

Prospect of extension.

66. These figures, though promising as compared with former years, show that the results hitherto attained are altogether incommensurate with the wants of the people; and yet there is no very clear prospect of any considerable improvement in so far as the direct and unaided action of the State is concerned. The Government has reached, or almost reached, the end of its means. Provincial revenues are inelastic. The decentralization scheme has no doubt tended to make the funds at the disposal of the Local Government more effective, by placing them more immediately under control, and making them available for this purpose or that; but it has also restricted those funds to one fixed amount, and has practically declared that whatever may be the increase in Imperial revenue, or the prosperity of the Imperial finances, the Educational Department—that which confers the highest moral and social good on the country—is to hope for no enlargement of its means from that source. The local cess has now been introduced in all districts but one, and the increase of village schools due to it has been mostly carried into effect. There may be some room for re-arrangement and economy in minor details, but there can hardly be the same rapid expansion in the number of schools and in the expenditure on the department as that which took place between 1860 and 1870. The chief direction in which any large development is now to be looked for is in expenditure by the people themselves. There is no doubt that in many parts of the country education is gradually becoming more appreciated. In proportion to the recognition of its value, the people will be ready to contribute either in whole or in part to the maintenance of schools in their neighbourhood, and also to pay higher fees for the benefits obtained by their children. In proof of this it may be mentioned that the numerous municipalities in these Provinces are found to be forward in their appropriations to educational objects.

Thus, while the resources of the Government are limited, and the limit of their application is nearly reached, there is hope for large expansion in the efforts of an increasingly enlightened population.

Expenditure on education.

67. The total expenditure on education (setting aside the Curator's Depôt and the grants for encouragement of literature) during the year 1871-72, according to the Accountant-General's Provincial returns, has been £134,432. Of this £121,094 has been borne by Provincial Revenue, partly out of the contribution received from the Imperial Government, and partly from the "Land Cess," one-tenth of which, or rather less than four lacs of rupees, is set apart especially for the support of the village schools. The only receipts which come under the head of Local are the following:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Contributions from Municipalities, ... ... | £ 3,431 |
| Ditto ditto private persons,... ... | „ 2,283 |
| Fees, ... .. ... ... | „ 4,426 |
| Endowments and interest on invested funds, ... | „ 914 |
| Miscellaneous,... ... ... ... | „ 2,284 |
| Total | £13,338 |

It is to the increase of these receipts that Government must look to enable it to increase to any material extent the educational advantages offered to the country.

Changes in University Course.

68. Three changes have been made in the University programme. One was the introduction of Persian as a second language in the F. A. and B. A. Examinations—a concession made to the reiterated requests of the North-Western Provinces. The second was the resolution to hold examinations in the vernacular and oriental classics, and to give certificates of proficiency—an innovation respecting the value of which some doubt may be entertained. The third is the separation of the University course into two parts after passing the Entrance Examination, a change apparently adopted partly

in deference to the remonstrances of this Province, though not in all its details agreeable to the Lieutenant-Governor's views. Although the desire for the study of English seems to be daily on the increase, and every step made in that direction only accelerates the rate of progress, still the Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that the University course aims too high and pushes the study of English too far. The testimony of a Native gentleman, himself an English scholar, quoted by the Director of Public Instruction, illustrates aptly the conclusion to which His Honor has long ago been forced to come. To attain our end, we need scholars accomplished in the classics of the East, but the University course prevents this for the reason stated in the margin. The reform urged by His Honor on the Senate seems to be the only way in which we can combine the two conditions, *viz.*, that we should aim at uniting a fair knowledge of English and European science with a profound oriental scholarship in such wise as to create a class of teachers and writers capable of influencing the rising generation, and training the national mind through native media of thought to a higher civilisation. The compromise to which the Senate consented, by creating two alternative triposes, does not in any way meet the special requirements of the case, and this Government is now thrown back on the attempt to discover some other means of attaining the object in view.

"You will find from his testimonial that J. S. was in the first class when he gave the school up, solely because he could not simultaneously pursue the study of two such difficult languages as English and Sanskrit or Arabic. Besides this instance, I am aware of many others in which pupils for a similar reason have quite given up Government institutions."

69. The Hulkabundee or Village Schools have made a decided start this year, under the favourable influences of larger expenditure due to the introduction of the "Local Cess" by the new Settlement, and to the "Acreage Cess" in the permanently-settled districts under Act. XVIII. of 1871. The principle is that one-tenth of the former, and a portion of the latter, amounting together to about £37,000, should be set aside for

Village Schools.

the education of the tax-payers, to be expended in the districts where it is raised: but in effect in the current year £40,000 have been so allotted. The constitution, too, of the schools, and the items chargeable against this fund have been revised. The average attendance being about 35, the average cost of the education given at these schools is about Rs. 3 per annum. For four lacs of rupees about 3,800 schools should be started, and the scholars should be about 135,000. In the year under review the schools were 3,336, and the scholars 119,014. This was a considerable increase over the numbers of last year (3,041 schools, and 104,136 scholars), but a further increase may be expected this year.

Female Education.

70. The number of Female Village Schools has increased by 16 (427 against 411), and the number of scholars has risen from 7,236 to 7,917. There is as yet no response on the part of the people to our endeavours to popularise these schools, and the dead slumber of ignorance still shrouds the women of Northern India. The subject is one of excessive difficulty. We are making progress, but extremely slowly. The teaching of girls cannot be forced like that of boys: the door must be opened by the people themselves. We can supply female teachers from our Normal Schools, but can do little more beyond this, except to encourage them by our countenance and by contributions in aid of funds locally raised. There seems to be no other course open but to go on patiently waiting till the improved feeling and enlightenment of the male sex gradually creates a sense of the necessity of a corresponding elevation of the female sex. The want once really felt and honestly acknowledged will no doubt speedily lead to an effective seconding of the efforts of Government, and then practical results will follow.

Aided Schools.

71. The statement given below shews that in some classes of schools a great economy of public money is effected by supporting them

with grants-in-aid, rather than setting up schools under direct Government management :—

| | Cost per head to Government in | |
|---|---|---|
| | Government Schools. | Aided Schools. |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Colleges, ... ... ... ... | 799 9 11 | 20 4 9 |
| Higher English Schools,... ... ... | 60 7 3 | 13 0 3 |
| Middle ditto, ... ... ... | 34 15 9 | 8 12 3 |
| Lower Vernacular, Male, ... ... | 2 11 8 | 2 12 11 |
| Ditto Female, ... ... | 3 8 3 | 7 3 3 |
| Male, Normal, ... ... ... | 99 14 9 | 56 8 8 |
| Female, ditto, ... ... ... | 198 10 9 | 83 11 6 |

In the English-speaking schools, even allowing that the teaching may be inferior to that of the Government Professors and Masters, the cheapness of the education is remarkable, and it is evidently in this direction that efforts should be made to increase the operation of the grant-in-aid rules.

Indigenous Schools.

72. The attention of the officers of the Education Department has been especially called to the duty of fostering the indigenous schools of the country, which are the spontaneous outcome of the desire of the people for the kind of education which they find most useful and needful for their sons. It is gratifying to learn that the Government school books are used even in a few of these institutions. Every inducement will be offered to the managers to adopt the text-books, and to follow the course of learning approved by Government, rather than their old sterile methods of instruction, or at the least to add the former to the latter. So long as such schools teach sound learning in any part of their course, they are doing the work of the Government, and it cannot be too strongly impressed on all the officers of Government that they should not be discouraged as rivals or antagonists of our own institutions, but should be encouraged as coadjutors.

Railways.

73. The contract for the Agra and Ajmere Railway was given in December, 1871, and before the rains of 1872 began the earthwork was mostly finished, and some wells for the piers of the Jumna Bridge at Agra were sunk.

On the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, the branch line from Allygurh to Moradabad was pushed on, and that part of it which runs from Allygurh to the Ganges (30 miles) was opened for traffic. Considerable progress has been made in the two main bridges over the Ganges at Cawnpore, and at Rajghat (Allygurh-Moradabad Branch), but both are still far rom completion.

Irrigation from Canals.

74. The natural effect of the season was to diminish the area artificially irrigated, and the receipts of the Canal Department. The total area irrigated from canals was 852,494 acres, against 1,050,808 acres in 1870-71; and the falling-off was visible in the crops of both harvests. Indigo alone, which is generally sown and watered before the rains fall, held its ground; all other crops took less water than in the three previous years. The total income of the department was Rs. 21,75,733, which is less by Rs. 3,75,436 than that of 1870-71.

New Canals.

75. The construction of the Agra Canal, which is taken off from the Jumna near Delhi, and will water the country on the right bank of that river, was vigorously pushed on; and 26 lacs, or somewhat less than half the estimated cost of the works, has now been laid out. The plans of the Lower Ganges Canal, which will greatly enlarge the volume available for the irrigation of the Doab, were sanctioned by the Government of India, and arrangements were set on foot for collecting material for the head weir. Rough plans have also been drawn up, and are now under elaboration, for leading off canals from the Kane, Dussan, and Betwa Rivers, for the irrigation of Bundelkhund.

The Canal Bill.

76. The controversy as to the Canal Bill, which had begun in the previous year, continued still in 1871-72. The provision principally objected to was the provision by which the cost of an unsuccessful canal was to be borne by the country it passed through—a rate being levied, under certain restrictions, on land which might but did not take the water. These clauses were objected to by the North-Western Government as unfair to the agricultural interest, which is not consulted in the making of the canal, and ought not therefore to be saddled with its cost. The Bill passed, but was only made applicable to the Punjab; and eventually the clauses referred to were disapproved by the Secretary of State. Another Bill, which has the concurrence of the North-Western Government, and in which these provisions are omitted, and some other improvements made, is now before the Council, and will probably soon become law.

Dispensaries.

77. One new dispensary was opened during the year, and the present number is 131. Of these 90 are Civil Hospitals at which patients are received for medical treatment, and at 41 medicines only are dispensed. Thirty-three are managed by Sub-Assistant Surgeons, men who have received a complete medical and surgical education, mostly in the Calcutta College; the rest are under Hospital Assistants, who are Native Doctors of a lower class. All are under the general supervision of the Civil Surgeon of the district. The total number of in-door patients received in 1871 was 19,664; and the out-door patients medically treated were 696,164. The number of operations performed was 56,284, of which 9,873 were important; and of these 566 were operations for the stone, a class of cases in which an immense amount of suffering is annually relieved with great success by our Surgeons. The chief diseases were as usual fever, diarrhœa, dysentery, and skin-diseases. At several of these dispensaries instruction in midwifery is given to women; and there are three institutions, two at Bareilly and one at Nynee Tal, where females are regularly trained in

medical and surgical science. Some of these have already set up successfully as private practitioners.

The grant-in-aid system to dispensaries.

78. All the dispensaries are managed on the principle of grants-in-aid. When the people of any place shew sufficient interest in the subject to erect a suitable building at their own cost, and guarantee a fixed subscription to cover the salaries of menial establishments and the contingent expenses, the necessary medical staff is granted and paid for by Government. During the year 1871 the cost to Provincial Revenue was £10,216, the expenses defrayed by Local Funds were £10,082. The surplus subscriptions are regularly invested in Government funds, and the total capital of this kind (not including some endowments in land) amounted at the close of the year, to £27,680.

Lunatic Asylums.

79. In addition to the lunatic asylums formerly existing at Bareilly and Benares, a new lunatic asylum at Agra was opened in September, 1871; but as the buildings were not completed during the year, it did not come into full working order. Including the small number (12) received there, the total number of patients accommodated during the year has been 582, as compared with 544 in 1870. The general mortality in the asylums of Bareilly and Benares has been much more favourable than in previous years, having fallen to 10·3 from 16 per cent., at which it stood last year. The total cost of the two asylums was £2,938, as compared with £3,046 in 1870. The diminution was due to the greater cheapness of food.

Vaccination.

80. The returns of vaccination shew steady and continued progress. The number of persons vaccinated (322,887) shews an increase of 31,125, or 10·7 per cent. on the preceding year. The proportion of successful operations was also good, 87·8, or 2 per cent. higher than last year. The total cost of the department was £8,231 (against £8,099 last year), and the cost of each successful operation fell from Re. 0-5-3 to Re. 0-5-0.

There are now 270 vaccinators in the North-West, and the Government looks to a steady and continuous increase in their numbers, till the establishment is strong enough to afford complete protection from small-pox to all the infant population, provided their parents will consent to use the means offered to them for escaping this terrible scourge.

Mortuary registration.

81. The new system of mortuary registration, under which the Village Police report deaths through the regular Police, and the Civil Surgeon is the District Registrar, was in force throughout the year. The number of deaths registered shows an increase of 98,272 over the preceding year; but it is difficult to say how far this is due to the mortality having been actually greater, and how far to the more perfect registration. The death-rate is only 19·5 per 1,000, a rate which must still be materially below the real mortality, especially when compared with the death-rate of England, which for the four years of 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1870 stood at 21·8, 22·0, 22·3, and 22·9, respectively. There was fortunately but little cholera during the year, but the deaths from fever were very many, amounting to 14·2 per mille.

Municipalities.

82. There are 67 municipalities in the North-Western Provinces under the Municipal Act, VI. of 1868, the apparent diminution of one municipality in comparison with the number of 1870-71 being due to the union of the Civil Station of Futtehgurh with the native city of Furruckhabad. Their affairs are managed by committees, which consist one-third of officials of the district and two-thirds of Native gentlemen of the place, the latter for the most part elected by popular suffrage. A few Municipal Committees have magisterial powers entrusted to them, and punish offenders for infractions of the conservancy rules contained in their bye-laws. All of them have absolute power and control over the taxation and expenditure of their towns, subject only to the approval and sanction of the Lieute-

nant-Governor. The income of these municipalities for 1871-72 amounted to £180,402, an increase over that of 1870-71 by more than 9 per cent., and was composed as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Octroi, ... ... ... ... | £134,440 |
| Tax on houses, buildings, and lands, ... | 3,499 |
| Do. on professions and trades, ... ... | 9,505 |
| Do. on carriages, horses, &c., ... ... | 1,746 |
| Tolls on carts, carriages, &c., ... ... | 37 |
| Special Tax under Section 11, Act VI., of 1868, ... | 863 |
| Total income from taxation, ... ... | 150,091 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... ... | 30,311 |

The principal and popular method of taxation is by an octroi impost, and so long as this is confined to actual local consumption, and does not become a transit duty, there is no taxation more justifiable or less unpleasantly felt; it is also the most profitable. No new species of tax was introduced in 1871-72. The total expenditure of the municipalities was £178,380, and its component items were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Head Office Establishment, ... ... | £3,299 |
| Collection, ... ... ... ... | 17,016 |
| Police, ... ... ... ... | 38,618 |
| Conservancy, ... ... ... ... | 25,129 |
| Lighting ... ... ... ... | 3,579 |
| Watering ... ... ... ... | 2,562 |
| Original Works, ... ... ... | 46,882 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... ... | 20,629 |
| Education, ... ... ... ... | 3,041 |
| Vaccination, ... ... ... ... | 608 |
| Dispensary, ... ... ... ... | 2,186 |
| Other charities, ... ... ... | 960 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... ... | 13,871 |
| Reserve, ... ... ... ... | 36,091 |

The entire charge of the Police locally employed within the municipality is borne by its funds; and the balance is expended on sanitary requirements and on useful public works.

The principal subject which has occupied the attention of Government in connection with the management of the municipalities has been the protection of the through trade and the utilisation of the statistics of articles imported and taxed to form an estimate of the average consumption of towns per head of population. Much interesting information and full statistics on this topic will be found in the Municipal chapter and in the Appendices to the Report.

Municipal towns.

83. A lower kind of self-government is enjoyed by municipal towns which are created under Act XX. of 1856. In these towns the assessment is made under the orders of the Magistrate, but its details and incidence are worked out by a Native "Punchayet," or Board of resident gentlemen. As the law originally stood, the Act could only be applied to towns in which a Police station under an officer not below the rank of jemadar already existed. This limitation was not based on any distinct principle, and was withdrawn by Act XXII. of 1871. At the same time the opportunity was taken to rescind the proviso of the old law, that the aggregate sum to be raised should not exceed the average rate of two annas per mensem for each house, and power was taken to substitute quarterly for monthly payments. In consequence of these changes a considerable impetus was given to the extension of the Act, which at the end of 1871-72 was in force in 275 towns and cantonments.

The total collections in these places amounted to £33,261 during the year 1871-72, and the charges stood at £33,076. This expenditure was incurred principally in the pay of the local Police, while the balance was applied to conservancy and other useful works.

The following details shew the chief heads of expenditure. The local improvements consist generally of metalling or paving strects and roads, making drains, and filling up water-holes :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Collection Establishment, ... ... ... | £2,893 |
| Head Office for Accounts, ... ... ... | 511 |
| Police, ... ... ... | 17,606 |
| Conservancy, ... ... ... ... | 4,564 |
| Local Improvements and Public Works, ... | 7,500 |
| Total ... | 33,076 |

# CHAPTER II.

## Physical and Political Geography.

### 1.—Physical Geography.

Area.

1. The territories under the administration of the Government of the North-Western Provinces lie between lat. 30° 7′ and lat. 23° 51′ N., and long. 77° 4′ and 84° 40′ E. They comprise an area of 80,901 square miles.

Boundaries.

2. The Province is bounded on the north by the territories of the Rajah of Gurhwal, Thibet, Nepal, Oudh, and the Nepalese Terai; on the east by the Provinces of Behar and Chota Nagpore, in Lower Bengal; on the south by the Native State of Rewah, the petty Principalities of Bundelkhund, the Saugor District of the Central Provinces, and the Native States of Gwalior, Dholepore, and Bhurtpore; on the west by the District of Goorgaon in the Punjab, and the River Jumna up to its confluence with the Tonse, after which point the latter stream forms the boundary.

Rivers.

3. By far the larger portion of this area is an alluvial plain, traversed by great rivers which take a south-easterly direction after leaving the lower ranges of the Himalayas. Of these the most important are the Jumna and the Ganges, which enclose between them the great plain known as the Upper Doab. The Ramgunga traverses Rohilkhund, and is recruited by numerous smaller streams issuing from the hills. It joins the Ganges near the city of Kunnouj, in the Furruckabad District. The

Sarda or Gogra, issuing from Kalee Kumaon, forms the boundary between the British and Nepal Terai; then between the Districts of Pillibheet and Shahjehanpore and the Province of Oudh; having traversed the latter province, it re-appears in the North-Western Provinces in the District of Goruckpore, again forms the boundary of the province, where it separates the Districts of Ghazeepore and Sarun, and contributes to the Ganges a body of water greater than that of the latter river itself, near the town of Manjhee, latitude 25° 46′ N., longitude 84° 40′ E. An important minor stream is the Goomtee, which chiefly drains the Province of Oudh, and falls into the Ganges after having passed by the city of Jounpore. The Raptee is also a large river, rising in Nepal, which, after traversing Oudh, and for some distance marking the boundary of that province and the Goruckpore District of the North-Western Provinces, falls into the Gogra in the south of the latter district, on the boundary of Azimgurh.

Character of tract traversed by them.

4. All these streams are perennial: the Jumna, Ganges, and Gogra being fed from the Himalayan snows, while the Ramgunga comes from far within the hill ranges, and the Goomtee takes its rise in swamps and springs at their foot. The country traversed by them presents throughout very similar features. The Himalayas are skirted to the south by a region called the Terai, the existence of which depends on the arrangement of the water-bearing strata of the range. These here touch the surface, and the numerous springs issuing from them unite in extensive swamps, covered for the most part with forest and jungle, the atmosphere of which is deadly to all but the aboriginal races for the greater part of the year. From the boundary of this region southwards the alluvial land tends down towards the watershed of the Ganges valley in one gentle and continuous slope, unbroken by hill or rock. Almost the whole of this plain is culturable, and most of it highly fertile; facilities for irrigation exist in numerous wells and streams capable of being diverted into canals. Of these latter, the most

valuable is the great Ganges Canal, itself in its upper dimensions a river, which leaves the Ganges at Hurdwar, where it issues from the hills, and rejoins it in the Cawnpore District, after a fertilizing course of more than 600 miles.

Tract south of the Jumna and Ganges.

5. Such is the character of the northern side of the great Jumna-Ganges valley. That of the southern, stretching from the Muttra to the Ghazeepore District of these Provinces, is very different. Here the stony strata approach very near to the river. At Chunar only does the range of hills actually touch the Ganges; but in all the Trans-Jumna and Trans-Gangetic districts, the southern portion is hilly and broken, covered with wide jungle, the resort of numerous wild beasts, and traversed by rain rivers, floods during the rainy season, and dry, or nearly so, in the winter and spring. In the western districts of this tract the soil is generally less fertile, but in Jaloun, Humeerpore, and Banda are found extensive patches of the "black soil" or "mar," the detritus of trap-rock, well-known for its richness. Irrigation is here almost unknown, but is occasionally practised from large reservoirs, formed by running dykes to join two spurs of hill, and damming up the drainage water from above. In the districts of Muttra and Agra a canal is under construction, which will draw its water from the Jumna, a few miles below Delhi.

Hill Tracts

6. In addition to these great divisions of the territory under this Government, the plains lying to the north and the broken country to the south of the great valley,—its administration extends to the Provinces of Kumaon and Gurhwal, the hill Pergunnah of Jounsar Bawur, and the Valley of the Dehra Doon. The first and second of these are similar in character, and consist entirely of mountain and valley, all but the cultivated portion of the latter, and the too precipitous sides of the former, being covered with forests of oak, rhododendron, pine, and many other trees of temperate climates. These

ranges rise in ridge after ridge until at last vegetation ceases, and the snow-line is attained.

7. This mountainous region is rich in mineral wealth. The Government possesses mines of iron and copper, and were communications extended, and a proper supply of fuel obtainable, could doubtless work them with great profit. The forests in the lower ranges, where the tributaries of the Ganges and Jumna afford water-carriage for their produce, are invaluable. The hill sides are suitable for the growth of tea, and many plantations have already been established by European speculators; while the lower lands in the valleys are sufficiently fertile to produce enough for the few wants of the inhabitants.

The Bhabur.

8. Attached to the hill districts, between the foot of the mountains and the oozy soil of the Terai, is a belt of land called the Bhabur, formed from the *débris* of the lower ranges, which is cultivated almost exclusively by the natives of the hills, who visit it in the cold season, returning with the gathered harvest in April or May. Being porous to a great depth, there are no wells in it, and cultivation is only practicable where the hill streams can be led out into the fields. This tract is under the able management of Colonel Ramsay, C.B., and portions of it are rapidly becoming the granary of the hills—the source whence supplies for the important stations of Nynee Tal and Raneekhet are drawn. These patches are watered by numerous small canals fed from springs or mountain streams, and the profits of the management, as in the Terai, are devoted to further reclamation and general improvements.

Dehra Doon.

9. The Dehra Doon is a valley bounded east and west by the Ganges and Jumna, and enclosed within the last of the Himalayan ranges and the Sewalik Hills. In the centre and highest point of the valley lies the town of Dehra. The elevation above the sea-level is considerable, being 2,640 feet;

and the climate, though still that of the plains, is more temperate. The valley is covered with large breadths of forest, and considerable tracts of land have been sold or granted to tea-planters and other European colonists. A great portion of it is, however, still unreclaimed, and contains extensive swamps.

## 2.—Civil Divisions.

Divisions.

10. The North-Western Provinces are divided into seven divisions, each administered by a Commissioner: these are the Commissionerships of Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhund, Allahabad, Benares, Jhansie, and Kumaon. Rohilkhund contains five districts; Jhansie and Kumaon three; the rest have six districts each.

Regulation and Non-regulation tracts.

11. Again, these districts are divided into regulation and non-regulation. The regulation districts are those in which all the laws and regulations applicable to the Provinces generally have force; the non-regulation are those to which only certain portions of the law have been extended, and where the separation of administrative functions has not been so completely carried out. These latter are for the most part the wilder tracts, where the people are considered unsuited for the stricter and more technical procedure of the general administration, and to require more exceptional powers of control on the part of the Government Officers.

Non-regulation tracts, Kumaon Division.

12. The non-regulation portions of the North-Western Provinces are the Districts of Kumaon, Gurhwal, and the Terai: the two former are administered by Senior and Junior Assistant Commissioners; and the latter, which is occupied almost entirely by cultivating tenants, holding direct from Government without the intervention of any proprietor, by a Superintendent, who, besides being the Chief Civil Judicial and Executive Officer, is also the manager of the estate on the part of the landlord—Government. All three are under the direction

of the Commissioner of Kumaon, who also has the immediate management of the tract at the base of the hills called the Bhabur. In the Meerut Division the district of Dehra Doon may be said to have been non-regulation until the 11th July, 1871, when its administration, with the exception of the outlying Pergunnah of Jounsar Bawur, was assimilated by law (Act XXI. of 1871) to that of the rest of the Provinces. The Pergunnah of Jounsar Bawur, once a portion of the Tehree Rajah's dominions, still retains the more primitive procedure.

Doon.

13. The whole of the Jhansie Division is non-regulation. Its administration approximates very closely to that of the Punjab. The Executive and Magisterial Officers have also the powers of Civil Judges; but these powers are exercised in subordination, not, as in Kumaon, to the Local Government, but to the High Court.

Jhansie Division.

14. The Family Domains of the Rajah of Benares are in a certain sense non-regulation. In Magisterial and Civil (money) cases they are under the ordinary Courts; but in revenue, settlement, and land suits they are subject to a special administration, the Board of Revenue being the ultimate controlling authority, with a Deputy Superintendent under them as head of the local Courts.

15. The only remaining non-regulation tract is the Doodhee Pergunnah of the Mirzapore District—a wild region of hill and forest, inhabited by non-Aryan tribes, who as yet are but little civilized.

## 3.—Population.

Note—As the figures of the new census are not yet completely worked out, so as to be fully available for this report, the figures in this section are based on the census of 1865.

16. Among the appendices to this report will be found a statement of the population of the several districts, based on the results of the census of 1865.

Classification.

17. The total population at the census of 1865 was 29,746,661, and the number of houses 6,125,578, or almost 5 persons to a house. Of these, 10,043,350, or 33·7 per cent., were adult males; 9,126,818, or 30·7 per cent., adult females; 5,900,007, or 19·9 per cent., boys; and 4,676,486, or 15·7 per cent., girls. Classified according to religions, 25,308,456, or 85·1 per cent., were Hindoos; 4,151,486, or 13·9 per cent., Mussulmans; and the remainder Christians, Buddhists or Jains, and aboriginal tribes. According to occupation, 17,740,785, or 59·9 per cent., were agriculturists; while 12,005,876, or 40·4 per cent. followed other callings.

Density.

18. The average population per square mile was 368. The most densely populated district was Benares, with 797 to the square mile; the most thinly, Gurhwal, with 50. The Benares Division is generally the most thickly peopled; the Allahabad, Agra, Meerut, and Rohilkhund Divisions are very much the same in density of population, while the Jhansie Division is the most thinly peopled of all the plain country.

Language.

19. With the exception of the non-Aryan tribes in the south of the Mirzapore District, and the Bhotiyas, who inhabit the debatable land in the extreme north of the Kumaon Division, and act as carriers between Thibet and India, the language of the entire population of the North-Western Provinces may be said to be practically the same, although roughly divided into Oordoo and Hindee. These languages are identical in structure, and to a great extent in the words and idioms employed; but the former, which is the result of the mixture of population, caused by the irruption of the Mahomedans into India, draws a large portion of its vocables from the languages of the conquerors—Arabic, Persian, and Turkish. Its influence predominates in the towns, but is more or less felt throughout the agricultural population also, decreasing, however, as one

advances further among the unmixed Hindoo classes of the cultivators.

Castes.

20. The following table gives the names and totals of the chief Hindoo castes, as determined at the census of 1865 :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Brahmin, agriculturist, trader, and priest, ... | 3,489,494 |
| Rajpoot, ditto, ditto, or servant, ... | 2,798,592 |
| Jât, agriculturist, trader, or servant, ... | 597,121 |
| Goojur, agriculturist, or herdsman, ... ... | 232,226 |
| Aheer, ditto, ... ... ... | 2,195,210 |
| Kayeth, writer, ... ... ... | 349,827 |
| Koormee, agriculturist, ... ... ... | 971,285 |
| Kachee, ditto, ... ... ... | 1,348,316 |
| Bunnia, trader, ... ... ... | 383,202 |
| Telee, oilman, ... ... ... | 423,960 |
| Lohar, blacksmith, ... ... ... | 312,648 |
| Burhai, carpenter, ... ... ... | 301,471 |
| Komhar, potter, ... ... ... | 437,681 |
| Hujjum, barber, ... ... ... | 424,507 |
| Kuhar, bearer and water-carrier among Hindoos, | 688,115 |
| Guduria, shepherd, ... ... ... | 566,981 |
| Lodha, cultivator, ... ... ... | 585,932 |
| Chumar, leather-worker, but very generally agriculturist and field-labourer, ... ... | 3,553,451 |
| Mehter, sweeper, ... ... ... | 310,795 |

21. A few of these tribes are more numerous in certain parts of the country than in others; and some, as the Jats and Goojurs, may be said to be confined to particular tracts: but the vast majority are pretty equally distributed over the whole of the province.

Mussulmans.

22. The Mussulman population is traditionally divided into Sheikh, Syed, Moghul, and Pathan. The last three classes are well marked and really distinct from the others, but the denomination of Sheikh is very loosely applied. Properly speaking, it denotes descent from the Arab invaders of India, as Pathan

does that from the Affghan, and Moghul that from the Mongolian conquerors. But it is generally assumed by all Mahomedans who do not come under the other three classes.

23. The Syeds are returned as numbering 166,016 souls, the Moghuls are entered as 40,782 in number, and the Pathans as 509,082, while the Sheikhs are returned at 1,125,548.

24. The remaining Mussulman population is made up of Jullaha (weavers), Bhistee (water-carriers), Kassaee (butchers), Rungreze (dyers), and other classes which take their name from their trade, and maintain among themselves caste distinctions as to marriage, &c. (though not as to food), which they have adopted from the Hindoos. The most numerous of these inferior classes is the Jullahas, 449,239. Throughout the North-Western Provinces, but principally in the Upper Doab, are found extensive settlements of converted Hindoos, chiefly Rajpoot, Jat, and Goojur. The richer and more educated members are often in no way distinguishable from other Mussulmans; but the poorer and more ignorant converts are for the most part but half-converted; they retain their clan customs and family superstitions and traditions, and sometimes among the Mussulman Rajpoots have two names, one Hindoo and the other Mussulman.

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### 4.—Political relations with Native States.

Native States.

25. There are only two Native States with which the Government of the North-Western Provinces has any direct relation: these are the territories of the Nawab of Rampore, and the Rajah of Tehree, or Native Gurhwal. The Local Government communicates with these Chiefs through the Commissioners of Rohilkhund and Kumaon, respectively, who are *ex-officio* Lieutenant-Governor's Agents for these territories.

26. Both these States are feudatory, and pay no tribute to the British Government. A statement of their population,

supposed revenue, and other particulars regarding them, will be found in the Appendix. Their rulers have full administrative authority within their dominions.

Rampore.

The Nawab of Rampore maintains a military force of 1,700 men, whom he employs as police. A report on the administration of this State during the past year, prepared by the Commissioner of Rohilkhund, will be found among the appendices to this Report.

27. The Tehree State, situated in a remote corner of these Provinces, and containing a peaceful and primitive population of the same character as that which inhabits the British Province of Kumaon, presents but few points in its administration requiring notice. The people are quiet and contented, cultivating the deep valleys along which the tributaries of the Ganges flow. The forests of Tehree are leased from the Rajah by the British Government, and several forest officers are engaged in opening out the means of access, and supplying from thence sleepers for the railways; but the greater portion of the country is rarely visited by Europeans. The Rajah is also the proprietor of a portion of the ground on which the Settlement of Mussooree and Landour is built, and receives rent for it from the British occupants.

Tehree or Gurhwal.

28. During the year Rajah Pertab Sah, a young man of 20 years of age, was installed as Rajah of Tehree, under the orders of the Government of India, in place of his deceased father, Rajah Bhawani Singh, on payment of the customary nuzzerana of half a year's revenue, amounting to Rs. 39,800.

## 5.—METEOROLOGY.

29. The weather of April was normal, but that of May was exceptional. Instead of the hot, dry atmosphere, which commonly characterises this month, the air was much cooler and more moist than is usual. The dry hot westerly winds

were replaced by moist south-east or easterly ones. Few clouds are usually seen in May, but in May, 1871, the sky was clouded over for fully two-thirds of the month. The apparent cause of these unusual features was a condition of the atmosphere marked by a relative depression of the barometer in the North-Western Provinces, as compared with Bengal. This may have determined the setting-in of the south-easterly and easterly winds, which are always moist winds in this part of India. This low air pressure continued into June, and seems to have been closely connected with the early setting-in of the rains, which, although not usually well established till the middle of the month, had commenced this year by the 3rd or 4th. The setting-in of the rains at once modified the fervid heat of the hot weather, replacing it by an atmosphere moister and cooler. In June, there were two periods in which the rain fell heavily: these were from the 10th to the 15th, and from the 22nd to the 28th. The deficient air pressure of June was restored in July, in which the barometer was higher than usual, but as this was the case also in the Lower Provinces, no interruption took place in the monsoon current. The wind was easterly or south-easterly, the sky was covered with clouds, and rain fell on an average of all the stations on 19 out of the 31 days. This large accession of moisture kept the temperature below the average, as it had done in the previous two months. Although there was a slight rise of the barometer in August, and also a change of wind from east to west, yet the great humidity and cloudy sky continued. Rain also fell heavily in the extreme eastern Districts of Goruckpore and Benares, in the north-western Districts of Saharunpore and Dehra, and in the western one of Agra; the intervening tracts had a lower rain-fall than is usual. A slightly lower air pressure was observed in September, easterly took the place of westerly winds of August, and the moist atmosphere and cloudy sky were still maintained; but the rainfall was rather under than over the average, except at Lucknow and Goruckpore, and the temperature was much the

same as in former years. At the end of September the monsoon wind (E. or S.E.) changed to a north-west or west, and the rains came to an end. No rain fell in October, but the humidity of the atmosphere continued above the average, possibly from the clear sky and the rapid evaporation which ensued at the termination of the rains, accompanied by a falling temperature. During the first half of November, the humidity was still high, and the wind varied between west and north-west, and east and south-east. In the second half of the month, the wind was nowhere easterly, but was either westerly or a calm prevailed. The temperature fell steadily all through November, and the more agreeable cold weather may be said to have begun during its latter half. There was nothing notable in the weather in December till after the middle of the month, when the wind went round to the east; clouds gathered and rain fell at all the observing stations, the humidity was rather above, but the mean temperature was the same as the average. The weather in the early part of January resembled that of the latter part of December. The mean humidity of the whole month was greater than it had been in the five previous years. In the middle of the month heavy fogs prevailed in the mornings, and caused much damage to the crops. Towards the end of January the weather resumed its usual aspect, and Ferbuary also presented no abnormal features. In March the air was a very little drier than usual, except during the last two days, when rain fell. The sky was also overcast on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th, but no rain beyond a sprinkling fell on any of these days.

30. The main features of the meteorology of the year were thus the moderation of the heat of the hot weather in April and May by a more than usually humid air and cloudy sky, and the early setting-in of the rains, with a large average rainfall.

# CHAPTER III.

## Revenue.

### 1.—Land Revenue, Fiscal.

1. The Revenue Administration of the North-Western Provinces is the special charge of the Sudder Board of Revenue, the members of which through the year were the Hon'ble J. F. D. Inglis and Mr. H. S. Reid. During Mr. Inglis' deputation to the Legislative Council at Calcutta Mr. F. O. Mayne, C.B., officiated in his place.

Financial results of the year.

2. The revenue year, which runs from the 1st October, 1870, to 30th September, 1871, has on the whole been a favourable one, and the financial results are satisfactory. The rainfall was unusually large, and damaged the autumn crop; but the spring harvest was a fine one, and prices were generally low.

Receipts.

3. The entire Revenue of the year was £4,621,628, nearly £20,000 more than last year, which again reached a higher figure than the year before. There has been an increase of £24,976 from re-settlements, and £28,133 from Excise. On the other side, the outstanding arrears being small, the collections on account of balances of past years are less by £17,014. The proceeds of sale of confiscated estates have also diminished by £18,181. This item of receipt may be expected to diminish year by year, as the estates confiscated in the mutiny are disposed of. Adding in the receipts from Income-tax, Forest, Revenue, Canal Revenue, and Inland Customs, the total revenues collected in the North-Western Provinces and paid into the Imperial Treasury amount to £5,700,174. This is exclusive

of Provincial revenue from cesses, and departmental receipts credited to the Provincial Budget.

Details.

4. The details of the receipts are as follows:—

| | £ |
|---|---|
| I.—Land revenue,... ... ... ... | 4,054,879 |
| II.—Outstanding balances, ... ... ... | 41,560 |
| III.—Excise, ... ... ... ... | 210,126 |
| IV.—Stamps, ... ... ... .. | 300,509 |
| V.—Miscellaneous revenue (sayer), net receipts, ... | 6,475 |
| VI.—Surplus process (tulubana). ... ... | 2,830 |
| VII.—Sale of confiscated estates, ... ... | 886 |
| VIII.—Sale of waste lands in fee simple, ... ... | 4,363 |
| Total, ... ... | 4,621,628 |

Compared with previous years.

5. Deducting the figures for Ajmere, which has been removed during the year under review from the North-Western Provinces, the following table shows the receipts under each head for the last five years:—

| | 1865-66. | 1866-67. | 1867-68. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| I., ... | 3,909,736 | 3,964,705 | 3,976,155 | 3,848,431 | 4,023,985 | 4,054,879 |
| II., ... | 36,516 | 31,949 | 9,359 | 3,013 | 58,575 | 41,560 |
| III., ... | 189,714 | 197,576 | 217,785 | 182,546 | 181,992 | 210,126 |
| IV., ... | 245,189 | 264,551 | 294,429 | 331,762 | 309,157 | 300,509 |
| V., ... | 10,821 | 11,112 | 5,102 | 9,078 | 7,087 | 6,475 |
| VI., ... | 3,197 | 2,969 | 2,452 | 2,063 | 2,887 | 2,830 |
| VII., ... | 14,384 | 14,005 | 71,441 | 36,259 | 19,067 | 886 |
| VIII., ... | 2,042 | 2,192 | 3,034 | 2,300 | 1,440 | 4,363 |
| Total, ... | 4,411,599 | 4,489,059 | 4,580,057 | 4,415,152 | 4,604,190 | 4,621,628 |

1870-71 compared with 1869-70.

6. The totals of demands, collections, and balances on account of the Land Revenue of the year, as compared with the preceding one, are shown thus:—

| Year. | Demand. | Collections. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| 1869-70, ... | 4,042,124 | 4,016,197 | 25,927 |
| 1870-71, ... | 4,079,044 | 4,054,879 | 24,165 |

Balances.

7. Of the balance due on the land revenue on the roll the greater part is nominal, being due to reductions of assessment or to the taking up of land for public purposes; £15,058 may be entered as nominal balance, £6,009 as in process of liquidation, £456 as doubtful, and £440 as irrecoverable. More than a third part of the balance in process of liquidation is due from Jounpore, which suffered from heavy floods; and only £6,467, or ·17 of the demand, remains as the sum which might have been collected had no adverse circumstances occurred.

Outstanding balances.

8. The outstanding balances of past years (which were £198,582 at the beginning of 1869-70) were £115,289 at the commencement of 1870-71, and were reduced to £39,441 by the close of the year, £41,560 being collected, and £34,288 written off as irrecoverable, or as due to revision of settlements. In the Jhansie Division large famine balances still exist; but they are being carefully scrutinized, and will no doubt be mostly remitted. The Board of Revenue has been requested to continue the close attention they have devoted to this subject during the past year, and it is hoped that the few remaining items of old standing will speedily be disposed of, and that the balance-sheet in future will be kept free from this entry.

Miscellaneous Revenue.

9. The returns under the head of miscellaneous revenue (sayer) are as follows. Much of the revenue from this source has gradually been transferred with the tracts from which it accrue to the Forest Department:—

| Year. | Demand. | Gross Collections. | Charges. | Net Collections. | Percentage of Charges. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| 1865-66, ... | 13,859 | 13,673 | 2,851 | 10,821 | 20·9 |
| 1866-67, ... | 13,032 | 12,982 | 1,869 | 11,112 | 14·4 |
| 1867-68, ... | 15,273 | 15,215 | 10,112 | 5,102 | 66·5 |
| 1868-69, ... | 10,171 | 10,056 | 978 | 9,078 | 9·7 |
| 1869-70, ... | 8,113 | 8,091 | 1,003 | 7,087 | 12·4 |
| 1870-71, ... | 7,230 | 7,209 | 734 | 6,475 | 10·2 |

Decrease explained.

10. The copper mines of Kumaon and Gurhwal, the rent of water-mills, the forests of the Terai District, and the stone quarries of Chunar, are the chief items of revenue that now remain under this head. The yield of the farm of the copper mines has again fallen, the reason given being that English copper can be sold at a lower rate in Kumaon than copper manufactured in the district.

Sales of confiscated estates.

11. The produce from the sale of confiscated estates and waste lands has been very small, only amounting to £886. Receipts are shewn on account of three estates with a revenue of £199, the price paid being £886, or little over four years' purchase, but ranging from one to fifteen years. This presents a striking contrast to last year, where two estates sold for 34 years' purchase of the revenue; but last year the peculiar situation of the estates put up to auction gained for them a fancy price, and similarly there can be no doubt that exceptional circumstances have this year depreciated the value of the land sold much below the average.

Commutation of jagheers of rural police.

12. Under the Native Governments the maintenance of the public peace within the limits of their estates was considered one of the chief duties of landowners; and whatever police force existed was maintained by them as an obligation of landed property. At the time of Mr. Duncan's settlement of the Province of Benares in 1793-94, it was found that the method of payment was by the grant to the village chowkeedars of land, termed jagheer land, for cultivation, or in some instances by a money equivalent for the rent of such land. These jagheers were exempted from assessment by the British Government on the express understanding that they might be resumed at any future time should Government determine to free the proprietors from their responsibility for the payment of the village police.

13. When it was resolved to remodel and re-allocate the village police (an account of which measure will be given in the Police section of this report), it was found unadvisable to

continue the system of payment by jagheers, which had proved to be both unequal and insufficient. The land originally assigned was in many cases entirely inadequate, and had sometimes been resumed by the zemindars, an equivalent in money being agreed on instead. District Officers were accordingly instructed to proceed to the assessment of the jagheers by estimating the full value of the rent the land would fetch. The land is in the first instance offered to the proprietor of the estate at 15 per cent. below the rental. Where the proprietor refuses the land on these conditions, it may be rented for any term not exceeding seven years to any other person, a shareholder in the village being preferred to a cultivator, and a cultivator to a stranger. Where the lease is accepted by the proprietor, settlement is made on the same terms as those applying to the rest of the estates, that is, in perpetuity, leases for a term of years being only given where the engagement is made with others. From this measure, however, the southern part of the District of Mirzapore, which in its wild and hilly character differs from the general conditions prevailing in the Gangetic plain, has been entirely exempted.

14. The estimated yield of these rents was originally fixed at £11,300. The following table shows the actual sum realized, with the highest and lowest rates per acre, up to 30th September, 1871 :—

| District. | Number of estates. | Area in acres. | Area commuted to 31st March, 1872. | Amount of commutation. | Amount remaining to be commuted on 1st April, 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | £ | |
| Azimgurh, ... | 721 | 2,419 | 2,305 | 776 | 114 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 221 | 832 | 796 | 304 | 36 |
| Benares, ... | 1,337 | 3,935 | 3,935 | 1,502 | ... |
| Ghazeepore, ... | 1,307 | 8,956 | 6,416 | 2,019 | 2,540 |
| Jounpore, ... | 1,458 | 2,468 | 2,468 | 967 | ... |
| Total, ... | 6,894 | 18,610 | 15,920 | £5,568 | 2,690 |

15. The year has been marked by the introduction of the scheme of financial decentralization, as laid down by the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 3334, dated 14th December, 1870.

Imposition of Local Rates.

By this measure the main control of certain departments* is transferred to the various Local Governments, an allotment of £4,688,711 being made from Imperial funds to meet the charges calculated on the actuals of the preceding year. This allotment was, however, purposely fixed at a lower figure than those actuals, with the object of transferring to local taxation the sum of £35,000, which was the anticipated deficiency in the Imperial funds for the year 1871-72. The share in that deficit which fell to North-Western Provinces, was £4,600, and it was to meet this that the Local Rates Act (XVIII. of 1871), which provides for the levy on land of certain rates to be applied to local purposes, was passed.

* Jails.
Police.
Registration.
Education.
Public Works.
Printing.
Medical Services.

These rates are to be expended on Roads, Schools, Police, Postal Charges, and general or sanitary improvements within the districts in which they are raised.

16. With reference to temporarily-settled districts, the Act provides that every estate situate in any district in which the term of the settlement of the land revenue made under Regulation IX. of 1833 has expired shall be liable to the payment of a rate, not exceeding five per cent. on its annual value, "annual value" being defined to mean—(1) In cases in which the settlement is liable to periodical revision, double the amount of revenue for the time being assessed upon the estate; (2) In cases in which the settlement is not liable to revision, or in which the land revenue has been wholly or partially released, compounded for, redeemed, or assigned, double the amount which, if the settlement were

Act XVIII., 1871, as to temporarily-settled estates.

liable to revision, would be assessable as land revenue on the estate.

Local cesses provisionally introduced.

17. In the districts noted in the margin the settlement had not expired, and the old cesses, aggregating Rs. 2,93,394, were accordingly continued. The settlements of two Districts, Etawah and Muttra, only expired in July, 1871, but immediate steps were taken for the introduction of the new cess. As regards districts the period of settlement in which, under Act VIII. of 1846, had elapsed, it had hitherto been the practice to defer the introduction of the new cess until the completion of re-settlement. Several districts had already been re-settled, and the 10 per cent. cess imposed by the Settlement Officer. In others it had not been imposed, and the old cesses and old revenue were still collected till the Settlement Department should be able to take in hand the revision of assessment. In order, however, to obviate the loss resulting from this delay, it was resolved to make a summary settlement, and to impose the cess (calculated at the rate of 10 per cent.) on the existing demand. Up to 1st March, 1872, the cess had been already introduced into 26 districts, and amounted to a total of Rs. 30,07,523.

Pergunnah Kasheepore.
Moradabad.
Agra.
Humeerpore.
Banda. ,,

Exemptions.

18. Wherever the existing Government demand was found to press heavily, villages were exempted from the payment of the cess: such cases arose in Allygurh, Etawah, Etah, Bijnour, and Allahabad. The jagheers of Rampoora, Juggummunpore, Gopalpoor, and Goorserai, in the Jhansie Division, were also exempted on condition that the jagheerdars themselves keep the schools, road, and police of their estates in a condition of proper efficiency. It was also determined that it should not be imposed on revenue-free holdings of which the annual value, would yield a revenue of less than Rs. 10. In addition to this, all revenue-free lands devoted to religious endowments,

the revenue of which if assessed would be less than Rs. 100, have been exempted from taxation under Act XVIII. of 1871.

The acreage rate in permanently-settled districts.

19. With regard to permanently-settled estates an acreage rate of 2 annas per acre was adopted in preference to a percentage on the land revenue, or a rate on profits, or on rent. It was thought that the first course (the one pursued in temporarily-settled estates) would be hardly distinguished by the landholders from an increase of the land revenue, from which Government is barred by the terms of the permanent settlement. A rate on profits would have necessitated a complicated investigation into net income, and opened a wide door to corruption. Similarly, a rate on the rental of land would have required the filing of an accurate rent-roll, and would have presented innumerable temptations to fraud and to falsification of accounts. The actual cultivated area of an estate is a fact about which it is always possible to obtain positive certainty, and extortion and fraud may both be made impossible.

The chief argument against an acreage rate, the inequality of its incidence on land differing in value, is met by the fact that though certain fields differ very much from each other, yet, village for village, land in the Gangetic plain does not greatly vary in value, at least not so much that the incidence of the tax can be anything but light.

Every estate, therefore, situate in a permanntly-settled district, is liable, under the provisions of Act XVIII. of 1871, to the payment of a rate not exceeding two annas for each acre under cultivation, or which has been cultivated within the next three years before the assessment of the rate. The rate is paid by the landlord along with his land revenue, and he may recover from every tenant an amount equal to one-half of the rate assessed upon the land held by him. Where the tenant intercepts a portion of the proprietary profits, by holding his land at privileged rates a

proportionate increase may be made; and in special cases even the whole two-annas rate may be recovered from him. The cesses previously in force in these districts on account of Education and District Dâk are superseded by this new cess.

20. The first point in the assessment of the rate is to ascertain the cultivated area of each estate. For this purpose it was ruled that the basis of the calculation should be the area returned as cultivated in the jummabundee, or the rent-roll of the village. Where the entry in the jummabundee is doubtful, it may be tested by the records of the survey made in 1840-41, and summary inquiry may be made, and, if necessary, a new measurement of the area may be resorted to. The rate to be imposed was fixed at the maximum allowed by law, that is, two annas per cultivated acre. Up to 1st April, 1872, £35,707 had been assessed on revenue-paying estates, and £758 on revenue-free estates; but at this date the assessment had not been completed.

Exemptions.

21. The only case in the permanent districts in which the two-annas rate could press heavily is the hilly tract in the south of Mirzapore, where the spurs of the Vindhyan ranges encroach on and narrow the Gangetic valley. The whole of the lands south of the first range of hills have accordingly been exempted, authority being allowed to the Collector to assess at a reduced rate (proportionally to the reduced value of the land) particular estates where the average rent-rate is not less than 12 annas per acre. The extreme poverty of the soil and lowness of rents were the reasons which led to this measure. Mâafee estates less than one acre in extent, and lands devoted to religious purposes under 80 acres in area, have also been exempted.

## 2.—Land Revenue, Administrative and Judicial.

Processes.

22. The number of dustuks or simple processes of summons issued for recovery of revenue during 1870-71 is considerably in

excess of the two preceding years. Excluding the Ajmere Division, we get the following result:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1868-69, | ... | ... | ... | 81,891 |
| 1869-70, | ... | ... | ... | 98,885 |
| 1870-71, | ... | ... | ... | 101,146 |

The increase (2,261) in such a prosperous year as the one under review was remarked on in the departmental review as unsatisfactory; and the variations in different districts seem to prove either that there is some radical difference in the procedure of Collectors, or in the habits of the landowners. The question is being carefully looked to, and it is hoped that the Board of Revenue will succeed in bringing about greater uniformity of system in future than has hitherto prevailed.

Other coercive measures.

23. There have been no sales for arrears of revenue, and this is a satisfactory feature in the year's administration. The number of farms however (ten) is larger than in any recent year, excepting 1864-65. Last year there was only one case of farm, and in the year before, two. There have also been two transfers and four sequestrations, the returns under these heads having been blank in 1869-70.

Suits under the rent-laws.

24. The following abstract shows the number of suits between landlord and tenant, under Acts X. of 1859 and XIV. of 1863, during the year:—

| Division. | Pending at close of year. | Instituted. | *Decided.* | | Pending. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | On merits. | Otherwise. | |
| Meerut, ... | 997 | 12,648 | 8,093 | 4,589 | 963 |
| Rohilkhund,... | 830 | 13,897 | 7,723 | 6,281 | 723 |
| Agra, ... | 615 | 12,988 | 8,889 | 4,064 | 650 |
| Allahabad, ... | 309 | 10,563 | 6,491 | 3,640 | 541 |
| Benares, ... | 928 | 10,509 | 6,647 | 3,857 | 933 |
| Total, ... | 3,679 | 60,405 | 37,843 | 22,431 | 3,810. |

25. The total of each class of suits instituted during the average of the five years from 1865-66 to 1868-69, and the years 1869-70 and 1870-71, was as follows:—

Details of cases.

| Class of Cases. | Average from 1865-66 to 1868-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Class I.—Determination of rates of rent or delivery of leases and counterparts, ... ... ... | 2,282 | 1,900 | 2,140 |
| „ II.—Damages for illegal exaction of rent, or refusal of receipts for rent paid, ... ... | 907 | 736 | 640 |
| „ III.—Complaints of excessive demand of rent and claims to abatement, | 2,468 | 1,964 | 1,950 |
| „ IV.—Suits for arrears of rent, ... | 34,516 | 35,768 | 41,732 |
| „ V.—Suits to eject a ryot or cancel a lease, ... ... ... | 4,812 | 5,359 | 6,365 |
| „ VI.—Suits to recover occupancy by a tenant illegally ejected, ... | 3,025 | 2,716 | 1,996 |
| „ VII.—Suits arising out of the power of distraint, ... ... | 2,377 | 2,052 | 2,130 |
| „ VIII.—Suits by zemindars against their agents for money or accounts,... | 298 | 197 | 123 |
| „ IX.—Suits by lumberdars for arrears of revenue payable through them, and by co-sharers for share of profits, ... ... ... | 2,096 | 2,180 | 2,768 |
| „ X.—Suits by assignees of Government revenue, and talookdars or other superior proprietors, for arrears of revenue, ... ... | 437 | 459 | 561 |
| Total, ... | 53,218 | 53,331 | 60,405 |

26. It will thus be seen that there has been an increase of no less than 7,074, or 13 per cent., over the number of suits brought in the previous year. The table shews that litigation under some sections of the Rent Law (Classes IV., V., and IX.) has

Increase.

been slowly but steadily increasing year by year. The increase in this over the last year, under the several classes, is as follows :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I., | ... | ... | ... | 12·6 |
| II., | ... | ... | ... | 15· |
| III., | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| IV., | ... | ... | ... | 16·7 |
| V., | ... | ... | ... | 18·8 |
| VI., | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| VII., | ... | ... | ... | 3·8 |
| VIII., | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| IX., | ... | ... | ... | 26·9 |
| X., | ... | ... | ... | 22·22 |

Increase of suits for arrears of rent.

27. The large numerical increase under Class IV. (arrears of rent) is generally accounted for by the fact that landlords took advantage of the good season to press for arrears, which had been lying over, and would shortly be barred by the three years rule of limitation. The increase under other heads is no doubt partly due to causes which are beyond the control of Government, but it is feared that to a certain extent it arises from inherent defects in the rent-law, for which Government is responsible, and to which attention is now being directed.

Cases pending and cases disposed of otherwise than on the merits.

28. The number of cases pending at the close of the year (3,810) does not contrast unfavourably with last year, when the increase in the number of suits instituted is taken into consideration. The percentage of cases decided otherwise than on their merits was only 36 last year, while this year it is 40. The special attention of Revenue Officers has been drawn to this unsatisfactory point. It is no doubt true that in a large proportion of the suits struck off, the object of the plaintiff was obtained by the mere institution of the suit; but, nevertheless, the percentage is still larger than it should be. More detailed information, however, regarding this point will be furnished in the remodelled returns of next year's Revenue Report.

29. The general results of appeals cannot be considered satisfactory. The details of those preferred to Collectors are shown as follows :—

Appeals.

| | Decided. | Original decision confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed. | Struck off. | Remanded. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870-71, ... ... | 1,630 | 915 | 99 | 292 | 161 | 163 |
| 1869-70, ... ... | 1,557 | 859 | 93 | 289 | 154 | 157 |

The same particulars as regards appeals to Judges are thus given :—

| | Decided. | Confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed. | Struck off on default. | Remanded. | Otherwise disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870-71, ... | 3,402 | 1,850 | 425 | 638 | 75 | 360 | 54 |
| 1869-70, ... | 2,629 | 1,474 | 309 | 509 | 80 | 214 | 43 |

The proportion of appeals to Collectors in which the sentences of Deputy Collectors have been reversed, modified, or sent back for retrial, has been 34 per cent. this year, against 35 last; in appeals heard by Judges from Collectors and Deputy Collectors, it has been 42 per cent., as compared with 39 in the year before. In Judges' Courts the number of remands is very large, and the attention of the High Court has been requested to the subject, with a view to an examination into the reasons why so small a proportion of the decisions of the Lower Courts is confirmed on appeal.

30. The partition files do not shew much improvement. The number of cases indeed disposed of is not in itself unsatisfactory, but so long as imperfect partition cannot be carried out, except by the consent of all the parties concerned, it is probable that

Partition cases.

applications under Act XIX. of 1863 will increase beyond the power of officers to deal with them. The divisional figures for the last two years, and averages of the years 1865-66 to 1868-69, are as follows:—

| | Pending. | | | Instituted. | | | Completed and Confirmed. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1865-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1865-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1865-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. |
| Meerut, ... | 52 | 53 | 75 | 73 | 138 | 222 | 20 | 45 | 24 |
| Rohilkhund, | 302 | 276 | 248 | 383 | 416 | 348 | 97 | 190 | 140 |
| Agra, ... | 96 | 103 | 118 | 129 | 112 | 73 | 30 | 33 | 35 |
| Jhansie, ... | ... | 14 | 20 | ... | 34 | 24 | ... | 7 | 3 |
| Allahabad, ... | 113 | 74 | 90 | 78 | 48 | 108 | 17 | 8 | 17 |
| Benares, ... | 360 | 607 | 714 | 259 | 470 | 535 | 55 | 78 | 191 |
| Total, ... | 923 | 1,127 | 1,265 | 922 | 1,218 | 1,310 | 219 | 361 | 410 |

Proprietary mutations.

31. The following table gives the number of changes in the proprietary register during the last two years, and during the average of the years from 1865-66 to 1868-69.

| Divisions. | Under orders of Court. | | | | | | By private transfers. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sale. | | | | | | Sale. | | | | | |
| | Number of Cases. | | | Aggregate Jumma of property transferred. | | | Number of Cases. | | | Aggregate Jumma of property transferred. | | |
| | 1865-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1865-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1865-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1865-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. |
| | | | | £ | £ | £ | | | | £ | £ | £ |
| Meerut, ... | 430 | 464 | 550 | 3,236 | 5,560 | 3,763 | 1,428 | 1,793 | 1,458 | 17,174 | 18,939 | 13,302 |
| Kumaon, ... | 41 | 41 | 36 | 413 | 784 | 919 | 289 | 240 | 271 | 93 | 243 | 313 |
| Rohilkhund, | 440 | 427 | 518 | 3,435 | 2,924 | 2,768 | 1,599 | 1,729 | 1,385 | 8,069 | 8,320 | 12,985 |
| Agra, ... | 482 | 572 | 634 | 5,392 | 9,718 | 9,940 | 829 | 710 | 832 | 12,737 | 8,222 | 8,988 |
| Jhansie, ... | ... | 11 | 1 | .. | 475 | 1 | 11 | 25 | 48 | 354 | 1,712 | 2,480 |
| Allahabad, | 307 | 265 | 356 | 2,916 | 1,867 | 7,338 | 1,056 | 1,036 | 1,038 | 19,603 | 9,128 | 8,767 |
| Benares, ... | 372 | 280 | 250 | 2,167 | 1,765 | 1,947 | 1,259 | 2,194 | 1,611 | 7,628 | 6,044 | 6,080 |

32. The provisions of Section 244, Act VIII. of 1869, (by which a Collector can interpose to avert the sale of an estate if he can find a mortgagee) have been little used except in Ghazeepore, where the Collector interposed in no less than 559 cases.

Action under Section 244 of the Civil Procedure Code.

33. The totals of deposits made by cultivators or zemindars to pay for their Rent or Revenue during the year show a decrease both in number and amount:—

Deposits.

| Divisions. | Amount at the close of 1869-70 | Adjusted in 1870-71. | Remaining at the close of 1870-71. | Amount deposited in 1870-71. | Total at close of 1870-71. | Number of Items. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Close of 1869-70. | Close of 1870-71. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | | |
| Meerut, ... | 7,323 | 6,103 | 1,220 | 6,104 | 7,323 | 769 | 805 |
| Kumaon, ... | 65 | 12 | 53 | 94 | 147 | 8 | 15 |
| Rohilkhund,... | 8,718 | 6,708 | 2,010 | 7,748 | 9,757 | 1,879 | 1,757 |
| Agra, ... | 9,202 | 7,583 | 1,619 | 5,791 | 7,410 | 1,021 | 1,014 |
| Jhansie, ... | 1,251 | 991 | 260 | 1,201 | 1,460 | 139 | 202 |
| Allahabad, ... | 12,424 | 10,438 | 1,986 | 6,706 | 8,692 | 640 | 850 |
| Benares, ... | 24,737 | 17,853 | 6,884 | 16,503 | 23,387 | 3,487 | 2,551 |
| Total, ... | £63,720 | 49,688 | 14,032 | 44,147 | 58,176 | 7,943 | 7,194 |

The deposits made by tenants whose zemindars refuse to receive their rent amounted to £21,913, or about one-fortieth of the entire rental of the Province; those made by co-sharers whose representatives (lumberdars) refused to receive their quotas of revenue amounted to £31,472, or more than three-fortieths of the revenue of the Province. As these payments into the Treasury are only made when the zemindar or lumberdar refuses to receive them, either in the hope that the tenant will spend the money and fall into arrears, which he will be unable to pay up when suddenly called on, or else because of some dispute as to what the amount of rent should be, these figures indicate an amount of mutual

suspicion and of unsettled relations between the agricultural classes, to which the rent suits, taken alone, give no clue, and they show that the rule has conferred a real benefit on the cultivators. The Meerut Division has most rent deposits, *i. e.*, most disputes between zemindars and cultivators as to rents, while Agra has most revenue deposits. The order was only issued in 1867, and already every Division has become acquainted with it, and has more or less availed itself of it.

Tuccavee.

34. The statements of these tuccavee advances have hitherto been furnished according to the financial year, 1st April to 31st March. They have been now for the first time drawn up for the revenue year (1st October to 30th September), according to which they will in future be given. In last year's Administration Report it was explained that the tuccavee advances of 1869-70 were exceptionally large (£72,925), because the financial year 1869-70 included the latter end of the disastrous season of 1869. The advances made in the year under review have been small, and scarcely call for any special remark. The details are as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Total amount of grants sanctioned but not advanced up to close of last year, ... ... ... | £ 6,089 |
| Total advanced in present year, ... ... | „ 5,801 |
| Total balance due, ... ... ... ... | „ 22,586 |
| Total collected, ... ... ... ... | „ 14,918 |

The advances made were for masonry wells and other works of permanent utility.

Court of Wards.

35. The management of estates under the Court of Wards is entirely under the Board of Revenue, and does not ordinarily come under the cognizance of Government. In this year for the first time the Board have devoted a section to the subject in their annual Administration Report. By Regulation LII. of 1803,* the estates

* NOTE.—The Regulation applicable to the Province of Benares is VI. of 1822.

of minors, of such females as shall not be deemed competent for the management of their own estates, of lunatics and other proprietors of revenue-paying land, who may be incapable of managing for themselves from any natural defects, as well as of all proprietors who may be deemed disqualified on account of notoriously bad character, may be taken under the management of the Board of Revenue in its capacity of Court of Wards. As a general rule, this law practically affects only the estates of widows in which they have but a life interest, and which they might be expected to squander, or of minors who require to be protected from the folly of their guardians. These estates are placed specially under the management of the Collector of the District, who administers them, as a rule, through a Native manager or "surbarakar." If the estate is of sufficient importance, as the Tirwa Estate, an officer of the grade of Tehseeldar or Deputy Collector is deputed to superintend it. The only estate which has a European manager is that of Kuntit. One of the first charges on the estate is for a suitable maintenance for the proprietor, who, if of the male sex and minor, is usually educated at the Wards Institute, Benares, or at one of the other Government schools. Careful accounts of the demand, collections, and expenditure of each estate are submitted through the District Officer to the Court of Wards. The attention of Collectors is chiefly directed to the punctual realization of the demand, the prompt collection of balances and of debts due to the estate, the clearing off of debts due from the estate, and the judicious investment of surplus receipts for the proprietor's benefit.

Examples of estates under Court of Wards.
Danger of excess in saving.

36. Some of these estates, the management of which vests in the Court, are of large value. The rent-roll of the Landhoura Estate, in Meerut, last year, for instance, was £16,315; that of Tirwa, in Furruckabad, £41,630; and that of Kuntit, in Mirzapore, £22,265. The general results of the supervision of the Court of Wards have been highly satisfactory; and many ancient properties which had been

brought to the brink of ruin by the mismanagement of their owners, have been saved and restored to prosperity. But in the orders on the departmental report His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has thought it well to warn District Officers against two dangers. One is the tendency to save up money, either in cash or in Government paper, so as to make a purse for the ward which he has every temptation to squander when he comes of age. The Agoree Burhur Estate is a case in point. After a long minority the young Raja, obtaining charge of the property in 1868, received from the Court of Wards above two lacs of rupees in cash: when he died in 1871 he had wasted nearly the whole of this, and had incurred some liabilities besides. The lesson taught by such a career should not be lost. The object which a Collector should keep in view in administering an estate should be the improvement of the estate, by adding to the comfort and bettering the condition of the ryots, by digging wells and tanks, making embankments or drains, or whatever will increase the value of the land, the security of the crops, and the prosperity of the tenantry. These estates should be our model farms; and the higher cultivation, the greater appearance of comfort, the trim villages, and the skilful utilisation of natural advantages, should testify to the people what the effects of an enlightened management can be.

Danger of over-enhancement of rents.

37. The other danger, and it is the more important one of the two, is lest Collectors should use their powerful position (combining the authority both of District Officers and of proprietor) in enhancing rents unduly, even to the pitch of rack-renting. To the official manager the kindly ancestral relations which exist between the proprietor and cultivators (and which are testified to by the favored rents at which everywhere certain cultivators are found to sit) are unknown, and there is a tendency to reduce all to a uniform level, and to abolish privileges which the proprietor himself would wish to conserve. Not only may

odium be gratuitously incurred by the Government, to whose action the rack-renting would be directly ascribed, but actual injustice may be the result of insisting too rigorously on legal rights.

### 3.—SETTLEMENT.

Revision of settlement made under Regulation IX. of 1833.

38. During the last seventeen years nearly the whole of these Provinces, except the permanently-settled Province of Benares, has been undergoing revision of settlement. There remain only four Districts—Moradabad, Agra, Humeerpore, and Banda, besides Pergunnah Kasheepore in the Terai—in which the former settlement had not expired on the 1st April, 1872. In the Districts of Etawah and Muttra the term of settlement came to an end in July, 1871. In the first of these considerable progress has, as will appear from the details which follow, already been made in the revision of settlement; and in the latter district measurements commenced in the period under notice.

Division of work.

39. It will be convenient to consider the work of settlement under the different heads of (1) measurement, (2) inspection, (3) assessment. The results of the operations of the revenue year 1870-71, and also of the first six months of the current year, 1871-72, are embodied in this section.

Settlement where concluded.

40. The settlement of the following districts had been completed before the commencement of the revenue year under review :—

Dehra (except Jounsar Bawur).
Saharunpore.
Goruckpore.
Bustee.
Jhansie.
Lullutpore.
Gurhwal.
Boolundshuhur.

The assessment of Moozuffurnuggur, which had been sanctioned, has been re-opened, and is now under revision.

Measurements.

41. Measurements had been completed before the commencement of the year under review in the following districts:—

| | Acres. |
|---|---|
| Meerut, ... ... ... ... | 1,506,673 |
| Allygurh, ... ... ... ... | 1,251,309 |
| Kumaon, ... ... ... ... | 286,882 |
| Budaon, ... ... ... ... | 1,276,879 |
| Bareilly, ... ... ... ... | 1,261,492 |
| Pillibheet, ... ... ... ... | 538,774 |
| Jaloun, ... ... ... ... | 923,570 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... ... ... | 1,126,262 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... ... ... | 1,063,679 |
| Mynpoory, ... ... ... ... | 1,086,406 |
| Etawah, ... ... ... ... | 1,084,117 |
| Etah, ... ... ... ... ... | 959,959 |
| Mirzapore (Pergunnah Bhudohee), ... ... | 270,481 |

Area measured and remaining.

42. The following statement shows, in acres, the areas measured in previous years, the area measured in the cold weather of 1871-72, and the area remaining in the districts indicated:—

| Districts. | In previous years. | In 1871-72. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dehra Doon (Pergunnah Jounsar Bawur), ... ... | 558 | 18,540 | 6,460 |
| Moozuffurnuggur, ... ... | 379,097 | 32,454 | None. |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 1,091,627 | 23,325 | 94,340 |
| Moradabad, ... ... | 46,574 | 272,640 | 1,136,058 |
| Muttra, ... ... | None. | 220,160 | 815,149 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 402,090 | 377,043 | 718,662 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... | 221,426 | 214,873 | 575,127 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 1,228,106 | 167,018 | 407,813 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 712,408 | 169,399 | 483,052 |

Measurements in Moradabad and Muttra.

43. The measurements in Moradabad and Muttra have been carried on, not by the Settlement, but by the Survey Department; in all the other districts operations have been, as hitherto, under the supervision of Settlement Officers.

Inspection.

44. Under the second division of work, that of inspection (preliminary to assessment), the following shows the result in acres:—

| District. | In previous years. | In 1871-72. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dehra (Jounsar Bawur), ... | None. | 6,051 | 19,507 |
| Moozuffurnuggur, ... | 146,675 | 214,692 | 50,184 |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 850,439 | 401,741 | None. |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 104,909 | 43,963 | 138,010 |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 1,074,383 | None. | 133,719 |
| Bareilly, ... ... ... | 1,273,060 | None. | None. |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... | 744,611 | 257,595 | 130,232 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 1,063,679 | None. | None. |
| Mynpoory, ... ... | 1,086,406 | None. | None. |
| Etawah, ... ... | 597,822 | 486,295 | None. |
| Etah, ... ... | 744,011 | 223 299 | None. |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 25,997 | 204,837 | 1,266,961 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... | None. | 149,294 | 862,132 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 504,673 | 443,991 | 854,298 |
| Mirzapore (Bhudohee), ... | 270,481 | None. | None. |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 450,021 | 113,109 | 801,729 |

Inspection where completed.

45. From this it will be seen that the work of inspection had been brought to a close previously in Bareilly, Furruckabad, and Mynpoory, and the Pergunnah of Bhudohee in Mirzapore, while the cold weather of 1871-72 saw it concluded in Allygurh, Etawah, and Etah.

Assessment.

46. Turning now to the assessment we find the results to be, as regards the areas assessed, in acres, as follows:—

| Districts. | In previous years. | In 1871-72. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Meerut, ... ... | 1,506,673 | None. | None. |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 2,112,637 | 282,817 | 406,423 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 95,970 | 46,137 | 144,775 |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 788,611 | 43,688 | 375,904 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 802,796 | 458,696 | None. |
| Pillibheet, ... ... | 538,774 | None. | None. |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... | 696,476 | 157,663 | 335,851 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 823,843 | 214,087 | 25,749 |
| Mynpoory, ... ... | 301,275 | 785,131 | None. |
| Etawah, ... ... | None. | 614,611 | 469,506 |
| Etah, ... ... | 669,523 | 238,631 | 223,299 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 323,279 | 105,469 | 1,374,224 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 167,034 | 282,987 | 914,838 |
| Mirzapore, ... ... | 269,182 | 327 | 972 |

47. Of the above, the assessments were completed in Meerut and the sub-division of Pillibheet in 1870-71; and in Bareilly and Mynpoory in the cold weather of 1871-72. The work in the Bhudohee Pergunnah of Mirzapore is not an assessment of revenue, but a revision of the inferior tenures held under the Maharajah of Benares in the Family Domains.

Assessments where completed.

48. In Meerut and the sub-division of Pillibheet, and in Budaon, since the expiry of the term under report, the records have been completed, and in Bareilly only a few months' work remain. The conclusion of the settlement operations may be looked for in a very short time in these districts.

Settlement operations in Meerut, Bareilly, and Budaon.

49. The fiscal results of the assessment up to the end of March, 1872, is thus shown:—

Fiscal results.

| Division. | Former land revenue without cesses. | Revised revenue without cesses. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | £. | |
| Meerut, ... ... | 637,304 | 711,265 | Net increase, £282,631. |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 13,429 | 22,356 | |
| Rohilkhund, ... ... | 429,169 | 488,207 | |
| Agra, ... ... | 352,898 | 407,261 | |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 36,099 | 46,616 | |
| Jhansie, ... ... | 163,637 | 153,166 | |
| Benares, ... ... | 254,900 | 341,197 | |
| Grand Total, ... | 1,887,436 | 2,170,068 | |

50. The total cost of settlement operations from their commencement in 1854-55 to the close of 1870-71 has been £623,073. The amount expended during the first six months of 1871-72 was £58,332, thus making the total up to £681,405. The actual net increase of revenue up to end of March, 1872, is £282,631, or 13 per cent. on the land revenue assessed.

Cost of Settlement operations.

### 4.—Survey.

Survey operations.

51. It has been already explained in the Introductory Chapter of this report that it has been determined in future to make use of the services of the professional survey parties for settlement purposes, and to put an end to the system under which a field survey was carried on by Settlement Officers and their staff, while another survey for topographical purposes was executed by professional officers, under the control of the Superintendent of Revenue Surveys. During the year professional parties were employed in the Districts of Moradabad and Muttra; 426 square miles were surveyed in the first district, and 477 in the second. A third party was employed in Bareilly and measured 710 miles, but not on the cadastral system. The actual cost for the six months—from October, 1871, to 31st March, 1872—including contingencies, was £12,579, while the estimated cost for the remaining six months of the year was £8,970. In addition to this, 2,399 miles of levels were taken in Moradabad and Bareilly; the actual cost for the first half of the year being £840, and the estimated cost for the remainder £914,—making a total of £1,754.

### 5.—Excise.

Excise Revenue whence derived.

52. The Excise Revenue in the North-Western Provinces is derived mainly from three sources—(1) duties levied on the manufacture and vend of country spirit, that is, spirit made by the native process of distillation; (2) sale proceeds of opium supplied by the Government Opium Agent at Ghazeepore to each district; and, (3), farm of the right of retail vend of drugs, mudduck, chundoo, and taree. Where the system of distillation at Head Quarters under Government supervision is in force, the duties levied on native spirits are realized in two ways—(1) by a still-head duty on the spirit as it leaves the distillery; this falls in the North-Western Provinces at an uniform rate of Re. 1-8-0 a gallon, except in the case of the two Cantonments of Allahabad and Cawnpore, where the rate is Rs. 3-0-0; (2) by a

license-fee charged for setting up a shop for the vend of the liquor. In backward tracts of the country, and in districts where smuggling is easy, owing to the proximity of Native States, the Sudder Distillery system is abandoned, and there the right of manufacture and vend over a given area is farmed to the highest bidder, the number of shops being fixed by the Collector.

Receipts.

53. The gross receipts of the year 1871-72 from Excise were £228,925, or more than those of 1870-71* by £23,924. The net revenue was £190,118, against £167,169 in 1870-71, or more by £22,949.

Increase in Receipts.

54. This increase is made up mainly of the following items :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Increase | in still-head duty, | ... | £5,301 |
| Ditto | license fees, | ... | £11,811 |
| Ditto | proceeds of farm, | ... | £3,477 |
| Ditto | sale of opium, | ... | £1,328 |
| Ditto | farm of drugs, | ... | £999 |
| | | Total, | £22,916 |

The improvement in these receipts mainly is to be attributed to the prosperous condition of the country, and the generally fair harvests which brought wealth to the agricultural classes. To this cause must be set down the increase under still-head duty, opium, and drugs. The increase in the receipts from farm of the manufacture and vend of liquor is due to the introduction during the year of this system into Humeerpore, Terai, and a portion of the Banda Districts. The Terai is a backward tract, where it is difficult and unnecessary to work the sudder distillery system (or that under which the liquor is taxed at the Government distillery where it is made) with stringency and vigilance. The other two districts are situated on the confines of Native States, and are thus open to the importation of liquor that has paid no duty from abroad. It

* NOTE.—In comparing the receipts of this year with last, the District of Ajmere, which appeared in last year's figures, has been excluded.

was found impossible to check this smuggling by any Government agency, and recourse was therefore had to farm. The following figures shew the receipts in these districts before and after the change of system:—

| | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|
| Humeerpore, ... ... ... | £988 | £2,041 |
| Tirohan and Bhudowsa, Pergunnahs of Banda, ... ... ... | £ 17 | £ 662 |

License fees.

55. The increased receipts from license fees are the chief feature in the returns for the year. The improvement is due to a change of system introduced at its commencement. In 1870-71 the rates of fees were fixed by the Collectors, and ranged between a minimum of Rs. 12 and a maximum of Rs. 240 per annum for each shop. Previously the license fee had been at an uniform nominal rate of Rs. 5 per shop, Government trusting mainly for its income to the still-head duty. The system of 1870-71 was a compromise, the result of a conviction which forced itself upon Government that it was unnecessarily surrendering to the retail vendor a legitimate source of income to the State. Shops in different localities differ in the profit which they bring in to the vendor; and in this profit Government, by creating a partial monopoly of vend, which it does by determining the localities where shops shall be established, has a right to share. This year, therefore, no maximum limit was fixed for the license per shop; and the result has shown that while in 1870-71 the average license fee per shop was Rs. 67, in 1871-72 it rose to Rs. 93. It is probable that even this large increase by no means represents the whole income which Government will eventually realize from this source.

Profit to Government per gallon on liquor issued.

56. The total profit to Government on each gallon of liquor issued,—including license fee, still-head duty, and distillery fee (the last a nominal duty of one rupee per annum on each still)—was Rs. 2-4-6. The total quantity of liquor issued from Government distilleries was 514,708 gallons, exclusive of the amount

manufactured in tracts where the right of distillation and vend is farmed. The consumption of liquor is about $\frac{1}{56}$ gallon per head.

Opium.

57. The proceeds of the sale of opium during the year were £57,065, or more than those of 1870-71 by £1,328. Mudduck and chundoo—both preparations of opium, the former a mixture of boiled opium, with betel or other leaves, which is smoked like tobacco, and the latter a compound of opium and charcoal, which is heated over a lamp, and the fumes inhaled—yielded £2,393, against £2,260 in 1870-71. The income on these last preparations is derived from farm of the right of vend, the contractor being bound to purchase the opium he uses from the Government Treasury. There is, however, reason to believe that much smuggled opium is used in the manufacture, the trade forming a convenient cloak for its introduction into the market. Such smuggling has been detected at Goruckpore, where the receipts from opium are almost *nil*, the poppy being largely grown in the district, and also at Cawnpore. Some officers of Government have proposed that in view of the noxious effects of these drugs, and the extensive smuggling which takes place in their preparation, Government should altogether prohibit their manufacture and sale, and cease to countenance it by letting the monopoly. It was, however, thought that it would be impossible to stop the manufacture; while to withdraw from the control afforded by a Government control and police supervision would only increase the consumption of illicit opium, and increase the evils admitted to result from the use of the drug.

Drugs.

58. Drugs yielded £34,355, against £33,356 in the previous year. These are all preparations of hemp—churrus and ganja being smoked, while bhang is drunk. The income from them is derived, as in the case of mudduck and chundoo, from the lease of the monopoly of retail vend. No duty is levied on the drugs themselves, and this would indeed be impossible in a

country where the hemp plant grows wild, as it does in the hills and in many places in the plains of Upper India.

Taree.

59. The receipts from taree (the juice of the date palm), with which are also joined receipts from sendhee (juice of the cocoanut palm) were £7,689, or £518 more than last year. The use of this liquor is almost confined to the agricultural population in the districts of the Benares Division, which yielded £5,392 of the gross receipts. The only other districts where it is much drunk are Furruckabad and Mynpoory, in the Doab. The right of retail vend of taree, like that of drugs, is farmed. The liquor is drunk both fermented and without fermentation.

Spirits manufactured after the English method.

60. There is only one distillery (at Shahjehanpore) for the manufacture of spirits after the English method in the North-Western Provinces. The revenue is levied by a fixed duty of Rs. 3 per gallon on all spirits issued, and this year amounted to £5,079, showing a production of 16,932 gallons. But this is exclusive of a considerable quantity of rum supplied by the distillery to Government in the Commissariat Department, on which no duty is paid.

Charges.

61. The charges of the department have risen from £37,993 in 1870-71 to £38,077 in 1871-72. The increase is only of £84. A large reduction in the cost of establishment was effected by the abolition of excise daroghas at the commencement of the year; but this was more than counterbalanced by an increase in the cost price of opium supplied by the Government Factory at Ghazeepore, which has hitherto been shown as a charge against the Opium Department.

Offences against Excise laws.

62. 1,109 persons were arrested for breaches of the excise laws, against 1,306 in 1870-71; of whom 861 were convicted; £1,804 were imposed as fines, of which £993 or 55 per cent.,

were realized; 192 persons were punished by imprisonment; £462 were paid as rewards to informers, and £587 of the fines levied were disbursed to the persons who effected the seizure of the contraband articles.

## 6.—STAMPS.

Receipts and Charges.

63. The total receipts of the year were £295,898, being less by £25,874, or 8 per cent., than those of 1870-71. The receipts from non-judicial stamps were £79,636, a decrease of 8·6 per cent. on the receipts of last year; and from court-fee stamps £216,263, or 7·8 per cent., less than in 1870-71. The net receipts under both heads were £285,934, the decrease in receipts having been to some extent balanced by a large reduction in charges, which fell from £19,605 in 1870-71 to £9,965 in 1871-72,

Decrease in receipts under general stamps.

64. The decrease in receipts under the General Stamp Act occurs mainly in stamps for hoondees (or native bills of exchange), and document stamps, on which deeds of mortgage, bonds, and other transfers of property are recorded; 90,121 less pieces of hoondee stamps were sold in 1871-72 than in 1870-71, representing a value lower by £3,785. The falling-off is greatest in those districts where considerable centres of trade exist, as shown below:—

| | *Decrease.* |
|---|---|
| Agra, ... ... ... ... | £1,624 |
| Benares, ... ... ... ... | 787 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... ... | 497 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... ... | 325 |
| Mirzapore, ... ... ... | 265 |
| Total, ... | £3,498 |

Probably, therefore, the decrease in the use of these stamps must be chiefly ascribed to slackness of trade and fewer remittance transactions. The increasing use of Currency Notes for remittance purposes may account for some portion of the dimi-

nished sales; but it is believed that the employment of these for remittances is almost confined to the banks.

Decrease in document stamps.

65. The decrease in document stamps amounted to 85,869 pieces. This decrease was mainly in the stamps of smaller value, not exceeding 1 rupee: 85,050 pieces out of the total decrease fall under stamps not exceeding 4 rupees in value. This decrease is observable everywhere except in the districts of the Agra Division, where there was a slight increase. Its cause is obscure. The registration returns of the year show that transfers of immovable property were both more in number and of greater value than in 1870-71; but there was a decrease in the number of bonds registered of 2,185, and in the value secured of about 11 lacs. This latter description of instrument belongs to the class of which the registration is optional, so that it is not possible to say to what amount the actual decrease under it extends; and this decrease may perhaps be the cause of the diminished use of document stamps of low values. It is probable that many opposite and reflex influences are at work in determining the degree to which people resort to legal securities for the record of obligations contracted by them; and it is difficult, especially when the increase or decrease is of no very considerable amount, and distributed over a large area, to arrive at any general conclusion in regard to the causes of increase or decrease in stamp revenue, which would be universally applicable.

Increase in one-anna receipt stamps.

66. The sale of one-anna receipt stamps increased by 37,342 pieces. Probably this increase is partly due to the use of these stamps for hoondees in lieu of the proper stamps issued for these documents.

Decrease in sale of judicial stamps.

67. The decrease in receipts under the Court Fees Act is ascribed to the joint action of several causes. It is observable almost entirely in the lower values (not exceeding one rupee) of im-

pressed stamps, of which, out of a total decrease of 445,873 pieces sold, there was a deficiency of 443,561 pieces this year as compared with last. These stamps are chiefly used for complaints in petty criminal cases, and in applications for the copies with which such complaints are usually supported. The High Court's returns (which are, however, drawn up according to the calendar year 1871, while those of the Stamp Department are framed according to the financial year 1871-72) show an increase in the number of these charges instituted during the year, but a decrease in the number of persons brought before the Court by summons. This may explain part of the decrease. Another cause assigned is the fact that in the year 1871-72 the Mohurrum holidays (during which the Courts were closed) fell wholly within the year, while in 1870-71 they were distributed over March and April. A third cause is the diminished number of objections against income-tax assessments, which were required by law to be upon an eight-anna stamp paper. The number of these objections in 1870-71 was 42,861, and in 1871-72 only 5,940, or less than a seventh of that number. Many of these objections were probably accompanied by a power-of-attorney written on a second paper of the value of eight annas, so that a considerable portion of the decrease may be due to this cause.

Prosecutions for breach of Stamp Laws.

68. The prosecutions for breaches of the Stamp Laws were only 55 in 1871-72 against 83 last year: and of these only 37 were prosecutions for presentation of unstamped or insufficiently stamped documents. Criminal prosecution followed in 10 cases only out of 243 cases of documents impounded and forwarded to the Collector by registering officers. These results are not wholly satisfactory; it is improbable that attempts to evade the Stamp Law are so rare as these figures would indicate and that none at all should have occurred in important Districts like Meerut and Azimgurh. The agency of informers (who were apparently nowhere employed during the year, since nothing appears as paid in rewards to them in the

accounts) has been suggested to District Officers as a useful means of discovering frauds of this description, and their judicious use has been inculcated in a recent circular by the Commissioner of Stamps.

### 7.—Income-tax.

Demand.

69. The estimated demand of the year was £77,784, and the final demand, after disposal of all objections, was £79,174. The close accordance between the estimate and the actual demand shows that the former was framed with care and discrimination by Collectors. The approximation is everywhere observable: in only one division (Agra) did the final demand exceed or fall short of the estimate by more than 5 per cent.

Compared with last year.

70. Both the estimated and actual demands showed a very considerable increase upon the proportional assessment of last year. The average percentage of increase for the whole province is 16, and in many districts this proportion was largely exceeded. The most noticeable instances of increase are those shown in the margin. In only four districts* was there a decrease.

| | *Increase, Per cent.* |
|---|---|
| Ghazeepore | 72 |
| Jounpore | 54 |
| Allygurh | 36 |
| Muttra | 34 |
| Bustee | 33 |
| Humeerpore | 32 |
| Etawah | 32 |
| Bareilly | 32 |
| Cawnpore | 29 |
| Dehra Doon | 27 |

| | *Decrease, Per cent.* |
|---|---|
| *Benares | 25 |
| Gurhwal | 13 |
| Mirzapore | 12 |
| Lullutpore | 12 |

Increase in persons.

71. Concurrently with this great increase in the amount assessed, there is a general rise in the number of persons brought under assessment. In 1870-71, 28,877 persons were assessed upon incomes exceeding £75 per annum. In 1871-72, the number of such persons stood at 36,353, being an increase of 26 per cent. This increase extends through every class of incomes except the highest, and is largest in the lowest class, incomes between £75 and £100, when it is 53 per cent. This general rise makes it plain that the tendency of

assessments this year has been to place assessees generally in a higher class than that in which they were rated in 1870-71. It cannot be doubted that the addition to the lowest class of more than half as many assessees as were assessed under it in 1870-71 is due mainly to the classing of persons who last year were held to possess incomes of under £75 as possessors of incomes ranging between that amount and £100 in 1871-72; and the table given in para. 20 of the Board's Report shows the extent to which the increase in different districts is due to this cause.

Explanation of above.

72. This sudden and general rise in the number of incomes classed under the different scales is the most important and striking feature of the assessments of the year. It may in part be due to the fact that the assessments of 1870-71 were made on the income of 1869-70, which was a year of general pressure and high prices, while the year which followed was one of returning prosperity and activity in trade. But His Honor thinks that the only adequate explanation is to be sought in the fact that the tax this year fell at $1\frac{1}{24}$ per cent., while last year it fell at treble that amount. In 1870-71, moreover, the tax was levied on the lower classes in a lump sum, irrespective of the variations in the amount of the income falling within one or other of those classes; in 1871-72 the assessment was made upon the exact amount of each person's income. Last year it was no doubt the tendency of assessing officers to give assessees the benefit of any uncertainty that might exist as to their income, and to class them in the lowest probable grade. This year no such motive was at work; a man whose income was £75 was assessed at two pie per rupee on that sum only, and did not, because he barely exceeded the class of incomes next below, become liable to pay a sum nearly half as much again as that at which he would have been assessed had his income been included in the lower class. Something also must be attributed to the different method of computing agricultural incomes introduced during the year. In 1870-71 the

profits from land were assumed at two-thirds of the Government demand, while in 1871-72 they were taken as equal to that demand. While there is an increase of 23 per cent. in the number of incomes assessed to the tax not derived from land, the increase in the number of agricultural incomes has been 33 per cent.

Average realizations from each class compared with last year.

73. The table given below shows the average realizations from each class under the Acts of 1870 and 1871, respectively, the amounts assessed in the former year, being divided by three for the purpose of comparison with the latter, and the classes being arranged according to the Act of 1871:—

| | | | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Class I., Incomes from | 750 to | 1,000 ... | 9 0 0 | 8 5 2 |
| Class II. „ „ | 1,000 to | 2,000 ... | 13 10 5 | 13 12 1 |
| Class III. „ „ | 2,000 to | 10,000 ... | 35 4 7 | 36 13 5 |
| Class IV. „ „ | 10,000 to | 1,00,000 ... | 205 6 10 | 205 10 1 |
| Class V. „ over | | 1,00,000 ... | 1,613 7 1 | 1,506 3 2 |

This table shows, upon the whole, a remarkable correspondence between the average wealth of the persons assessed this year and last. Classes I. and II. of the table were last year assessed at lump sums; but in Classes III. and IV. the difference is very slight between the average of this year and 1870-71. The difference in the highest class is owing to very large outstanding arrears at Benares, where only £157 were collected during the year, out of a total assessment of £949.

74. The proportion in which the various classes of the population came under assessment in 1871-72 is compared below with the proportion last year :—

Proportion in which classes of population came under assessment compared with last year.

| No. Assessed. | | | | | Total No. Assessed. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870-71. | 1871-72. | | | | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
| | | | | | p. c. | p. c. |
| 804 | 854 | 1 | Professions, | ... | 2·8 | 2·4 |
| 684 | 610 | 2 | Employments, | ... | 2·4 | 1·7 |
| 18,668 | 23,056 | 3 | Commerce, | ... | 64·6 | 63·4 |
| 7,534 | 10,051 | 4 | Land, | ... | 26·1 | 27·6 |
| 309 | 427 | 5 | Houses, | ... | 1·1 | 1·2 |
| 547 | 913 | 6 | Interest, | ... | 1·9 | 2·5 |
| 321 | 442 | 7 | Miscellaneous, | ... | 1·1 | 1·2 |

There is an increase in the proportion of persons assessed on agricultural incomes, and incomes derived from interest, while in the other classes the proportion has either remained stationary or slightly fallen. But there is a great numerical increase in the number of commercial incomes brought under the tax, as well as of those from land and interest.

75. The proportion of families who paid the tax in the whole of the North-Western Provinces was one in 163, or about six in 1,000; last year the proportion was 11 in 1,000. The highest proportion (1 in 107) was attained in the Meerut Division, the next in Agra (1 in 128); while the lowest (1 in 484) was, as might have been expected, in the Kumaon Division. The total income assessed to the tax was £8,229,510, against £7,013,542 in the corresponding classes under the Act of last year.

Proportion by families paying the tax.

76. Turning now to the details of the collection of the tax, His Honor observes that out of a total demand, after disposal of all objections, of £79,046, no less than £76,187, or 96·4

Details of collection of tax.

per cent., was realized within the year, leaving an outstanding balance of only £2,859 on the 31st March, 1872. Of this balance £2,606 were recovered before the 1st July, 1872, so that the total amount then outstanding was only £253 or ·3 per cent. of the total demand. This result is eminently satisfactory. In 11 districts the whole of the demand was collected before the close of the year; in 19 districts there were no outstandings on the 1st July; and in only 4* districts did the outstandings on that date reach 1 per cent. on the demand.

* 3 Agra ... 204
2 Bustee ... 253
1 Dehra Doon, 3·88
4 Mirzapore ... 147

77. Almost the whole of the amount assessed was realized without the issue of any processes of distraint. Of the total realizations up to the 31st March, £76,187 distraint was resorted to for only £321, or ·4 per cent. Of this amount, £288 were recovered before sale of the property of the defaulter; and only £14 out of the whole assessment of the year was collected by sale of distrained property, and that in only 8 out of the 35 districts in the North-Western Provinces.

Realizations.

78. But it is in the number and result of the objections to assessment that the distinction between 1871-72 and the previous year is most strongly marked. Last year out of 65,572 persons assessed, 42,861, or 65 per cent. objected to the assessment. This year the proportion of objections was only 16 per cent. on the part of 5,940 out of 36,343 persons assessed. In 2,158 cases the relief asked for was afforded, in whole or part, being 36 per cent. of the objections lodged, against 39 per cent. last year. The amount remitted on objection and on appeal to the Collector and Commissioner was £3,266 or less than 4 per cent. of the gross amount assessed, against £3,929 remitted out of £279,422 assessed, or 14 per cent., in 1870-71.

Objections to assessment.

79. In the 10 districts given below the number of objections bears the largest proportion to the total number assessed :—

Districts where there was largest proportion of objections.

| District. | Total number assessed. | Number of objections. | Per cent. | No. of objections admitted. | Per cent. to number assessed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jounpore ... ... | 707 | 275 | 38·9 | 143 | 20·2 |
| Agra ... ... | 1,805 | 510 | 28·2 | 219 | 12 1 |
| Bustee ... ... | 990 | 269 | 27·2 | 136 | 3·7 |
| Ghazeepore ... ... | 2,143 | 496 | 23·1 | 202 | 9·4 |
| Allahabad ... ... | 1,473 | 337 | 22·8 | 170 | 11·5 |
| Furruckabad ... ... | 981 | 221 | 22·4 | 87 | 8·8 |
| Saharunpore ... ... | 1,678 | 373 | 22·2 | 122 | 7·2 |
| Etawah ... ... | 917 | 197 | 21·5 | 88 | 9·5 |
| Cawnpore ... ... | 2,684 | 558 | 20·8 | 160 | 5·9 |
| Allygurh ... ... | 1,678 | 302 | 18 0 | 73 | 4·3 |

Although the percentage of objections in the districts is in some cases large in comparison with other districts during 1871-72, the proportion nowhere approaches that of 1870-71, when in most of the districts abovenamed every assessee objected.

80. His Honor is satisfied that, so far as the materials at their command admitted, the tax has been assessed by Collectors with great fairness and discrimination: the rate has this year been less burdensome than last, and assessments have reached further and been more readily collected; but the cardinal objections to the tax—that District Officers have no certain grounds to go upon in assessing it—that it destroys their influence and popularity with the people, and that it fosters suspicion and concealment on the part of the moneyed classes have in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, not been removed.

Conclusion.

# CHAPTER IV.

## Police.

Amount of crime.

1. The calendar year 1871 being a normal one in respect of harvests and prices, there was no cause why the record of crime should materially differ from that of the preceding year, and the following table shows the similarity between the two :—

| Year. | Number of cases reported. | Number of cases enquired into. | Percentage. | Prosecuted to conviction. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1868, ... ... ... | 76,671 | 49,332 | 23 3 | 17,883 | 64· |
| 1869, ... ... ... | 93,092 | 56,497 | 28·6 | 26,576 | 60· |
| 1870, ... ... ... | 73,677 | 43,387 | 28·5 | 21,000 | 58· |
| 1871, ... ... ... | 74,691 | 47,589 | 30·7 | 22,958 | 63·7 |

Comparison with 1870.

2. The slight increase in the number of crimes reported in 1871 (1,014) is due to the great number of prosecutions of offences (such as nuisances, &c.) against municipal bye-laws, which exceeded those of 1870 by 2,331. This increase is viewed by the Lieutenant-Governor with some apprehension, and Magistrates have been cautioned to exercise with all possible discretion and leniency the power which the law has given them. Deducting these, there was a decrease of 1,317 cases,—a variation which in so large a number is hardly noticeable. The decrease is principally in theft, and the following table shows that

under the more important heads of crime the numbers are nearly equal:—

| Description of Offence. | Number of cases. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1870. | 1871. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| Murders, ... ... ... | 314 | 301 | ... | 13 |
| Dacoities, ... ... ... | 75 | 66 | ... | 9 |
| Robberies, ... ... ... | 366 | 337 | ... | 29 |
| Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking, ... ... ... | 15,937 | 16,159 | 222 | ... |
| Cattle thefts, ... ... | 3,231 | 3,242 | 11 | ... |
| Ordinary thefts, ... ... | 23,331 | 21,913 | ... | 1,418 |
| Total, ... | 43,254 | 42,018 | 233 | 1,469 |

Proportion of cases enquired into.

3. While crime has thus remained almost stationary, the Police have shown much greater activity in coping with it. The percentage of cases enquired into to those reported stands at 63·7, against 58 in 1870; and the aggregate amount of work done is almost equal to what it was in 1868, in spite of the large reduction, amounting to almost 20 per cent. of the force, which took place in March, 1870, under the orders of the Government of India.

Details of cases not enquired into.

4. Of the 27,102 cases not enquired into, nearly all belonged to those classes of petty crime which the Police were ordered not to investigate, except at the expressed wish of the complainant. This order has now been modified. The new rule (which came into force on the 1st January, 1872) is that in all thefts above Rs. 10 in value, all cattle thefts and burglaries, inquiry should be made. Had this rule been in force in 1871, only the 8,523 reports of thefts below Rs. 10 in value would have been left untouched.

5. Of the 47,589 cases enquired into, 42,678, or 89 per cent., were investigated by the Police *suo motu;* 1,931, or 4 per cent., by order of Magistrate after the Police had refused; and 2,980 were not reported to the Police, but to the Magistrate direct.

Cases enquired into by Police *suo motu.*

6. The following table shows the numbers which belong to each of the six classes into which crimes are divided :—

Details of the six classes of crime.

| Class. | Total Number of cases enquired into. | Number of cases enquired into by Police *suo motu.* | Number of cases enquired into by Magistrate on complaint. | Number of cases enquired into by Magistrate on refusal of Police. | Percentage of column 3 to column 2. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| I.—Serious offences against the State, &c., ... | 642 | 490 | 99 | 53 | 76· |
| II.—Serious offences against the person, ... ... | 3,345 | 2,890 | 225 | 230 | 86· |
| III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only, | 10,183 | 9,993 | 77 | 113 | 98· |
| IV.—Minor offences against the person, ... ... | 381 | 102 | 238 | 41 | 27· |
| V.—Minor offences against property, ... ... | 22,330 | 20,651 | 1,222 | 457 | 92· |
| VI.—Other offences not specified above, ... | 10,708 | 8,552 | 1,119 | 1,037 | 80· |

Conclusions from above.

7. It is in Class III. (serious offences against person and property) that the Police did most, and left least for the Magistrate to do. Next comes Class V. (minor offences against property), in which also they were very active. In Class IV. (minor offences against the person) they did least of all; and rightly so, for it is in such cases that there is the greatest danger of false accusations, and also the parties aggrieved do not always desire to prosecute. In Classes I. and VI. (offences against

the State, such as riots, &c., and offences against special laws, nuisances, &c.) there is much room for discretion and the exercise of individual judgment as to whether investigation should be made by the Police or not. It is in Classes II. and III. (serious offences against the person, or against person and property combined) that any failure to enquire is most discreditable to the Police.

Expunging of cases.

8. The figure showing the number of reported cases may be differently understood to represent the number which have been reported and are found to be true, or which are not proved to be false. It has been found that different practice prevails in different provinces respecting the expunging of cases, and even in the North-Western Provinces there has hitherto been a considerable divergence of procedure. Some officers only allow a case to be struck off when the person bringing the charge is judicially convicted of falsehood. In some the Magistrate strikes off a case when he considers that there is direct proof or strong presumption that the charge is unfounded. In the orders on the departmental report, the Lieutenant-Governor has intimated his opinion that the second system is the correct one. Authority to expunge should not be vested in the District Superintendent, and on the other hand a judicial conviction need not be waited for. What is required is a register of crimes of the commission of which there is reasonable presumption. The admission of charges, against the truth of which strong presumption exists, unduly exaggerates the statistics of crime, and creates erroneous impressions. Where there is no reliable evidence of the crime, and the probabilities are decidedly against its having occurred, it should be expunged. The authority to enter or to reject is one requiring careful judgment and discretion; it should only be exercised by the Magistrates of Districts, and Government expects them to use it with faithfulness and impartiality.

9. Excluding petty transgressions against sanitary laws, the proportion of cases in which convictions were obtained was 24 per cent.—the same as last year—so that it may still be said that about half the crimes committed were enquired into, and about a quarter convicted. The orders now in force regarding the compulsory investigation of cases by the Police will increase the number of cases investigated by about 40 per cent., and it is to be hoped that the proportion of convictions will increase also.

Proportion of cases in which convictions were obtained.

10. The following table shows the success of the Police in obtaining convictions on the total number of cases tried and disposed of by the Courts within the year :—

Convictions in cases tried and disposed of within the year.

*Statement showing percentage of convictions to cases decided within the year.*

| No. | District. | Cases. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of cases actually disposed of within the year. | Convicted. | Acquitted. | Percentage of convictions to cases actually disposed of within the year. |
| 1 | Government Railway Police, Scinde Punjab, and Delhi Railway, | 56 | 55 | 1 | 98·21 |
| 2 | Cawnpore, ... | 1,719 | 1,573 | 146 | 91·51 |
| 3 | Mynpoory, ... | 487 | 445 | 42 | 91·37 |
| 4 | Allahabad, ... | 917 | 826 | 91 | 90·00 |
| 5 | Bustee, ... ... | 397 | 365 | 42 | 89·42 |
| 6 | Dehra, ... ... | 137 | 121 | 16 | 88·32 |
| 7 | Etawah, ... ... | 454 | 373 | 81 | 86·56 |
| 8 | Goruckpore, ... | 677 | 584 | 93 | 86·46 |
| 9 | Government Railway Police, N.-W. P., ... | 416 | 358 | 58 | 86·05 |
| 10 | Moradabad, ... | 454 | 382 | 72 | 84·14 |
| 11 | Jhansie, ... ... | 447 | 371 | 76 | 83·00 |
| 12 | Futtehpore, ... | 427 | 354 | 73 | 82·90 |
| 13 | Humeerpore, ... | 730 | 604 | 126 | 82·74 |
| 14 | Agra, ... ... | 931 | 762 | 169 | 81·75 |
| 15 | Muttra, ... ... | 473 | 385 | 88 | 81·4 |
| 16 | Meerut, ... ... | 1,070 | 863 | 207 | 80·65 |
| 17 | Gurhwal, ... ... | 46 | 37 | 9 | 80·43 |
| 18 | Benares, ... ... | 1,223 | 967 | 256 | 79·07 |
| 19 | Mirzapore, ... ... | 703 | 555 | 148 | 78·95 |
| | Carried over, ... | 11,764 | 9,980 | 1,794 | ... |

Above the general average.

*Statement showing percentage of convictions to cases decided within the year.*

| No. | District. | Cases. Number of cases actually disposed of within the year. | Convicted. | Acquitted. | Percentage of convictions to cases actually disposed of within the year. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward, ... | 11,764 | 9,980 | 1,794 | ... | |
| 20 | Allygurh, ... ... | 429 | 331 | 98 | 77·15 | |
| 21 | Jaloun, ... ... | 326 | 250 | 76 | 76·68 | |
| 22 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 372 | 285 | 87 | 76·61 | |
| 23 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 735 | 560 | 175 | 76·19 | |
| 24 | Budaon, ... ... | 545 | 406 | 139 | 74·50 | |
| 25 | Lullutpore,... ... | 176 | 131 | 145 | 74·43 | |
| 26 | Bijnour, ... ... | 255 | 189 | 66 | 74·12 | |
| 27 | Jounpore, ... ... | 455 | 333 | 122 | 73·19 | |
| 28 | Azimgurh, ... ... | 650 | 471 | 179 | 72·46 | |
| 29 | Saharunpore, ... | 481 | 346 | 135 | 71·93 | |
| 30 | Furruckabad, ... | 437 | 312 | 125 | 71·37 | |
| 31 | Banda, ... ... | 738 | 524 | 214 | 71·00 | |
| 32 | Etah, ... ... | 514 | 364 | 150 | 70·82 | |
| 33 | Bareilly ... ... | 1,276 | 872 | 404 | 68·34 | |
| 34 | Kumaon, .. ... | 213 | 133 | 80 | 61·86 | |
| 35 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 342 | 209 | 133 | 61·12 | |
| 36 | Ghazeepore, ... | 1,040 | 612 | 428 | 58·85 | |
| 37 | Terai, ... ... | 45 | 45 | ... | ... | |
| | Total, ... | 20,793 | 16,353 | 4,550 | 78·6 | |
| | Total of nuisance cases, | 7,210 | 6,656 | 554 | 92· | |
| | GRAND TOTAL, ... | 28,003 | 23,009 | 51,04 | 82·1 | |

Below the general average.

The total percentage is 82·1, or, deducting nuisance cases, 78·6; in other words, out of 5 cases judicially prosecuted, 4 were successful.

Proportion of persons convicted to persons arrested.

11. The next and a most valuable test of success is the proportion of persons convicted to persons arrested. The proportion for the whole province is 70·74, excluding nuisance cases, as compared with 72 last year. Seven districts, including the Railway Police, now rise above 80 per cent., the standard which His Honor expects all districts to attain, and with less than which he will not be satisfied. Here, as in other tests, Cawnpore has done remarkably well.

| Number. | Districts. | Total number of persons whose cases have been finally disposed of. | Persons convicted. | Persons discharged before trial. | Persons acquitted after trial. | Percentage of convictions to persons whose cases have been fully disposed of. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Government Railway Police, Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, ... | 69 | 64 | 5 | ... | 92·75 | Above the average. |
| 2 | Cawnpore, ... ... | 2,335 | 2,068 | 13 | 254 | 88·56 | |
| 3 | Dehra, ... ... | 206 | 182 | ... | 24 | 88·35 | |
| 4 | Bustee, ... ... | 664 | 562 | 9 | 93 | 84·63 | |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... ... | 1,560 | 1,300 | 71 | 189 | 83·33 | |
| 6 | Jhansie, ... ... | 703 | 571 | 3 | 129 | 81·22 | |
| 7 | Government Railway Police, N.-W. P., ... | 577 | 464 | 17 | 96 | 80·41 | |
| 8 | Moradabad, ... ... | 869 | 684 | 32 | 153 | 78·71 | |
| 9 | Humeerpore, ... | 961 | 748 | 53 | 160 | 77·83 | |
| 10 | Gurhwal, ... ... | 68 | 53 | 3 | 12 | 77·94 | |
| 11 | Goruckpore, ... | 1,520 | 1,152 | 145 | 223 | 75·72 | |
| 12 | Etawah, ... ... | 775 | 584 | 25 | 166 | 75·35 | |
| 13 | Agra, ... ... | 1,427 | 1,073 | 143 | 211 | 75·19 | |
| 14 | Mynpoory, ... ... | 876 | 655 | 33 | 188 | 74·77 | |
| 15 | Meerut, ... ... | 1,941 | 1,451 | 21 | 469 | 74·75 | |
| 16 | Futtehpore, ... ... | 750 | 553 | 3 | 194 | 73·73 | |
| 17 | Budaon, ... ... | 884 | 641 | 147 | 96 | 72·51 | |
| 18 | Muttra, ... ... | 851 | 609 | 113 | 129 | 71·56 | |
| 19 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 1,286 | 919 | 45 | 331 | 70·76 | |
| 20 | Bijnour, ... ... | 610 | 430 | 15 | 165 | 70·49 | |
| 21 | Mirzapore, ... ... | 1,307 | 916 | 22 | 369 | 70·08 | |
| 22 | Benares, ... ... | 2,186 | 1,518 | 134 | 534 | 69·44 | |
| 23 | Allygurh, ... ... | 669 | 457 | 24 | 188 | 68·31 | |
| 24 | Furruckabad, ... | 1,054 | 701 | 5 | 348 | 66·5 | |
| 25 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 783 | 516 | 154 | 113 | 65·9 | |
| 26 | Jounpore, ... ... | 773 | 506 | 21 | 246 | 65·45 | |
| 27 | Saharunpore, ... | 819 | 529 | 155 | 135 | 64·59 | |
| 28 | Banda, ... ... | 1,371 | 874 | ... | 497 | 63·75 | |
| 29 | Etah, ... ... | 1,044 | 648 | 30 | 366 | 62·06 | |
| 30 | Lullutpore, ... ... | 366 | 225 | ... | 141 | 61·48 | |
| 31 | Bareilly, ... ... | 2,612 | 1,558 | ... | 1,054 | 59·65 | |
| 32 | Jaloun, ... ... | 603 | 356 | 1 | 246 | 59·03 | |
| 33 | Azimgurh, .. ... | 1,408 | 829 | 19 | 560 | 58·77 | |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... ... | 462 | 277 | 101 | 84 | 58·68 | |
| 35 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 578 | 334 | 3 | 241 | 57·78 | |
| 36 | Ghazeepore, ... | 1,801 | 1,031 | 329 | 441 | 57·24 | |
| 37 | Terai, ... ... | 109 | 58 | 23 | 28 | 53·21 | Below the average. |
| | Total, ... | 36,877 | 26,087 | 1,917 | 8,873 | 70·74 | |
| | In nuisance cases, ... | 15,211 | 13,675 | 183 | 1,353 | 89·6 | |
| | GRAND TOTAL, ... | 52,088 | 39,762 | 2,100 | 10,226 | 76·33 | |

12. For the purposes of comparison with last year and with other provinces, the numbers discharged must be excluded, and the numbers arrested for nuisances included in the calculation. The figures then stand thus:—

Comparison with other provinces.

| Provinces. | Year. | No. arrested, including those pending from previous year. | Number put on trial. | Number convicted. | Number acquitted. | Percentage of convictions to persons tried. | Percentage of convictions to persons arrested. | Number discharged without trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal, ... | 1870 | 61,462 | 43,996 | 33,832 | 10,164 | 77· | 55 | 14,461 |
| Punjab, ... | 1870 | 47,206 | 36,723 | 31,650 | 4,283 | 88· | 67 | 9,657 |
| Central Provinces, | 1870 | 20,205 | 17,019 | 14,675 | 2,171 | 87· | 73 | 2,647 |
| Oudh, ... | 1870 | 26,761 | 25,793 | 19,778 | 6,012 | 77· | 74 | 495 |
| N.-W. Provinces, | 1871 | 53,374 | 51,049 | 39,641 | 10,125 | 79·71 | 74 | 2,077 |
| | 1870 | ... | 48,696 | 35,232 | 10,861 | 76·44 | ... | ... |
| | 1869 | ... | 58,362 | 42,995 | 13,182 | 76·5 | ... | ... |
| | 1868 | ... | 43,177 | 30,233 | 10,671 | 73·9 | ... | ... |
| | 1867 | ... | 36,224 | 25,521 | 8,537 | 74·9 | ... | ... |

Compared with other provinces the North-West stands much below the Punjab and the Central Provinces in the proportions of convictions to persons brought to trial. But it is clear at a glance how important a part "discharges without trial" bear in this calculation. In the Punjab a fifth part of the persons arrested, and in the Central Provinces an eighth part, are discharged in this way; in the North-Western Provinces less than a twenty-fifth part. The main point is to show whether arrests have been made judiciously, and with due care to avoid annoyance to unoffending persons. In the proportion of convictions to persons arrested, Oudh and the North-Western Provinces stand highest of all.

Comparison with previous year.

13. Again, comparing this Government with its own returns for previous years, a considerable improvement is visible. If, however, this were mainly due to the conviction of persons charged with such minor offences as the commission of nuisances, it would not be altogether matter for congratulation. But even excluding these cases, the proportion of convictions to persons tried is 74 per cent., while it was 72 last year, and 73·7 in 1869.

Proportion of convictions to arrests made by Police *suo motu*.

14. Turning now to the number of convictions to the arrests made by the Police *suo motu* we find that the number arrested by the Police was 28,558, exclusive of nuisances; and in 74·65 per cent. of these arrests convictions were obtained, a proportion slightly better than that of 1870, when it was 74 per cent.

| Number. | Districts. | Arrested by the Police. | Convicted. | Discharged. | Acquitted. | Percentage of convictions to arrests by Police *suo motu*. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Government Railway Police, Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi, | 69 | 64 | 5 | ... | 92·75 | Above the average. |
| 2 | Dehra, ... ... | 192 | 173 | 0 | 19 | 90·10 | |
| 3 | Cawnpore, ... ... | 2,169 | 1,910 | 13 | 246 | 88·05 | |
| 4 | Bustee, ... ... | 571 | 482 | 9 | 80 | 84·41 | |
| 5 | Goruckpore, ... ... | 1,108 | 934 | 66 | 108 | 84·29 | |
| 6 | Etawah, ... ... | 532 | 448 | 22 | 62 | 84·21 | |
| 7 | Jhansie, ... ... | 507 | 426 | 1 | 80 | 84·02 | |
| 8 | Allahabad, ... ... | 1,437 | 1,205 | 65 | 167 | 83·85 | |
| 9 | Meerut, ... ... | 1,542 | 1,241 | 21 | 280 | 80·48 | |
| 10 | Humeerpore, ... ... | 864 | 693 | 46 | 125 | 80·20 | |
| 11 | Budaon, ... ... | 454 | 363 | 73 | 18 | 79·95 | |
| 12 | Futtehpore, ... ... | 518 | 412 | 3 | 103 | 79·53 | |
| 13 | Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces, | 433 | 343 | 14 | 76 | 79·21 | |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... ... | 842 | 665 | 31 | 146 | 78·97 | |
| 15 | Agra, ... ... | 1,236 | 970 | 107 | 159 | 78·47 | |
| 16 | Mynpoory, ... .. | 726 | 551 | 26 | 149 | 75·89 | |
| 17 | Bijnour, ... ... | 442 | 334 | 5 | 103 | 75·56 | Below the average. |
| 18 | Gurhwal, ... ... | 40 | 30 | 1 | 9 | 75·00 | |
| 19 | Shahjehanpore,... ... | 1,001 | 749 | 34 | 218 | 74·82 | |
| 20 | Benares, ... ... | 1,795 | 1,321 | 93 | 381 | 73·59 | |
| 21 | Muttra, ... ... | 545 | 399 | 68 | 78 | 73·21 | |
| 22 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 529 | 383 | 81 | 65 | 72·4 | |
| 23 | Lullutpore, ... ... | 275 | 197 | ... | 78 | 71·63 | |
| 24 | Banda, ... ... | 1,052 | 750 | ... | 302 | 71·29 | |
| 25 | Mirzapore, ... .. | 1,271 | 904 | 6 | 361 | 71·12 | |
| 26 | Allygurh, ... ... | 577 | 408 | 24 | 145 | 70·71 | |
| 27 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 336 | 235 | 3 | 98 | 69·94 | |
| 28 | Saharunpore, ... ... | 555 | 386 | 93 | 76 | 69·54 | |
| 29 | Azimgurh, ... ... | 854 | 570 | 19 | 265 | 66·74 | |
| 30 | Jounpore, ... ... | 691 | 461 | 21 | 209 | 66·71 | |
| 31 | Bareilly, ... ... | 1,356 | 897 | ... | 459 | 66·15 | |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... ... | 1,308 | 864 | 202 | 242 | 66·05 | |
| 33 | Furruckabad, ... ... | 971 | 637 | ... | 334 | 65·60 | |
| 34 | Etah, ... ... | 721 | 467 | 30 | 224 | 64·77 | |
| 35 | Jaloun, ... ... | 547 | 336 | 1 | 210 | 61·42 | |
| 36 | Kumaon, ... ... | 384 | 222 | 91 | 71 | 57·81 | |
| 37 | Terai, ... ... | 108 | 58 | 23 | 27 | 53·70 | |
| | Total, ... | 28,558 | 21,488 | 1,297 | 5,773 | 74·65 | |

Nineteen districts are above the average, and ten stand above 80 per cent.: among them Cawnpore, Bustee, and Goruckpore show extremely well. Jaloun, Etah, and Furruckabad are the districts where the Police have worked with least discretion and success.

15. The classes of cases where magisterial arrests followed by convictions are most discreditable to the Police, and show a want either of energy or of acuteness, are those named in the margin. The total number of convictions obtained in these cases, 974, is not indeed large compared with the numbers convicted on Police arrests; but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that in future years it may be smaller still.

Arrests made by Magistrates followed by convictions.

| Offences. | Number of cases convicted in which arrests were made by Magistrate. |
|---|---|
| Murders, ... ... | 7 |
| Attempt at ditto, ... ... | 7 |
| Culpable homicide, ... | 111 |
| Serial No. 22, ... ... | 30 |
| Ditto No. 23, ... ... | 29 |
| Ditto No. 24, ... ... | 11 |
| Dacoity, ... ... | 35 |
| Robberies, ... ... | 26 |
| Lurking house-trespass, ... | 77 |
| Ditto (Serial No. 42), ... | 10 |
| Thefts, ... ... | 40<br>117<br>343 |
| Receiving stolen property, ... | 131 |
| Total, ... | 974 |

16. The last of the six tests by which efficiency is to be judged is the proportion of property recovered to property stolen.

Proportion of property recovered to property stolen.

*Statement showing by Districts percentage of recoveries to accompanied with or without*

| No. | Districts. | Total amount of property stolen. | Total amount of property recovered. | Detail of: Amount of property recovered in cases in which the Police took no action whatever. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Benares, ... ... | 56,593 | 43,336 | 2,716 |
| 2 | Bustee, ... ... | 14,426 | 10,645 | 569 |
| 3 | Jhansie, ... ... | 13,590 | 8,099 | 284 |
| 4 | Futtehpore, ... ... | 12,235 | 6,941 | 182 |
| 5 | Ghazeepore, ... ... | 41,018 | 22,401 | 54 |
| 6 | Humeerpore, ... ... | 12,544 | 6,452 | 196 |
| 7 | Shahjehanpore, ... ... | 17,891 | 8,819 | 1,546 |
| 8 | Budaon, ... ... | 16,373 | 7,508 | 1,565 |
| 9 | Goruckpore, ... ... | 27,207 | 10,454 | 407 |
| 10 | Etah, ... ... | 17,735 | 6,532 | 142 |
| 11 | Furruckabad, ... ... | 27,453 | 11,156 | 1,463 |
| 12 | Mynpoorie, ... ... | 19,530 | 7,884 | 900 |
| 13 | Allahabad, ... ... | 44,683 | 16,222 | 321 |
| 14 | Allygurh, ... ... | 23,756 | 8,596 | 809 |
| 15 | Moradabad, ... ... | 28,029 | 9,722 | 693 |
| 16 | Lullutpore, ... ... | 5,681 | 2,814 | 1,146 |
| 17 | Mirzapore, ... ... | 26,053 | 7,876 | 85 |
| 18 | Bijnour, ... ... | 10,882 | 3,268 | 82 |
| 19 | Meerut, ... ... | 83,287 | 18,854 | 7,696 |
| 20 | Bareilly, ... ... | 47,836 | 14,815 | 1,011 |
| 21 | Cawnpore, ... ... | 51,839 | 16,037 | 44 |
| 22 | Azimgurh, ... ... | 43,232 | 18,472 | 6,659 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... ... | 26,477 | 7,163 | 178 |
| 24 | Banda, ... ... | 24,193 | 8,483 | 2,400 |
| 25 | Jaloun, ... ... | 20,000 | 5,183 | 537 |
| 26 | Agra, ... ... | 80,967 | 17,375 | 58 |
| 27 | Saharunpore, ... ... | 36,087 | 8,891 | 1,899 |
| 28 | Dehra Doon, ... ... | 13,986 | 3,275 | 586 |
| 29 | Muttra, ... ... | 36,457 | 8,087 | 1,916 |
| 30 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 30,781 | 9,071 | 4,317 |
| 31 | Moozuffurnuggur, ... | 28,899 | 6,404 | 1,987 |
| 32 | Etawah, ... ... | 25,145 | 9,033 | 7,255 |
| 33 | Terai, ... ... | 3,859 | 1,340 | ... |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... ... | 4,517 | 1,920 | ... |
| 35 | Gurhwal, ... ... | 1,200 | 873 | ... |
| 36 | Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces, | 46,566 | 33,329 | ... |
| 37 | Ditto, Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway, ... | 1,172 | 348 | ... |
| | Total, ... | 10,22,179 | 3,86,728 | 48,676 |

*losses as effected with or without the assistance of Police, and as conviction of offenders.*

| Recoveries. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount of property recovered in cases in which Police took action, but in which no conviction of offender took place. | Amount of property recovered in cases in which on Police action the recoveries effected were accompanied with conviction of offenders. | Net recoveries. | Grand percentage of recoveries to loss, | Net percentage of recoveries to loss (being the actual one allowed) struck after deduction of recoveries in the cases in which the Police took no action. | Remarks. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| 2,921 | 37,699 | 40,620 | 76·57 | 71 | |
| 3,785 | 6,291 | 10,076 | 73·79 | 69 | |
| 2,403 | 5,412 | 7,815 | 59·59 | 57 | |
| 1,200 | 5,558 | 6,758 | 56·72 | 55 | |
| 10,287 | 12,059 | 22,347 | 54·61 | 54 | |
| 3,137 | 3,145 | 6,283 | 51·43 | 50 | |
| 2,851 | 4,422 | 7,273 | 49·29 | 40 | |
| 1,593 | 4,350 | 5,943 | 45·85 | 36 | |
| 2,028 | 8,019 | 10,047 | 38·42 | 36 | |
| 3,654 | 2,736 | 6,390 | 36·83 | 36 | |
| 6,179 | 3,514 | 9,693 | 40·64 | 35 | |
| 2,097 | 4,887 | 6,984 | 40·37 | 35 | |
| 4,665 | 11,236 | 15,901 | 36 30 | 35 | |
| 3,608 | 4,179 | 7,787 | 36·18 | 32 | |
| 4,461 | 4,568 | 9,029 | 34 68 | 32 | |
| 271 | 1,397 | 1,668 | 49·53 | 29 | |
| 3,070 | 4,721 | 7,791 | 30·20 | 29 | |
| 1,890 | 1,296 | 3,186 | 30·03 | 29 | |
| 5,020 | 6,138 | 11,158 | 22·63 | 29 | |
| 8,924 | 4,880 | 13,804 | 30 97 | 28 | |
| 664 | 14,329 | 14,993 | 29·01 | 28 | |
| 5,809 | 6,004 | 11,810 | 42·72 | 27 | |
| 2,686 | 4,299 | 6,985 | 27·05 | 26 | |
| 2,657 | 3,426 | 6,083 | 35·06 | 25 | |
| 2,482 | 2,164 | 4,646 | 25·91 | 23 | |
| 6,930 | 10,087 | 17,317 | 21·46 | 21 | |
| 4,312 | 2,680 | 6,992 | 24·63 | 19 | |
| 883 | 1,806 | 2,689 | 23·42 | 19 | |
| 2,110 | 4,061 | 6,171 | 22·16 | 18 | |
| 3,049 | 1,705 | 4,754 | 29 47 | 15 | |
| 2,055 | 2,362 | 4,417 | 22·16 | 15 | |
| 721 | 1,107 | 1,828 | 36·12 | 7 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 34·72 | ... | Below the general average. |
| ... | ... | ... | 42·50 | ... | |
| Information not obtained. | | | 72·75 | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | 71·57 | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | 29 69 | ... | |
| 108,412 | 1,91,830 | 3,00,242 | 37·83 | 31 | Above the general average. |

Of the property recovered one-eighth was obtained without, and seven-eighths with the assistance of the Police; half the recoveries were attended with the conviction of the thieves, and in the other half, though the property was restored, the thieves got off scot-free. The total percentage of recoveries to thefts is slightly better than last year, 37·83 against 37.

Murder and poisoning.

17. The Police have been fairly successful in meeting heinous crime. Of murder there were 155 cases convicted during the past year against 301 reported, and 279 persons convicted against 627 arrested. The percentage of convictions to cases reported was therefore over 50 per cent., and to persons arrested 44. Of professional poisoning there were 20 cases during the year against 34 cases in 1870. It will be observed from the table in the margin that the number of cases of this description varies much. In only 8 of these 20 cases were the Police able to take any action, and 5 were prosecuted to conviction. The narratives of the cases show that this crime is generally committed on poor wayfaring people for the sake of a little trifling plunder; and as the person who has been rendered senseless by the operation of the poison can seldom give any clue to the discovery of the offender, who has by that time disappeared, it is not a matter of surprise that little comparative success can be attained in the detection of the crime.

| Year. | Number of cases. |
|---|---|
| 1868, ... | 35 |
| 1869, ... | 26 |
| 1870, ... | 34 |
| 1871, ... | 20 |

Dacoity.

18. Dacoities properly so called are now very uncommon in these Provinces, though there are many technical dacoities, *i.e.*, robberies in which more than five men are concerned. There were in 1871 seven river dacoities against five in 1870. Action was taken in every one of these cases, and five of them were prosecuted to conviction. There were 41 professional land dacoities against 87 in 1869 and 58 in 1870. This steady

decrease has been noted by the Lieutenant-Governor with satisfaction, although the detection in the cases which have occurred is not what could be desired. Out of the 41 cases action was only taken by the Police in 18, a total of 162 persons being arrested. Of these, 13 cases and 101 persons were prosecuted to conviction. These figures only include the dacoities properly so called; but including all the offences which fall under the legal definition, the percentage of convictions to cases was only 33, and of persons 50, per cent.

Kidnapping.

19. The crime of kidnapping may be said to have been almost put down in these Provinces, and this result is highly creditable to the Police.

| Year. | Cases reported. | Cases convicted. | Minors lost. | Minors recovered. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870, ... | 94 | 51 | 104 | 90 |
| 1871, ... | 54 | 31 | 60 | 54 |

It will be seen that out of the minors kidnapped during the year only 6 had not been recovered at the close of the year.

Lurking house-trespass and theft

20. The greatest failure of the Police in this year as in last was in dealing with cases of lurking house-trespass and house-breaking; but of a total of 28,966 cases committed in the year the Police only took action *suo motu* in 11,128 cases, and succeeded in prosecuting to conviction in 1,850; the percentage of inquiries to cases being thus 38·4, and of convictions to cases 6·3. In the total number of cases, however, 12,807 "attempts" are included, and the number of real cases is 381 less than it was in 1870. The manner in which this crime has been dealt with cannot be considered as otherwise than unsatisfactory. It is hoped, however, that the orders of Government

which came into effect at the beginning of this year, making inquiry on the part of the Police imperative in all cases of this nature, attempts included, will secure better results.

Cattle thefts.

21. The number of cattle thefts reported during the year, 3,243, is almost the same as in last year. Of these only 727 cases were prosecuted to conviction. The estimated loss was Rs. 1,13,928, of which Rs. 65,774 was recovered, the percentage of convictions to cases reported being 22·41, and of recoveries to losses 22·41. These figures clearly prove the prevalence of the habit of black mail, the persons robbed preferring to make the best terms they can with the cattle-lifters instead of trusting to the efforts of the Police.

Changes in the Railway Police.

22. A considerable change in the organization of the Railway Police came into effect in the commencement of the year under review. Previous to that the establishment, consisting in all of 610 persons, at an annual cost of £11,196, had been fixed by the Police Department in communication with Government, Government paying one-fourth of the cost so fixed, the Railway Company the remaining three-fourths. Under the new scheme, however, Government was to fix the number and defray the expense of such Police only (called the Public Police) as it was thought necessary to keep up in the interests of the public, the Railway Company themselves determining the strength and paying the cost of the private Police they might require for their own special purposes. Other expenses were to be divided rateably between Government and the Company in proportion to the numbers of public and private Police. These changes resulted in reducing the Company's share from £8,397 to £8,002, and the Government share from £2,799 to £2,522. The new scheme, however, which had been accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor with great reluctance, was not found to work well. The Railway Company in August dismissed 7 head constables and 122 con-

stables (of the Private Police), and they desired to reduce the 100 train-guards and 30 constables, and in the place of the latter to entertain 10 detectives. The authority of the Railway Company, however, to make such reductions was called in question both by this Government and that of Bengal, and the entire subject of the organization of the Railway Police was entrusted to a committee assembled at Calcutta under the orders of the Government of India, the result of whose deliberations was not made known till after the conclusion of the year under review.

23. The process of revision of the Police in municipalities has been vigorously carried on during the past year. The table in the margin shows indeed but a small decrease in number—53; but the substitution of chowkeedars for constabulary effected a saving of Rs. 4,954. But in towns under Act XX. of 1856 a far greater saving was effected, a force of chowkeedars being substituted for no less than 62 head constables and 728 constables. The saving effected was one of £1,506 on a former sanctioned cost of £11,783, as shewn in the table on the margin.

Revision of Municipal Police.

| | Former Establishment. | Revised Establishment. |
|---|---|---|
| | No. | No. |
| Inspectors, ... | 2 | 2 |
| Sub-Inspectors, ... | 2 | 3 |
| Head Constables, ... | 74 | 65 |
| Mounted Constables, | 3 | ... |
| Constables, ... | 740 | 638 |
| Jemadars, ... | 36 | 38 |
| Duffadars, ... | 19 | 7 |
| Chowkeedars, ... | 787 | 856 |
| Total, ... | 1,663 | 1,610 |
| Cost, ... | £12,091 | £11,596 |

| | Former Establishment. | Revised Establishment. |
|---|---|---|
| | No. | No. |
| Head Constables, ... | 65 | 3 |
| Constables, ... | 744 | 16 |
| Jemadars, ... | 66 | 100 |
| Duffadars, ... | 3 | 1 |
| Chowkeedars, ... | 1,029 | 1,769 |
| Total, ... | 1,907 | 1,889 |
| Cost, ... | £11,783 | £10,277 |

Extra Police quartered as a punitive measure.

24. As regards Police quartered as a punitive measure, and paid for by the inhabitants of the places in which they were quartered, in nine instances only has it been found necessary during the past year to resort to this measure. The two most prominent instances were those of the disturbances at Bareilly and Pillibheet, where also the force entertained was necessary as much to overawe as to punish the inhabitants. After this came the renewal of the Police at Bindachul in Mirzapore for another year, owing to the lawless character of the priests of the temple there. In the remaining instances the imposition of this penalty was rendered necessary by the proneness of the inhabitants of the places in which the Police were quartered to the commission of acts of highway robbery.

Punishments of the Force.

25. The table in the margin shows at a glance the number of officers and men punished during the year, either departmentally or judicially. The percentage of punishments to total strength is, for officers, 11·69, and for men, 8·3. It is satisfactory to note that the punishments by judicial sentences have fallen from 282 in 1870 to 217 last year. The departmental punishments also, which were very high in 1870, *viz.*, 2,341 in number, have fallen to 1,613. They were 1,949 in 1869.

| | Officers. | Men. |
|---|---|---|
| Punished departmentally, ... | 491 | 1,122 |
| Judicially under Police Acts, ... | 17 | 81 |
| Judicially for offences cognizable under the Penal Code, ... | 21 | 98 |
| Total, ... | 529 | 1,301 |

Dismissals and resignations.

26. Besides these punishments, 47 officers and 401 men were dismissed the service. But as a great many of these dismissals were consequent on the sentences passed judicially, they must be regarded in the light of sequences on those punishments. The number of discharges (591) and resignations without pension

or gratuity (612) seems large, but the former figure is probably exceptional, and is due in part at least to the changes in the constitution of Municipal Police.

Caste returns of the Force.

27. The caste returns show that the Force is recruited from all castes and religions. Amongst the men there are 5,744 Mahomedans to 2,703 Brahmins and 2,355 Rajpoots, the remainder being made up of 281 Goorkhas, 815 Sikhs, 398 Kayeths, and 3,131 Hindoos of mixed castes. The proportion of Mahomedans to other religions is, however, very large among the officers, amounting to three-eighths of the whole. It may be that they are as a class more efficient, but the patronage should be more equally distributed, if it can be done without affecting the efficiency of the Force.

Distribution of the Police.

28. Last year the strength of the Police of the Province was shewn as ·62 per mille, now it appears as ·38 per mille for the country, and 2·69 for the towns. Crimes were 2·46 per mille then, and 2·54 in this year; but for the country population alone they are 2·10 per mille, and for the town population 5·89.

| District. | Number of Provincial Police to every 1,000 of population in the district, deducting the population of towns in which local Police are entertained. | Number of crimes to every 1,000 of population in the district, after deducting population of and crimes committed in towns in which local Police are entertained. | Assumed proper strength of Police to criminality, calculated on the general average on Police to crime. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Meerut, ... | ·43 | 2·21 | ·39 |
| Allygurh, ... | ·44 | 1·48 | ·27 |
| Saharunpore, ... | ·38 | 1·67 | ·30 |
| Moozuffernugger. ... | ·40 | 1·33 | ·24 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | ·45 | 1·74 | ·31 |

| District. | Number of Provincial Police to every 1,000 of population in the district deducting the population of towns in which local Police are entertained. | Number of crimes to every 1,000 of population in the district, after deducting population of and crimes committed in towns in which local Police are entertained. | Assumed proper strength of Police to criminality, calculated on the general average on Police to crime. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dehra Doon, ... | 1·14 | 1·02 | ·37 |
| Bareilly, ... | ·36 | 4·04 | ·81 |
| Bijnour, ... | ·45 | 1·01 | ·18 |
| Moradabad, ... | ·34 | 1·56 | ·28 |
| Budaon, ... | ·32 | 2·86 | ·51 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | ·26 | 2·07 | ·37 |
| Agra, ... | ·48 | 2·60 | ·47 |
| Muttra, ... | ·48 | 1·45 | ·26 |
| Furruckabad, ... | ·41 | 1·90 | ·34 |
| Mynpoory, ... | ·39 | 1·91 | ·34 |
| Etawah, ... | ·44 | 3·07 | ·55 |
| Etah, ... | ·36 | 3·78 | ·68 |
| Allahabad, ... | ·40 | 2·58 | ·47 |
| Cawnpore, ... | ·33 | 2·12 | ·38 |
| Futtehpore, ... | ·42 | 1·97 | ·35 |
| Banda, ... | ·45 | 3·03 | ·55 |
| Humeerpore, ... | ·54 | 4·28 | ·77 |
| Jounpore, ... | ·27 | 2·25 | ·40 |
| Benares, ... | ·54 | 2·24 | ·40 |
| Goruckpore, ... | ·23 | 1·35 | ·24 |
| Azimgurh, ... | ·24 | 1·83 | ·33 |
| Mirzapore, ... | ·40 | 1·95 | ·35 |
| Ghazeepore, ... | ·26 | 1·44 | ·26 |
| Bustee, ... | ·18 | ·90 | ·16 |
| Jhansie, ... | 1·10 | 3·09 | ·56 |
| Jaloun, ... | ·75 | 2·61 | ·47 |
| Lullutpore, ... | ·97 | 2·09 | ·37 |
| Total, ... | ·38 | 2·10 | ... |

The average ratio to population being ·38 per mille, 20 districts are above and 11 below the average. The general proportion is ·38 Police to 2·10 crimes, or 1 policeman to 5·53 crimes; and by this calculation 19 districts are too strong, and 12 too weak. But the distribution of the Police is a matter in which statistics cannot be too closely followed; sparsely populated districts require a stronger force than those which are at once populous and agricultural. But

where a district is too strong by both methods of calculation—the proportion to population and that to criminality—it may be assumed that (unless the circumstances are exceptional) there is room for some modification. The re-allocation of the Police will be undertaken in accordance with this principle, the extremes being either modified or justified with the additional information available from the new census.

Remodelling of Rural Police.

29. The commutation of the jagheers by which the village chowkeedars were formerly remunerated into money payments has been already noticed in the Revenue section of this report, and the most important measure of the year which remains to be described here is the remodelment and re-organization of the Rural Police Force. The table below gives the strength and cost of this Force as now sanctioned by Government for the districts (all but four) in which this measure has been already introduced.

| District. | Number of chowkeedars sanctioned. | District. | Number of chowkeedars sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Brought forward, ... | 25,791 |
| Saharunpore, ... | 1,620 | Muttra, ... | 2,000 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 1,250 | Cawnpore, ... | 2,985 |
| Meerut, ... ... | 2,600 | Futtehpore, ... | 1,850 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 1,005 | Allahabad, ... | 2,500 |
| Allygurh, ... | 2,000 | Jounpore, ... | 2,000 |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 2,000 | Goruckpore, ... | 2,200 |
| Bijnour, ... | 1,800 | Bustee, ... | 2,000 |
| Budaon, ... | 1,986 | Azimgurh, ... | 2,538 |
| Bareilly, ... | 3,000 | Benares, ... | 1,362 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 1,900 | Ghazeepore, ... | 2,800 |
| Furruckabad, ... | 2,000 | Mirzapore, ... | 1,351 |
| Mynpoory, ... | 1,850 | Jhansie, ... | 770 |
| Etah, ... | 1,300 | Jaloun, ... | 180 |
| Etawah, ... | 1,480 | Lullutpore, ... | 473 |
| Carried over, ... | 25,791 | Total, ... | 50,800 |

30. By this measure the strength of the village chowkeedars has been equalized, their position raised, their pay improved, and the hold of the District Officers over them strengthened, and it is impossible but that an increase of efficiency should follow.

Effects of above.

31. The total strength, therefore, of the Government Police of all kinds, Railway Police included, was, supervising officers, subordinate officers, and rank and file included, 17,069 men. To this force add the Police entertained in municipalities under Act VI. of 1868, in towns where the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 are in force, the Police in Military Cantonments, also the few River Police at Mirzapore, and lastly, the Rural Police paid for by Government from Provincial Services, and we have a grand total of 77,975 officers and men for these Provinces, as per schedule in the margin—a force which furnishes close on 2·6 policemen to every 1,000 of population.

Strength and cost of Police.

| | Number. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|
| Provincial, paid by Government alone, | 16,545 | £277,861 |
| Railway Police, paid partly by the Railway Companies ( Rs. 80,016 ) and partly by Government (Rs. 25,224), | 524 | 10,524 |
| Municipal Police under Act VI. of 1868, paid for by Municipalities, ... | 5,064 | 35,805 |
| Town Police, paid from proceeds of Act XX of 1856, ... ... | 3,434 | 18,409 |
| Cantonment Police, paid partly from Cantonment Funds, and partly from local taxation, ... ... | 493 | 4,435 |
| River Police in Mirzapore District, paid by Municipality, ... ... | 15 | 112 |
| Rural Police, paid for by Government from Provincial Services, ... | 51,900 | 180,396 |
| Total, ... | 77,975 | 527,542 |

32. In conclusion the table beneath shows the order of merit of districts tried by the six tests as below :—

Order of merit of different districts.

1. Proportion of inquiries to cases reported.
2. Proportion of convictions to cases reported.

3. Proportion of convictions to cases tried.

4. Proportion of convictions to persons arrested.

5. Proportion of convictions to persons arrested by Police *suo motu*.

6. Proportion of property recovered to property stolen.

No district has been classed as meritorious unless it is above the average, nor has any district been classed unless it succeeds in at least three of the six tests. The districts are separately classified by population those over a million being in the first class and those under 300,000 in third class.

| Order of merit in class. | District. | General order of merit. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1871. | 1870. | 1869 |
| | 1st Class. | | | |
| 1 | Cawnpore, | 2 | 12 | 16 |
| 2 | Bustee, | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | Allahabad, | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| 4 | Meerut, | 8 | 30 | 30 |
| 5 | Goruckpore, | 9 | 31 | 29 |
| 6 | Moradabad, | 12 | 18 | 27 |
| 7 | Agra, | 14 | 24 | 30 |
| 8 | Ghazeepore, | 17 | 19 | 25 |
| 9 | Mirzapore, | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| 10 | Shahjehanpore, | 19 | 9 | 8 |
| | 2nd Class. | | | |
| 1 | Etawah, | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | Mynpoory, | 6 | 7 | 5 |
| 3 | Humeerpore, | 10 | 13 | 18 |
| 4 | Futtehpore, | 11 | 23 | 10 |
| 5 | Benares, | 12 | 3 | 1 |
| 6 | Muttra, | 15 | 8 | 4 |
| 7 | Budaon, | 15 | 17 | 12 |
| | 3rd Class. | | | |
| 1 | Dehra, | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 2 | Jhansie, | 4 | 16 | 22 |

The comparison with the preceding years must not be too much pressed, as the manner in which the order of merit was calculated, though generally similar in principles, differed considerably in details, but it may be accepted as a true index of the great improvement in some of the districts which have now risen to the head of the list. Cawnpore stands pre-eminent both in the quantity of work done, and in its quality kept its place in a very praiseworthy manner. Meerut has shown a real and great improvement. Goruckpore also has risen considerably in position. The only conspicuous falling off is in Benares and Muttra.

# CHAPTER V.

## Infanticide.

Infanticide.

1. In the Introductory Chapter of the last year's annual Administration Report an account was given of the preliminary measures taken to put in force the Act (VIII. of 1870) for the suppression of female infanticide. The subject has grown into such importance, and has involved so much correspondence and supervision, that it has been thought proper to devote a separate chapter to it in the present report.

Rules of repression.

2. The rules of repression, as drawn up by the Committee of 1870, and sanctioned by Government, were published on the 14th March, 1871. The principal test of guilt is the fact that in a population large enough to eliminate accidental variations, the number of girls is less than 40 per cent. of children, *i.e.*, that there are in a clan or tribe less than 40 girls (instead of 60) to 60 boys; and that any proportion of girls below this must arise (where the numbers are sufficient for safe induction) from foul play. The main principle underlying these rules is that the crime can be put down by accurate registration of all domestic events among the proclaimed families, combined with frequent inspection of the female infantile population by the Provincial Police.

Reports of births.

3. The father, or head of a proclaimed family, has to report to the village policeman all births, marriages, deaths, arrivals, and removals in the family, and the village policeman reports these

at once at the police station. On the birth of a female child being reported, the head police officer has immediately to visit the village to see the infant, and satisfy himself that it is alive and properly cared for. On the death of a female infant being reported, he has to visit the village, and if the child be under 6 months, to hold an inquest on it, assisted by two of the respectable inhabitants of the village; if the verdict of the inquest be not such as to remove all suspicion, he must forward the body to the Civil Surgeon at once for *post-mortem* examination. He has also to visit each proclaimed village once a month, and inspect the proclaimed families, compare the members of each with his register, see that no birth or death or removal has occurred without being registered, and that all the children recorded as born are alive and well. In this way the registers at the police stations are kept accurate; and constant supervision maintained.

Half-yearly returns by Police.

4. Half-yearly returns are made by the Police officers to their own departmental superiors, and an annual report is sent through the Magistrate and Commissioner of the Division to Government. These returns for the year ending 31st March, 1872, have all been received and carefully examined; and in reviewing them occasion has been taken to point out where the orders have been misunderstood, and where the Police or Magisterial authorities failed in carrying out fully the provisions of the Act.

Neglect of registration of male births.

5. The main error that has occurred is this, that the Police perceiving that the stress of the Act bore chiefly on the preservation of female life, paid attention principally to the registration of female births and deaths, and comparatively neglected that of the boys. It was not at first observed that any error of the kind destroyed the accuracy of the register, and threw out the recorded proportions of the sexes. The mistake has now been corrected, and will not, it is hoped, occur again; but it prevailed so generally, that in almost every district the number of female

births registered was much greater, and in some cases double those of boys; and the same disproportion occurred among the deaths. The consequence is that the statistics are too inaccurate to be published in this report. One object of the registration is, after obtaining by census the correct initial population, to record every change in it, and thus year by year adding the births and subtracting the deaths, and moving up into adults the minors who reach their 12th year, and reckoning in all marriages, arrivals, and removals, to shew the annual progress of the population towards reformation. The imperfect reporting of the first year would have materially impeded this had it not been possible to take advantage of the general census of January 18th, 1872, as a fresh point of departure. This is now being done, and the returns of 1872-73 will, it is hoped, be comparatively trustworthy.

Utilization of the general census.

6. The general census is also being turned to account in another way. The first inquiry was made under difficulties in the hot weather of 1870. Magistrates had at that time no accurate information to guide them. They found out, as best they could, where the crime was popularly supposed to prevail, and took a census there under native supervision. In many cases suspicion did not at first light on all the places or tribes that deserved it. In the cold weather of 1871 the investigation went on, and the census was tested, generally with the result of revealing guilt more widespread than was at first supposed. But the first general proclamation issued (that of March, 1871) was based on the information collected in the hot weather of 1870; and afterwards as the reports of the cold weather of 1870-71 came in, the operation of the Act was, with the sanction of the Government of India, more and more extended. This, however, was a somewhat empirical mode of treatment; and by a Circular of November 30th, 1871, all Magistrates were directed to collect the statistics of the general census, and show how they bore on the question of infanticide, totalling up clan by clan, and pergunnah by

pergunnah, the numbers of all Rajpoots or other suspected classes, and showing where the percentage of girls to children falls below 40, and where, therefore, suspicion of guilt rises to violent presumption.

Collation of the returns.

7. The collation of these returns has been a long and difficult task. Few replies to the Circular of November 30th have as yet been received at the time of writing these pages, and the results of the inquiry will be recorded in the report of the ensuing year. In the present it is sufficient to relate to what clans and villages the Act was extended during the year 1871-72, under the somewhat partial investigations and empirical instructions above described.

District details.—Saharunpore.

8. In Saharunpore the Rajpoots, Jats, and Goojurs were suspected of the crime, and sanction was obtained to bring them all under the rules. But the Magistrate subsequently saw reason to doubt the universality of their guilt, and in February, 1871, took a census of them, and of two other castes, Tugas and Kolees, in 614 selected villages. In 237 of these the castes mentioned below were considered to be clearly guilty, and to them the rules of repression were applied by an order of July, 1871. The registers, however, were not prepared, nor the rules actually introduced till 1st November, 1871 :—

| | *Villages.* |
|---|---|
| Poondeer Rajpoots, ... ... ... | 64 |
| Other ditto, ... ... ... | 17 |
| Goojurs, ... ... ... | 136 |
| Jats, ... ... ... | 18 |
| Tugas, ... ... ... | 6 |
| Kolees, ... ... ... | 1 |
| | 242 |

Five of these recur twice, containing more than one of the proclaimed clans, so that the true number of villages is 237. Their total population was 52,375, of which 11,721 were boys and 5,222 girls; the percentage of girls to children being 31—a sure indication of guilt. The Tugas and Kolees are not proclaimed as guilty in any other district, and are impure races, low in the social scale, as also are the "other Rajpoots." It cannot be family pride that has driven them into guilt, nor even poverty, since the Tugas take money for their daughters.

Moozuffurnuggur.

9. That nothing has been done in Moozuffurnuggur is due to a succession of mistakes. In July, 1870, the Magistrate reported that 230 villages were suspected, and 36 particularly bad. By a misapprehension a detailed census was only taken in the 36 villages, and the report confused the numbers of all other castes with the numbers of those suspected. The season being then far advanced, it was ordered that the matter should lie over till the statistics of the census of January, 1872, should be digested.

Meerut.

10. Meerut is a district in which the collation of the census statistics will probably widen the present application of the Act. The Magistrate originally reported that his information led him to suspect only two particular septs (Boorhe and Tewat) of Jats of the Hélé stock, inhabiting five villages; and these alone have been proclaimed. Their numbers were 819 (boys being 259 to 59 girls); and the rules were put in force among them on 1st April, 1871. But the District Superintendent in his annual report stated he had found reason to suspect all Goojurs, Jats, and Rangurs, and, in effect, these castes, which are guilty in the surrounding districts, are hardly likely to be altogether innocent in Meerut.

Boolundshuhur.

11. In Boolundshuhur the Magistrate originally sent up three lists; 83 villages he considered guilty, 176 he suspected, and 162 more

the Police officer suspected. The 83 villages were proclaimed (14th March, 1871), and the others were to be further looked into. The subsequent reports, however, were not clear, and leant more on the details of each village than on clan statistics. The extension of the Act was therefore deferred till the census statistics should be collated. The 83 proclaimed villages contained the following castes :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Rajpoots, ... ... ... | 13 |
| Jadons, ... ... ... | 4 |
| Jats, ... ... ... | 23 |
| Goojurs, ... ... ... | 33 |
| Aheers, ... ... ... | 4 |
| Myna Meos, ... ... ... | 6 |

The total guilty population was counted to be 25,311, of which 5,454 were boys and 3,502 girls. The rules were enforced from 1st April, 1871. The Myna Meos are a caste not considered guilty in any other district. The guilty Jats are of the same sept (Tewat) as are guilty in Meerut.

Allygurh.

12. In Allygurh there has been much doubt and fluctuation of opinion. The Magistrate originally reported that he did not think the crime prevailed; but he sent up a list of 127 villages, and another of certain clans in which the percentage was below 40. The statistics were incomplete, and further enquiry was called for. In the cold weather a fresh census was taken of the suspected villages, on the strength of which (all Rajpoots having been proclaimed on 14th March, 1871) he was authorised to apply the rules to three clans (Pooreers, Jadons, and Chouhans) in the 83 villages which had more than 25 children and less than 40 per cent. of girls. Their population was 9,657; the boys being 2,253, and the girls 1,146. The rules, however, were only put in force from 1st January, 1872. In both this and the Boolundshuhur District there has been a want of systematic treatment of the crime which will be remedied by the complete clan statistics of the general census.

13. In Bijnour the year was spent in discussing and reporting, and nothing was actually done. The suspected caste here is that of Jats of the Deswalee sub-division; these are split into two branches, Chowdrees and Pudhans. The rich and well-to-do call themselves Chowdrees and practise the crime; the poorer Jats are called Pudhans, and are believed to be innocent. It was not till the cold weather of 1871-72 that any reliable statistics were collected, on the strength of which Government could act, and the rules were not put in force in the district during the year.

Bijnour.

14. In Budaon also nothing has yet been done. The Magistrate at first reported that he did not believe that the crime prevailed; but in January, 1871, he took a census of Rajpoots and Ahars; their number turned out to be very suspicious, and 74 villages of Rajpoots and 157 of Ahars were pronounced guilty. Application was made to the Government of India to proclaim these castes, but the reply was that in the absence of any distinct prevalent suspicion or "*fama clamans*" the figures adduced were not sufficient to warrant the presumption of general guilt. Further correspondence followed, but no result came of it, and the statistics of the general census of January, 1872, have been since made use of for the submission of proposals, which, however, belong to the next year.

Budaon.

15. Here the Magistrate at first did not suspect the existence of the crime, but subsequent enquiry led to the conviction that it was generally practised. In October, 1871, all Rajpoots and Jats were proclaimed, and on 19th December the rules were put in force against 56 villages of Rajpoots (of the Kutehria, Chouhan, Burgoojur, and Ponwar clans), and 38 villages of Jats of the Deswalee and Pucchadeh subdivisions. Their population amounts to 10,535, of whom 2,511 are boys and 1,155 are girls.

Moradabad.

Bareilly.

16. The Magistrate of Bareilly was one of the members of the Infanticide Committee of 1870, and was strongly convinced of the universal prevalence of the crime in his district. All Rajpoots were proclaimed (14th March, 1871), and after a census was taken in the cold weather, the rules were ordered to be applied to the 16 clans marginally noted, in 161 villages. The registers were drawn up and the rules enforced from the 1st August, 1871. By a misunderstanding of the order, the Rules were enforced against all Rajpoot clans (45 in number) found in the 161 villages. Their population was 16,309 souls, of whom boys were 3,603, and girls 1,444.

1. Kutehrias.
2. Chouhans.
3. Jungharas.
4. Rathors.
5. Sheobunsees.
6. Sombunsees.
7. Gours.
8. Baises.
9. Ponwars.
10. Goutums.
11. Bhudorias.
12. Kuchwahas.
13. Tonwurs.
14. Bachuls.
15. Burgoojurs.
16. Solunkhees.

Shahjehanpore.

17. The suspicion of guilt attached at first to the Rajpoots of two Tehseels, but as enquiry went on the guilt was found to be more widespread, and in August, 1871, all Rajpoots were proclaimed. The first reports (based on the enumeration of the cold weather of 1870-71) treated only of separate villages; subsequently the figures were collected for the different clans, and in October, 1871, orders were issued to attack the twelve clans marginally noted—four of them throughout the district, 8 in certain tehseels. The registers took time to prepare and the rules were not put in force till 1st January, 1872, when they were applied to 850 villages and a population of 42,922 souls. Of these 8,300 were boys and 5,765 were girls. In this district the work was carried out by Baboo Kunnoo Lall, Deputy Magistrate, who pushed his enquiries with much intelligence

1. Chundels.
2. Kuchwahas.
3. Ahbuns.
4. Tonwurs.
5. Kutehrias.
6. Rathors.
7. Sombunsees.
8. Chouhans.
9. Ponwurs.
10. Bachuls.
11. Bhudorias.
12. Gours.

and zeal. The opinion he arrived at was that the crime did not in that district affect clans as clans; but that in any clan, as a family grew rich and proud, it "assumed a vice" which it formerly had not, and took to murdering its female infants.

Muttra.

18. In Muttra the working of the Act has been very restricted. Suspicion only extended to a few cases in an outlying tehseel, and no enumeration was held elsewhere. Six villages, four of Rajpoots (Jadon and Guhlot clans), and two of Aheers, were proclaimed, and the rules enforced from 10th May, 1871. The population of these villages was 2,335, of whom 512 were boys and 248 girls. It is probable that the statistics of the general census will bring out a greater degree of guilt than has hitherto been supposed to exist.

Agra.

19. Agra is a district where a set of rules drawn up by Mr. M. R. Gubbins had long been in force, which correspond closely with the present Rules of Repression, though they had not the force of law. The local enumeration shewed that these rules had had great effect; some clans had drawn themselves clear of suspicion altogether, and in many the percentage was above 40. Strange to say, it was the higher clans that had reformed; the impure and base-blood clans still continued the practice. The orders were to apply the Act against all villages in which the percentage was below 50, *i. e.*, in which there were less girls than boys. As in the rest, though improvement had taken place, the guilty tribes had not altogether reformed. The rules were enforced from 1st July, 1871, against 109 villages (102 of Rajpoots and 7 of Aheers), the total population being 33,695. Of these 5,705 were boys and 4,523 girls, the largest proportion recorded among any guilty tribes.

Mynpoory.

20. Mynpoory is another district in which infanticide had long been known to prevail among the powerful clan of Chouhans, and

had been attacked by Magistrates ever since the time of Mr. Raikes with such effect, that whereas in that officer's time no Chouhan family could show a living girl, there were 1,284 girls alive at the enumeration of 1864. Suspicion was at once directed to this clan and to the Phatuk sub-division of Aheers, and these were proclaimed. The rules were put in force from the 1st July, 1871, in 141 villages of Chouhans and 33 of Phatuk Aheers, the entire population affected being 16,745; of these 3,651 were boys and 1,191 only were girls.

Furruckabad.

21. Here general report from the first declared the prevalence of the crime, and 27 clans of Rajpoots were proclaimed either throughout the district or in given parts of it. Subsequent enquiry showing that there were many doubtful cases and some innocent families among these clans, the operation of the rules was confined to 105 specially guilty villages. The rules were enforced against these from the 15th September, 1871. Their total population was 13,057, of whom 6,662 were boys and 1,054 girls.

Etawah.

22. The Magistrate of Etawah entertained grave suspicions of the criminality of all Rajpoots, and made a local enumeration in the cold weather of 1870-71. The result was to establish the guilt of the 13 clans marginally noted, and on the 1st October, 1871, the rules were enforced against 663 villages in the district. The initial population was 32,216. Boys were 6,054 and girls 3,151.

1. Bhudorias.
2. Chouhans.
3. Purihars.
4. Tonwurs.
5. Gours.
6. Sengurs.
7. Kuchwahas.
8. Guhlots.
9. Chumur Gours.
10. Rathors.
11. Baises.
12. Bumun Gours.
13. Dhakras.

Etah.

23. The Etah District is administered by Mr. Hobart, the officer whose report on infanticide in Bustee re-awakened the attention of

the Government to the subject, and was the proximate cause of the passing of Act VIII. of 1870. He found the crime to be prevalent among most Rajpoot clans in the district, and on his first report 96 villages inhabited by the clans marginally noted were selected for the operation of the Act, which was introduced on 1st June, 1871. Subsequently, in December, 1871, as the result of further enquiry, all Chouhans in the district were proclaimed. The population of these villages amounted to 13,668, and the minors numbered 3,184 boys and 1,427 girls.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Rathors, | ... 26 | 7. Dhakurees, | ... 1 |
| 2. Solunkhees, | ... 22 | 8. Kutiars, | ... 1 |
| 3. Chouhans, | ... 29 | 9. Pooreers, | ... 5 |
| 4. Kuchwahas, | ... 2 | 10. Jadons, | ... 2 |
| 5. Kutihas, | ... 4 | 11. Rughbunsees, | ... 1 |
| 6. Gours, | ... 2 | 12. Gourahas, | ... 1 |

24. The Magistrate of Cawnpore was fully convinced, from his local knowledge of his district, that infanticide was very common among all classes of Rajpoots; and on his enumeration made in the hot weather of 1870, supported by a second one made in the cold weather of 1870-71, 223 villages were proclaimed on 14th March, 1871. The registers took long in preparing, and the rules were not put in force till 1st October, 1871. The population of the guilty clans was 35,504, of whom 6,655 were boys, and only 3,019 girls.

Cawnpore.

25. In Futtehpore the Magistrate originally reported that 86 villages of Rajpoots were guilty, and these were proclaimed. Further enquiry in the cold weather led him to modify his opinion, and he submitted a report showing that some of these villages were innocent, while others (41 in all) were guilty. The figures appeared so suspicious that leave was obtained to proclaim the nine clans of Rajpoots marginally noted, while the rules of repression were for the present to be applied only to the 41 villages. This was

Futtehpore.

1. Goutums.
2. Chouhans.
3. Baises.
4. Gours.
5. Kuchwahas.
6. Purihars.
7. Sengurs.
8. Chundels.
9. Bhudorias.

not done till the 1st January, 1872. The population against whom the rules were enforced was 3,759, of whom 1,019 were boys and only 139 girls.

Allahabad.

26. In Allahabad the registration set going by Mr. (now Sir R.) Montgomery had produced excellent effects, and the District Officer's report showed that to a great extent the guilty tribes had reformed. Some villages were still considered suspicious and a further enquiry called for, but the repressive rules were not introduced during the year.

Humeerpore.

27. Here the crime was found to be extremely prevalent. An enumeration was held by the Magistrate in the cold weather of 1870-71, and on the strength of it the villages and clans marginally noted were proclaimed. Deducting those in which more than one guilty clan resides, there were 104 proclaimed villages. The rules were enforced from 1st July, 1871, against a population of 14,244, in which 4,148 were boys and only 1,039 girls.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baises, | ... 27 | Dikhits, | ... 10 |
| Boondelas, | ... 9 | Sombunsees, | ... 1 |
| Purihars, | ... 11 | Goutums, | ... 3 |
| Jaeswars, | ... 1 | Gours, | ... 34 |
| Chouhans, | ... 29 | Kuchwahas, | ... 2 |
| Chundels, | ... 17 | | |
| | 94 | | 144 |

Banda.

28. Banda was a district suspected of old, and in 1866 16 villages were placed under surveillance, and registration enforced against the Dikhit, Ponwar, Gour, Goutum, and Bais clans. In 1870 the Magistrate reported the guilt to be very widespread, and proposed to proclaim a great number of villages. He did not, however, altogether justify his proposals; and the orders issued were to enforce the rules against 56 selected villages, and the original 16 villages of 1866, and to hold a census and make further enquiry in the cold weather. Through the culpable negligence of the Magistrate these orders were not carried out, and the further enquiry has not yet been held.

Jounpore.

29. Jounpore was notorious for its guilt so long ago as Mr. Jonathan Duncan's time (1794), and the first enquiry made into the crime by Mr. W. Moore in 1856 was made here. All Rajpoots in the district were proclaimed (14th March, 1871), an enumeration was held in the cold weather in 794 villages, and 214 were selected as specially guilty, and the rules were enforced against them from 16th April, 1871. Their population was 28,594—5,975 being boys and only 2,665 girls.

Benares.

30. In Benares suspicion fell at first on the Sombunsee clan, in Tehseel Chundowlie, but the enumeration made in the cold weather of 1870-71 brought the guilt home only to the Raghbunsee clan in four villages and the Brijbunsee in one. The criminal population of these villages was 1,023 ; boys being 277 and girls 84.

Azimgurh.

31. In Azimgurh the guilt of most Rajpoot clans was pronounced to be well known. In the general proclamation of 14th March, 1871, fifty-one villages were included, of which three were subsequently exempted. A further enumeration went on and two elaborate reports were submitted by the Magistrate, but the information was not presented in a complete shape till the close of the year under review. The population of the 48 villages was 10,314, of whom 2,183 were boys, and 555 girls. The rules of repression were enforced here from the 1st April, 1871.

Bustee.

32. In Bustee a very careful and complete census was taken in the cold weather of 1870-71, and 240 villages were brought under the Act, all Rajpoots in the western part of the district having already been proclaimed. This is the district in which *fama clamans* more distinctly than anywhere pointed to the existence of flagrant crime, and the statistics collected only confirmed what was known before. The population of these 240

villages was 17,846, boys being 4,171 and girls 1,442. The rules were enforced from 1st July, 1871.

Mirzapore.

33. In Mirzapore suspicion from the first fell on the Monus clan of Rajpoots, who reside in Bhudoee, among whom the crime was known to be rife in Mr. W. Moore's time. Other clans were somewhat suspected in the south of the district, but further enquiry and enumeration did not bring guilt home to them. Eventually 12 villages of Monuses were selected as most distinctly criminal, and one village of Guhurwars was added afterwards. The rules were enforced from the 1st of May. The population affected was 1,625, of whom 354 were boys and 119 girls.

Ghazeepore.

34. In Ghazeepore the Magistrate at first declared himself satisfied that the Bais clan was guilty, and suspicious of the guilt of two other Rajpoot clans, Sengurs and Kurchoolias. The Baises accordingly were proclaimed, and an enquiry ordered into the numbers of the other two clans. Owing to certain misunderstandings, however, no Rajpoots were brought under the operations of the Act during the year.

Jaloun.

35. In Jaloun the four clans Kuchwaha, Gour, Sengur, and Purihar, were proclaimed as guilty, and the rules were enforced against 153 villages from the 1st August, 1871. The population affected was 16,012 in number, boys being 3,161 and girls 1,307.

Jhansie.

36. The Deputy Commissioner of Jhansie reported that the crime had been common, but that some years back the chiefs of the Rajpoots, met in conclave, had solemnly sworn to abandon the practice, and he believed they had carried out the vow. In consequence the statistics collated from the general census have been awaited.

General result.

37. To sum up, in six districts, Dehra, Kumaon, Gurhwal, Terai, Goruckpore, and Lullutpore, the crime is believed to be unknown. In seven districts, Mozuffernuggur, Bijnour, Budaon, Allahabad, Banda, Ghazeepore, and Jhansie, the crime is understood to prevail more or less, but sufficiently accurate information had not been collected during the year to justify proceeding against any tribes or tracts under the Act. In the remaining 22 districts of these Provinces the crime has been ascertained to be prevalent, chiefly among different clans of Rajpoots, and partly also among Aheers, Jats, Goojurs, and one or two other less known tribes. In those 22 districts, 3,707 villages have been brought under the operation of the Act, and a population of 398,565 has been affected by it. Of these, 83,812 are boys, and 40,256 girls—a disproportion in the sexes which shews at once how generally the cruel practice is perpetrated among the guilty tribes.

Improvement.

38. The registration of births and deaths, and the correct fixation of the numbers of the resultant juvenile population, have not, as above stated, been yet carried out with that thoroughness and accuracy which the Government hopes to attain; and even if they had, it would be difficult in so short a time to show any distinct steps towards improvement. Still the results, so far as they go, are decidedly encouraging. The domestic events registered during the year, in some districts for the whole year, in some for shorter periods down to three months, are as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Births of boys, | ... | ... | 4,416 |
| Ditto girls, | ... | ... | 5,580 |
| Deaths of boys under 1 year, | | ... | 562 |
| Ditto girls ditto, | | ... | 860 |

The reason which is believed to account for the number of male births and deaths appearing so much fewer than the number of female births and deaths has been already explained. The deaths under one year cannot be strictly tested by compa-

rison with the births, since the latter were not registered over a full period of a year, but they fall at 15·4 per cent. of the entire population, the English proportion being by the latest returns a little below 20 per cent.

Working of the Act. Good effects shown by statistics;

39. At any rate the statistics show that girls are now born and survive in numbers which accord with the laws of nature. Under the former *régime* it is certain that a large proportion of these would have been made away with at their birth; and the saving of these alone is due solely to the successful working of the Infanticide Act.

and evidenced in other ways.

40. But beyond this, Government continues to receive from many quarters most encouraging reports, all of which tend in the same direction. The most experienced officers combine in declaring that the rules are taking effect, that the people begin to be ashamed of the crime, and are glad of an excuse to drop it. A remarkable confirmation of this has been received independently from two districts, where certain branches of a proclaimed clan have refused to intermarry with the guilty branch. When social pressure like this begins to be introduced, the results cannot long be left undecided. There is also every reason to hope that as the crime is gradually abandoned by the most guilty tribes, the moral sense of society at large will begin to reprobate it, and the practice will be given up even in other clans or families where, although the statistics are not sufficiently glaring to admit of their being brought under the repressive rules, there can be no doubt that it is, though perhaps only partially, resorted to.

Power of imposing cost on guilty tribes.

41. A further instrument has been placed in the hands of Government in the power granted by the law of imposing on the guilty tribes the cost of repression. This, however, has been very sparingly used,—only in three or four districts has the number of proclaimed villages been found so large that extra Police have to be

employed for the work of registration, and the Lieutenant-Governor has insisted that the cost should fall very light, not exceeding as a rule 8 annas per house per annum. But small as this sum is, its imposition is most unwelcome; and testimony has been received from several quarters that it is already acting as an influential stimulus in inducing the people to abandon their ancestral crime.

Cause of the crime.

42. What the immediate cause and condition-precedent of this inhuman practice are has been but little elucidated in the course of the year. The old explanations are still given, but they fail to clear up particular cases of difficulty. It is true, no doubt, to say that the crime arises from pride of race, but we have seen that at Saharunpore and Agra the impure and base-born castes practise it. Poverty is, no doubt, often a predisposing cause, but at Bijnour and Shahjehanpore it has been shewn that the custom is more prevalent among the richer than among the poorer families. In one instance it is found to defy even the love of gain, since it flourishes among tribes which, like the Jats and the Tugas, receive and do not pay a dowry on their daughter's marriage.

Tribal treatment of the crime.

43. The principal conclusion to which the Government has been brought by the experience of the year has been that the crime must be treated tribally and not locally. At first the intention was to proclaim, for the most part, villages and local areas; and the Act was framed, and the Repressive Rules were drawn up chiefly from this point of view. But the statistics of villages alone are rarely convincing. The figures are seldom large enough to enable any one to draw a secure induction from them, unless they are spread over a large area. Again, whatever the origin of the custom, it must generally in its nature be tribal; it is bound up with the social customs and marriage relationships in which all members of a tribe or clan share. For this reason it was resolved to treat the crime tribally, to collect all sta-

tistics of each clan within the district, and within each pergunnah of the district, and to see to what conclusion they point. Treated in this way, the figures of each village have accumulative force. Ten families in one village may have more sons than daughters by a natural accident; and so possibly may ten families in another. But the presumption is violently against the occurrence of the same accident in 10 or 20 villages with an aggregate clan population of say 100 families; and the wider the area which is examined, the greater does the cumulative force of the argument grow. Acting on these considerations, the Government, writing to the Magistrate of Azimgurh, laid down the following rules for general guidance:—

"I. A clan is declared to be tribally guilty *throughout the district* when (its juvenile population being over 25) the percentage of girls to children is under 40 throughout the district.

"II. A clan is declared to be tribally guilty in any pergunnah in which (its juvenile population being over 25), the percentage of girls to children is under 40. A clan may be tribally guilty in one pergunnah, and tribally innocent in another pergunnah.

"III. In any pergunnah in which the juvenile population of a clan is less than 25, such clan will be held guilty, if guilty throughout the district, unless there be distinct presumption of innocence.

"IV. Where a clan is declared to be tribally guilty in any pergunnah, the presumption of guilt attaches to every member of the clan resident in that pergunnah, and can only be rebutted by proof of the innocence of any individual member; in other words, exemption only goes by families.

"V. Where a clan is adjudged to be tribally innocent in any pergunnah, all members of the clan resident in that pergunnah are, as a rule, exempted from the repressive rules. Nevertheless, special circumstances might bring a village or family under the rules, *e.g.*, if the juvenile population of the clan reached 25 in any village, and the percentage of girls to children was below 25, that village would be liable (unless the disproportion could be accounted for, to be placed under the operation of the repressive rules."

It is in accordance with these principles that the statistics of the general census are being collated, and when this work is completed, the empirical system under which a clan is sometimes proclaimed in a single village only will generally pass away.

Conclusion.

44. As to the crime of female infanticide itself, there have been very many cases of the greatest suspicion, and of proof amounting almost to moral certainty, but very few in which the crime has been judicially brought home to the offenders. Some impatience has been expressed at this, and some regret that the Act was not more stringently framed. But the Act was not intended to create evidence, and its object is prevention more than punishment. The Lieutenant-Governor's wish has been to impress on all his officers that it is to the strict and steady pressure of registration, and the vigilant supervision of the Police, to the small cess imposed on the worst tracts, that he looks for success in suppressing the crime, rather than to criminal punishment inflicted on a few guilty individuals. In the last report the figures were quoted which showed how the crime had been diminished in past years in three districts of the North-Western Provinces without the help of legislation. These examples are sufficient to give us every confidence that by persevering in our present course, the cruel practice will be gradually dropped when the people find it more inconvenient and more troublesome to kill their girls than to rear them; and that the natural love of their offspring will then come in to our aid, and by degrees suppress the last vestiges of the inhuman practice.

# CHAPTER VI.

## Justice.

### 1.—Criminal.

Justice.—Criminal.

1. For information as to the number of crimes reported, and the manner in which they were dealt with by the judicial tribunals, this Government is dependent upon the returns furnished by the High Court, which are drawn out according to the calendar year. The returns for 1871 were not received by Government until after the close of 1872, and were then unaccompanied by any review or explanatory memorandum.

*Magisterial Courts.*

Statistics of crime.

2. The following statement shows the number of offences reported and prosecuted, and the number of persons brought to trial, acquitted or convicted, and committed during the last three years in the several Magisterial Courts of these Provinces :—

| | Offences reported. | Offences prosecuted. | Persons under trial. | Persons acquitted or discharged. | Persons convicted or committed. | Persons whose cases were pending. | Percentage of convictions and committals to persons whose cases were disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869, ... | 119,372 | 64,646 | 119,616 | 37,803 | 80,261 | 945 | 67·9 |
| 1870, ... | 106,191 | 58,707 | 110,339 | 34,028 | 74,879 | 970 | 68·7 |
| 1871, ... | 108,425 | 56,682 | 107,663 | 31,939 | 74,216 | 1,102 | 69·9 |
| Increase, | 2,234 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 132 | 1·2 |
| Decrease, | ... | 2,025 | 2,776 | 2,089 | 663 | ... | ... |

From the figures for 1870 and 1869 those for Ajmere have been deducted for the purpose of comparison with those of 1871.

There is thus a slight increase in the number of offences reported, but a decrease in the number prosecuted of about 3½ per cent. The number of persons under trial has fallen by about 2½ per cent., while the proportion of persons convicted to those whose cases were disposed of has improved by more than one per cent., and now reaches the satisfactory figure of 70 out of every 100 persons tried.

Graver offences.

3. The statistics of the graver offences committed during the year do not show any material difference between this year and last. The following table compares the figures of the last three years in respect of the more serious offences against person and property:—

| | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Murder, ... ... | 380 | 339 | 322 |
| Culpable homicide, ... ... | 282 | 215 | 263 |
| Dacoity, ... ... | 129 | 79 | 80 |
| Robbery, ... ... | 614 | 488 | 404 |
| Theft, ... ... | 36,532 | 26,692 | 25,614 |
| Burglary ... ... | 10,316 | 17,068 | 20,238 |

In this statement it has not been found possible to exclude the Ajmere figures from those given for 1870, except under the last entry. The statement shows no perceptible decrease in the number of offences committed; and if Ajmere were excluded from the return for 1870, it is probable that it would even shew a slight increase, except under theft and robbery. Murder and culpable homicide are not, however, crimes the variations of which can be directly connected with favourable or unfavourable seasons, or changes in the prosperity of the country; and it is satisfactory to note that the graver offences against property still remain far below the limit which they reached in the year of pressure 1869. The increase in the number of cases of house-breaking for theft is a feature which was also observed in the returns for last year; and it may now, as then, perhaps be referred to the greater vigilance of the Police in detecting, and it may be hoped also

frustrating, attempts of the kind. Something also must be attributed to more accurate reporting and classification, and there is reason to believe that the distinction between cases of house-breaking according to their motive was in former years inaccurately enforced in many districts.

Petty crime.

4. The following statement shows the number of persons charged in 1870 and 1871, respectively, with the offences which make up the bulk of the petty crime of the country :—

| | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| Grievous hurt, ... ... ... | 1,853 | 2,017 |
| Hurt, ... ... ... ... | 9,836 | 9,887 |
| Assault or criminal force, ... ... | 6,906 | 7,611 |
| Mischief, ... ... ... | 5,110 | 5,098 |
| Criminal trespass, ... ... ... | 32,42 | 2,653 |
| Nuisances under the Penal Code, ... ... | 1,421 | 1,570 |
| Nuisances under Municipal or Police Acts, ... | 8,512 | 9,642 |

It will be seen that the number of persons charged with hurt is almost exactly the same as last year; of those charged with assault 700 more, with nuisances about 1,200 more, while charges of criminal trespass have fallen off by 600. Notwithstanding the increase under assault and nuisance cases, there is a general decrease in the total number of offences prosecuted, due apparently to the fewer number of prosecutions for breaches of special and local laws, such as those relating to Excise, Stamps, Customs, Canals, &c. These amounted in 1871 to 11,064, against 12,805 in 1870; the number of attempts to commit offences (not separately classed under special sections of the Penal Code) also fell from 7,937 in 1870 to 4,276 in 1871.

Proportion of convictions.

5. The percentage of persons convicted and committed to the superior Courts on the entire number of persons whose cases came before the Courts was 69·9 against 68·7 in 1870, and 68·3 in 1869. The improvement which

was manifest last year in this respect was ascribed in part to the greater number of offences against municipal and canal laws, in which convictions are obtained with comparative ease. But it has been shewn above that these offences did not materially increase in number during 1871, and in some classes of offences even fell off. It may, therefore, fairly be inferred that the better proportion exhibited by the returns of the present year is due to greater efficiency on the part of the Magisterial establishments and the Police.

Manner in which persons for disposal were dealt with.

6. The total number of persons for disposal was 107,663, of whom the cases of 970 were pending from the previous year; 47,390 were brought before the Court by arrest, and 58,835 by the issue of summons to appear. The cases of 468 were received by transfer. The figures given below show how these persons were disposed of:—

| | 1869. | Per cent. | 1870. | Per cent. | 1871. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged without trial, | 20,223 | 16·3 | 17,652 | 15·4 | 17,398 | 16·1 |
| Acquitted after trial, ... | 18,528 | 14·9 | 17,096 | 14·8 | 14,541 | 13·5 |
| Convicted or committed, | 83,631 | 67·4 | 78,132 | 68·4 | 74,216 | 68·9 |
| Died, escaped, or transferred, ... | 719 | ·6 | 516 | ·5 | 406 | ·3 |
| Pending at close of year, | 996 | ·8 | 1,003 | ·9 | 1,102 | 1·0 |

The improvement in the proportion of convictions has already been commented on. The increase in the proportion of persons discharged without trial is not a favourable feature, as showing that the preliminary examination of the complainant was less carefully conducted before the processes of the Court were issued. Of the 1,102 persons whose cases awaited disposal at the close of the year, 641 were in custody and 461 on bail.

Punishments inflicted.

7. The following punishments were inflicted by the Magisterial Courts during 1871 and the two previous years :—

| | 1869. | Per cent. | 1870. | Per cent. | 1871. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fined, ... ... | 41,763 | 55·4 | 45,643 | 65·2 | 44,721 | 68·1 |
| Imprisoned,... ... | 23,666 | 31·4 | 16,653 | 23·8 | 14,901 | 22·7 |
| Flogged, ... ... | 6,384 | 8·4 | 4,140 | 5·9 | 3,280 | 5·0 |
| Imprisoned and fined, ... | 3,061 | 4·1 | 3,028 | 4·3 | 2,376 | 3·6 |
| Imprisoned and flogged, | 517 | ·7 | 535 | ·8 | 408 | ·6 |
| Fined and flogged, ... | 20 | ... | 9 | ... | 6 | ... |
| Security for good behaviour, ... | 1,373 | ... | 1,293 | ... | 1,296 | ... |
| Security to keep the peace, | 1,354 | ... | 1,635 | ... | 1,802 | ... |
| Recognizance to keep the peace, ... | 1,992 | ... | 2,129 | ... | 2,370 | ... |

The percentage has not been struck on the last three heads, because these are not criminal punishments, but precautionary measures against the commission of crime. This statement exhibits a satisfactory increase in the proportion of fines to the other penalties inflicted, and in this particular there has been a steady increase since 1868, when the poverty of many of the offenders, driven to crime by want and famine, probably checked the application of this form of punishment. As remarked last year, the preponderance of fines not only shows that the offences tried were of a lighter character, but testifies also to the greater discretion of the trying officer.

Fines.

8. Including persons imprisoned and fined, and fined and flogged, 47,103 sentences of fine were passed. Of this number no less than 37,312 were for amounts not exceeding Rs. 5, and 9,393 for amounts not exceeding Rs. 50, leaving only 398 cases where

a heavier penalty was imposed, which, however, in no case exceeded Rs. 1,000.

The aggregate amount of fines imposed was £28,672, of which amount £22,346, or 77·9 per cent., were realized, against 75·2 per cent. last year.

Imprisonment.

9. Including persons imprisoned and fined, and imprisoned and flogged, 17,686 persons were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Of these 16,571 were sentenced to rigorous and 1,115 to simple imprisonment: 2,244 sentences of rigorous, and 570 of simple imprisonment were for periods not exceeding 15 days; 9,604 sentences of rigorous, and 508 of simple imprisonment were for periods not exceeding 6 months; 4,701 sentences of rigorous, and 37 sentences of simple imprisonment were for periods not exceeding 2 years; and 22 sentences of rigorous imprisonment were for periods between 2 and 7 years. 1,086 persons were imprisoned in default of furnishing security to keep the peace or for good behaviour.

Flogging.

10. The punishment of flogging is restricted to thefts and other offences of a specially disgraceful character in the case of adults, while for juveniles it may be imposed for any offence. In the case of a second conviction of any offence for which flogging may be ordered, imprisonment may also be added. Of the 3,280 persons flogged, 624 were juveniles and 2,656 adults.

Attendance of witnesses.

11. 234,071 witnesses attended the Magistrates' Courts during the year, being 22,629 less than last year. The returns show that only 11,267 of these were detained longer than one day, and only 1,181 longer than three days.

Duration of cases.

12. The average duration of cases in the Magistrates' Courts was the same as last year—eight days. Of the 1,102 cases pending at the end of the year, only 63 cases had been pending for longer than six weeks.

Appeals.

13. The statement below shows the number and result of appeals from Subordinate Magistrates to Magistrates during the year, as compared with 1870 and 1869 :—

| | 1869. | Percentage to total number disposed of. | 1870. | Percentage to total number disposed of. | 1871. | Percentage to total number disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of persons who appealed, ... | 2,431 | ... | 2,707 | ... | 2,262 | ... |
| Appeals rejected,... | 230 | 9·6 | 119 | 4·5 | 145 | 6·5 |
| Ditto failed, ... | 1,359 | 56·6 | 1,730 | 65·0 | 1,259 | 56· |
| Ditto prevailed, | 810 | 33·9 | 766 | 28·8 | 755 | 33·9 |
| Ditto remanded, | ... | ... | 46 | 1·7 | 69 | 3·1 |
| Ditto pending,... | 32 | ... | 43 | ... | 34 | ... |

These results cannot be counted satisfactory. The improvement made in 1870 has been lost, and the proportion of appeals that succeeded has returned to the ratio of 1869. The proportion which failed is slightly better than in 1869, though considerably worse than in 1870; but this is qualified by the fact that the difference is exactly covered by cases which were remanded for re-trial on account of fault or incompleteness in the investigation made by the Subordinate Magistrate.

Honorary Magistrates.

14. The Honorary Magistracy during the year had before them 11,034 persons (against 6,254 in 1870). They examined 17,290 witnesses, against 11,603 last year; 2,340 persons were discharged without trial, 1,067 acquitted, and 7,595 convicted. The case of one person was committed or referred to a superior Court, and 30 were pending at the close of the year.

The average duration of each case in these Courts was this year, as last, nine days.

*Sessions Courts.*

Committals.

15. The number of persons committed for trial to these Courts in the years 1869, 1870, and 1871 are shewn below, with the result of the trials disposed of:—

| | 1869. | Percentage to committals disposed of. | 1870. | Percentage to committals disposed of. | 1871. | Percentage to committals disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Persons committed (including those awaiting trial at commencement of year), ... | 3,335 | ... | 2,960 | ... | 3,089 | ... |
| Convicted, ... ... | 2,251 | 71·9 | 1,959 | 73·4 | 1,998 | 73·8 |
| Acquitted, ... ... | 878 | 28·1 | 713 | 26·6 | 711 | 26·2 |
| Pending, ... ... | 192 | ... | 237 | ... | 337 | ... |

The percentage of convictions to cases disposed of is thus slightly better in 1871 than in either of the two previous years. The highest percentage of convictions was obtained in Lullutpore, where the three persons committed were all convicted. In Goruckpore the percentage was 91, in Moradabad 88, in Shahjehanpore 87, in Cawnpore 80; while no districts averaged so high as the highest proportion attained last year, there was less of conspicuous failure, and more equality in the results. The worst proportion was at Muttra, where out of 75 persons committed for trial only 24 were convicted, or 32 per cent. The increase in the number of persons whose cases remained for disposal at the close of the year is to be regretted.

Punishments inflicted.

16. The number of persons punished during the year, and the punishments inflicted, are shown in the following statement, with the comparative figures for 1869 and 1870 :—

| | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fined, ... ... ... ... | 33 | 25 | 26 |
| Imprisoned, ... ... ... | 1,812 | 1,452 | 1,691 |
| Flogged, { Adults, ... ... ... | 20 | 3 | 6 |
| { Juveniles,... ... ... | 5 | 9 | 7 |
| Imprisoned and fined, ... ... | 219 | 288 | 176 |
| Ditto. and flogged, ... ... | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Sentenced to death, ... ... ... | 106 | 105 | 89 |
| *Of the persons imprisoned.* | | | |
| Sentenced to transportation for life, ... | 175 | 191 | 194 |
| Ditto for term of years, .. ... | 4 | 3 | 1 |

1,631 persons were sentenced to rigorous, and 47 to simple imprisonment.

Fines.

17. The fines imposed by the Sessions Courts aggregated £2,835 against £2,609 in 1870. Only £620, or 21·8 per cent., of this was realized, against £923, or 35·3 per cent., last year. This small proportion of realizations may perhaps be due to the fact that the relatives of accused persons who are committed to the Sessions have the opportunity, in expectation of an adverse sentence, to conceal or make away with the property which the accused possessed, and from which the fine would otherwise be realized. In the Magistrates' Courts the action of the law is prompt, and realization is at once enforced. In these the proportion of the fines made good, as above shewn, is 77·9 per cent.

Assessors.

18. 1,328 cases were tried with the aid of assessors, the average number of assessors employed in each case being three. Of 3,938 assessors who attended, 1,754 were landowners, and 1,292 bankers or traders. In 1,104 cases the Judge agreed with the assessors, and in 224 differed from their opinion.

19. The average number of days during which each trial of persons committed to the Sessions lasted is stated at 30. It must, however, be noted that there is some doubt as to this return having been prepared on an uniform principle, so as to include or exclude the period between commitment and trial. The attention of the High Court has been called to this point.

Duration of Sessions cases.

20. The number of appeals from the Magisterial authorities to the Sessions Courts, and the manner in which they were disposed of, are shewn in the following table:—

Appeals from Magistrates.

| | 1869. | Percentage of appeals disposed of. | 1870. | Percentage of appeals disposed of. | 1871. | Percentage of appeals disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of appeals, ... | 3,926 | ... | 3,936 | ... | 3,647 | ... |
| Rejected, ... ... | 601 | 15·5 | 601 | 15·8 | 551 | 15·8 |
| Failed, ... ... | 2,214 | 57·4 | 2,091 | 54·9 | 2,092 | 60·0 |
| Prevailed (in whole or part), | 1,047 | 27·1 | 1,074 | 28·2 | 845 | 24·2 |
| Remanded, ... ... | ... | ... | 42 | 1·1 | ... | ... |
| Pending, ... ... | 144 | ... | 127 | ... | 133 | ... |

These results are all more favourable than those of last year. The system of deputing Assistant or Joint Magistrates to appear on behalf of the prosecution in committed cases, or appeals heard by the Court of Session, was in force during the year; but it was not largely resorted to, and although beneficial in its effects when tried, had probably little influence on the improvement manifested by the figures of the year.

*High Court.*

21. The High Court, in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, had before it 14 cases against 23 in 1870; 9 persons were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment. They were tried before one Barrister Judge and a Jury. Besides these cases a Division Court, consisting of a Civilian Judge, sat in exercise of the Court's extraordinary original criminal jurisdiction at Bareilly, to try the case of the Mohurrum rioters at that place. He decided 10 original cases in 8 days.

Original jurisdiction.

Sentences referred to the Court.

22. 88 sentences of death were referred for confirmation to the High Court. In 65 cases the sentence was confirmed, in 12 modified, and in 6 the accused were acquitted and released.

Appeal and revision.

23. The cases of 652 persons came before the Court in appeal or revision, against 727 in 1870. Sentence was confirmed in 435 cases, in 155 it was modified or the case remanded, and in 62 the accused were acquitted.

Cases called for.

24. 240 cases, against 457 in the previous year, were dealt with by the Court in the exercise of its powers under Sections 404 and 434 of the Criminal Procedure Code. In 169 of these the order was upheld, in 54 it was modified, and in 17 the accused were acquitted. These proportions are not unsatisfactory, and shew a general attention to law on the part of the Subordinate Courts. The sections referred to are those under which the proceedings of a Subordinate Court are either brought to the notice of the High Court by the official superior of the subordinate officer, or are called for by it on account of some supposed error of law or procedure.

## 2.—Civil.

Classes of Civil Courts.

25. The Civil Courts in these Provinces are of two classes —those subordinate, and those not subordinate, to the High Court. The Courts of the former class are those in the Regulation Districts of the North-Western Provinces, and in the Jhansie Division, while the Courts in the Non-Regulation Districts of Kumaon, Gurhwal, and the Terai are under the direct control of Government.

### (*a*). *Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court.*

Grades of Courts.

26. The regular staff of these Courts consists of three grades,—District Judges, Subordinate Judges, and Moonsiffs. The Courts of the Moonsiffs and Subordinate Judges are those of original

jurisdiction, while that of the District Judge is principally a Court of Appeal; but the latter Court has the power of withdrawing suits from the Courts subordinate to it, and trying them itself. It also has the power of referring appeals from the decisions of Moonsiffs for trial in the Court of the Subordinate Judge.

Small Cause Courts.

27. Besides these regular Courts, there are also Courts of summary jurisdiction in various places in the North-Western Provinces, called Courts of Small Causes. At Allahabad and Agra there is a special Judge of the Court of Small Causes. At Benares, Cawnpore, Meerut, Saharunpore, Bareilly, and Furruckabad the office is discharged by the Subordinate Judge in addition to his other duties; while in Cantonments to which special Magistrates are appointed, the Cantonment Magistrate has Small Cause Court powers. The limit of jurisdiction of these Courts is Rs. 500, although some of them have not jurisdiction up to that limit; and their decision is final, and not open to appeal.

Number of suits instituted.

28. The number of original suits and appeals instituted in the Civil Courts during the year 1871 was 93,675, or 2,150 more than in 1870, and 11,345 more than in 1869. Of this number 81,038, or 854 more than last year, were original suits, and 12,637, or 1,296 more than in 1870, were appeals. It is in this last division of the work that the increase, both proportional and actual, is greatest. Last year the percentage of original suits to the total number of cases was 87·6. In 1871, the percentage was 86·5. The differences are not, however, such as to call for any special remark; in a few districts there is a decrease; but over the rest the increase is distributed for the most part evenly, and cannot, so far as Government is aware, be referred to any special reason.

Increase in litigation.

29. The most notable point in these figures is that the increase, though proportionally small as compared with last year, maintains the total at the highest figure of any year since the mutiny,

with the exception of 1861. Last year the great and sudden increase which manifested itself was attributed to special causes,—the return of agricultural prosperity, and the introduction of a less burdensome Stamp Law. The second of these causes is still in operation; but the first no longer holds good. Possibly the taste for litigation may be on the increase; but it may also be that the fact is due to the continually accelerated growth of wealth and prosperity, bringing in its train fresh causes, and increasingly valuable objects of dispute for settlement in the Courts.

Value litigated.

30. The following figures show the total value of the original suits and appeals disposed of during the last three years :—

| | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of suits and appeals, ... ... | 82,330 | 91,525 | 94,064 |
| Value, ... ... | £1,804,951 | £1,801,692 | £2,217,193 |
| Average per suit, ... | £21 | £19 | £23 |

Thus, while the number of suits has increased but slightly, there is a great increase in the value contested, which exceeds not only last year's average, but also that of the year before. But this large increase in the total amount in suit, and in the average per suit, is due almost wholly to the fact that while in 1870 there were only 6 suits in which the amounts contested exceeded £10,000, the value involved being £131,844, in 1871 the number of such suits was 9, and the value involved £489,926.

Nature of litigation.

31. The following statement shows the number of original suits which fall under the main divisions of suits for immovable property and suits for debt :—

| | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For immovable property, ... ... | 7,044 | 11,904 | 11,642 |
| Bond or ordinary debts, ... ... | 50,505 | 62,312 | 63,824 |
| Other suits, ... ... ... | 4,264 | 5,114 | 5,151 |

These are very nearly the same proportions as those which prevailed last year. Suits for debt have slightly increased, and those for immovable property fallen off; but the difference is not great.

Proportion of suits for immovable property.

32. It is remarkable how closely the proportions of suits for debt and suits for land and houses this year agree in the different districts with the results exhibited last year. Leaving out of consideration Lullutpore, where there was only one suit for immovables in the year, the Districts of Azimgurh, Ghazeepore, Goruckpore, Jounpore, and Benares this year, as last, show the highest proportion (varying from 37 to 25 per cent.) of suits for immovable property; while Allahabad is again lowest, with only 6 per cent. of such suits. The other districts of the Allahabad Division show a proportion of 11 and 12 per cent.; those of the Meerut Division a proportion of from 13 to 12 per cent.; of the Rohilkhund Division a percentage of from 12 to 9; and those of the Agra Division from 14 to 12. Last year this distribution of litigation was connected with the effect of the famine, it being thought that money suits were most prevalent where the scarcity was most felt, and least numerous in the Benares province, where it was comparatively slight. A closer investigation has, however, shown that, while the rest of the North-Western Provinces exhibits a proportion of suits for debt to suits for land which varies little in different districts, and from year to year, the preponderance of suits for land in the Benares province has always been a marked feature of the returns, which may probably be attributed to the greater value of landed property caused by the permanent settlement.

Disposal of suits.

33. The Courts finally disposed of 93,861 suits, being 3,338 more than in 1870. Of these suits 38,053 were decided after contest in Court, and 46,697 without contest, against 36,150 and 45,856, respectively, in the previous year. The percentage of contested cases to the whole number tried was thus

40·5 against 39·9 in the previous year. At the close of the year 6,677 suits remained pending, of which 13 (12 of which were in the Allygurh District) had been pending over one year. This is a decrease of 233 below the number pending at the close of 1870, and is so far creditable when the increase in the number of suits is considered.

Duration of cases.

34. The average duration of contested and uncontested cases in the Courts of the Judges, Subordinate Judges, and Moonsiffs in the years 1870 and 1871 is shown in the statement below :—

| | 1870. | | 1871. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Contested. | Uncontested. | Contested. | Uncontested. |
| | *Days.* | *Days.* | *Days.* | *Days.* |
| Judges' Courts, ... | 97 | 58 | 94 | 32 |
| Subordinate Judges' Courts, ... | 69 | 36 | 62 | 39 |
| Moonsiffs' Courts, ... | 41 | 25 | 35 | 23 |
| Small Cause Courts, | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 |

This displays a general improvement in the despatch with which business was conducted in 1871 as compared with the previous year. But both these figures and those showing the average number of adjournments in each case, as exhibited in the High Court's statements, seem somewhat open to doubt. It appears improbable that the Judge of Agra should have ordered 8 adjournments on an average in every case decided by him ; or that the Subordinate Judge of Ghazeepore should have ordered 15. Many Courts are shown as not having adjourned a single case, which is as improbable as the high average in the other instances.

Appeals.

35. The following table shows, so far as it can be ascertained from the returns, the result of appeals from the various subordinate to the superior Courts during the two years 1870 and 1871 :—

| Class of Courts. | Total number of cases on file. | | Withdrawn, transferred, or struck off. | | Decided on Trial. | | | | Remanded. | | Total. | | Pending. | | Average duration of each appeal. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | In favour of appellant (whole or part.) | | In favour of respondent. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870 Days. | 1871 Days. |
| Appeals from Moonsiffs decisions heard by Sub-Judges, ... | 5,932 | 8,158 | 500 | 960 | 1,585 | 2,049 | 2,874 | 4,090 | 310 | 362 | 4,769 | 6,501 | 663 | 697 | 49 | 54 |
| Appeals from Moonsiffs and Sub-Judges heard by Judges, ... | 8,998 | 10,113 | 5,186 | 6,165 | 813 | 938 | 1,593 | 1,737 | 195 | 154 | 2,601 | 2,829 | 1,211 | 1,119 | 91 | 74 |
| Appeals from District Courts decided by High Court, ... | 253 | 234 | 3 | 11 | 39 | 45 | 96 | 110 | 28 | 10 | 163 | 165 | 87 | 58 | 74 | 84 |
| Special appeals decided by High Court, ... | 1,792 | 2,083 | 12 | 18 | 233 | 296 | 909 | 1,003 | 164 | 127 | 1,306 | 1,426 | 474 | 639 | 21 | 21 |

Results of appeals.

36. The following statement shews comparatively the proportion of appeals decided in favour of appellants and of respondents, and remanded during the two years :—

| | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| *Appeals from Moonsiffs' decisions heard by Sub-Judge—* | | |
| For appellant, ... ... ... | 33·2 | 31·5 |
| For respondent, ... ... | 60·3 | 62·9 |
| Remanded, ... ... ... | 6·5 | 5·6 |
| | 100·0 | 100·0 |
| *Appeals heard by Judge—* | | |
| For appellant, ... ... ... | 31·2 | 33·2 |
| For respondent, ... ... ... | 61·3 | 61·4 |
| Remanded, ... ... ... | 7·5 | 5·4 |
| | 100·0 | 100·0 |
| *Regular Appeals heard by High Court—* | | |
| For appellant, ... ... ... | 23·9 | 27·3 |
| For respondent, ... ... | 58·9 | 66·6 |
| Remanded, ... ... ... | 17·2 | 6·1 |
| | 100·0 | 100·0 |
| *Special Appeals to High Court—* | | |
| For appellant, ... ... | 17·8 | 20·7 |
| For respondent, ... ... | 69·6 | 70·4 |
| Remanded, ... ... ... | 12·6 | 8·9 |
| | 100·0 | 100·0 |

It will be seen that, taking together the appeals in which the judgment of the Lower Court was reversed, and those in which the case was remanded for re-hearing or further inquiry, the proportion of decisions left undisturbed was this year in most of the Courts higher, and in none less than last. The large percentage of special appeals in which the Lower Court was held to have rightly interpreted the law is gratifying, while the proportion of cases in which the orders of the Lower Courts were upheld by the High Court is a great improvement on last year.

37. 73,455 decrees were passed by the Civil Courts, including the Small Cause Courts, during the year. The number of applications for disposal was 111,086. Of these 10,330 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of decrees of which execution was ordered was therefore 100,786. They were disposed of in the manner shown in the statement below:—

Decrees.

| | 1870. | 1871. | Per Cent. 1870. | Per Cent. 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of applications for execution, | 107,234 | 111,086 | ... | ... |
| Pending at close of year, ... | 10,986 | 10,300 | 10·2 | 9·27 |
| Disposed of. | | | | |
| Fully executed, ... | 24,487 | 25,100 | 25·4 | 24·9 |
| Partially executed, ... | 20,427 | 22,613 | 21·3 | 22·5 |
| No execution, ... | 51,334 | 53,073 | 53·3 | 52·6 |
| Total, ... | 96,248 | 100,786 | 100·0 | 100·0 |

There is thus, with an increase in the number of decrees for disposal, a slight decrease in the number pending at the close of the year. The proportion of complete executions is slightly less than in 1870, while that of cases in which nothing was recovered is about the same. The High Court are of opinion that the cause of the failure to realize amounts decreed is due mainly to the poverty of the judgment-debtors, and not to any slackness in enforcing the processes of the Court. Bareilly, Moradabad, Ghazeepore, and Allygurh are the Judgeships where the failure to realize amounts decreed is most conspicuous. It is probable that the conditions under which debt is contracted in this country are generally such as to make a low proportion of realizations a normal result.

Creditors seldom bring their debtors into Court until every other method is exhausted, and the debtor is either really devoid of means, or has managed successfully to conceal what he possesses.

Coercive processes employed.

38. The figures given below show the number and nature of the coercive processes used in execution of decrees :—

| | 1870. | 1871. | Percentage. 1870. | Percentage. 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sale of immovable property, ... | 6,855 | 7,928 | 61·9 | 63·8 |
| Sale of movable property, ... | 3,280 | 3,427 | 29·7 | 27·6 |
| Imprisonment, ... | 930 | 1,071 | 8·4 | 8·6 |
| Total, ... | 11,065 | 12,426 | 100·0 | 100·0 |

There is thus a notable increase in the number of sales of immovable property, and a slight increase in sale of movables, and also in imprisonments in default of payment of amounts decreed. The number of sales of houses and land also bears a larger proportion to the total number of processes enforced than last year. In addition to these methods of coercion, there were 94 cases of temporary alienation or sequestration of landed property, against 67 last year. This method of realizing the amount decreed was resorted to in 11 districts, against 10 last year; it was worked with most success in Mynpoory (31 cases) and Allygurh (23). Moradabad, where last year 21 sequestrations were ordered, had not this year a single case. The largest sales* of immovable property took place in the Saharunpore, Furruckabad, Agra, Shahjehanpore, and Mynpoory Districts.

* Saharunpore, ... 819
Furruckabad, ... 787
Agra, ... 743
Shahjehanpore, ... 647
Mynpoory, ... 643

Miscellaneous Cases.

39. The following statement shows the number of miscellaneous cases instituted, decided, and pending in the Civil Courts in 1870 and 1871, respectively :—

| | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| Instituted, ... ... ... | 20,838 | 19,612 |
| Decided, ... ... ... | 20,452 | 19,697 |
| Pending, ... ... ... | 2,030 | 1,792 |

The largest pending file was, this year as last, in the Saharunpore District, where 337 cases remained undisposed of at the close of the year. Six cases were pending over one year in the Mynpoory District.

Value of suits classified.

40. In the table below are shown the values of the suits disposed of in the District and Moonsiffs' Courts in the years 1870 and 1871, respectively :—

| | District Courts. | | Moonsiffs' Courts. | | Total value of suits. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. |
| | | | | | £ | £ |
| Exceeding £10,000, ... | 6 | 9 | ... | ... | 131,844 | 489,926 |
| From £500 to £10,000, ... | 323 | 267 | ... | ... | 404,370 | 435,701 |
| From £50 to £500, ... | 2,713 | 2,490 | 2,152 | 2,115 | 592,128 | 558,591 |
| From £10 to £50, ... | 2,683 | 3,131 | 14,307 | 15,880 | 372,130 | 427,753 |
| From £2 to £10, ... | 4,397 | 5,123 | 35,067 | 35,883 | 228,205 | 224,959 |
| From Rs. 5 (10s.) to Rs. 20 (£2) | 1,784 | 2,037 | 11,972 | 12,040 | 24,205 | 23,524 |
| Under Rs. 5 (10s.), ... | 449 | 595 | 1,035 | 1,260 | 863 | 330 |
| Total, ... | 12,355 | 13,652 | 64,533 | 67,178 | 1,753,745 | 2,161,384 |

* These figures show that the increase in number occurs altogether in suits for values under Rs. 500. But the total *value* of suits is unduly swelled by the large amount sued for in only 9 cases under the first head of the list (over 1 lakh) in 1871, as compared with 1870. Neglecting this, there is comparatively little difference between the litigation of this year and last.

41. In the Small Cause Courts in these Provinces 10,352 cases were instituted in 1871 against 11,245 in 1870.

Litigation in Small Cause Courts.

The total number of cases for disposal was 10,661; 165 cases remained pending at the close of the year. The remainder were disposed of as follows:—

| | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| Withdrawn, transferred or struck off, ... | 1,967 | 1,716 |
| *Without contest*:— | | |
| *Ex-parte*, ... ... ... ... | 2,492 | 2,331 |
| By confession, ... ... ... | 2,870 | 2,790 |
| Compromised, ... ... ... | 774 | 524 |
| By arbitration, ... ... ... | 196 | 181 |
| Total,... ... | 6,332 | 5,826 |
| *After contest*:— | | |
| In favour of plaintiff, ... ... | 2,298 | 2,056 |
| In favour of defendant, ... ... | 850 | 898 |
| Total, ... ... | 3,148 | 2,954 |
| GRAND TOTAL, ... ... | 11,447 | 10,496 |

Omitting cases withdrawn, transferred, &c., the large proportion of cases in which decree passed without contest in Court is noticeable. This was 66·8 per cent. in 1870, and 66·3 per cent. in 1871. In the regular Civil Courts the percentage of such cases was only 60·1 in 1870, and 59·5 in 1871. The explanation of this result is no doubt to be found in the nature of the litigation which comes before these Courts—cases of simple debt, money due on contract or as rent, and damages; there is a direct relation between decisions *ex-parte* or by confession and suits for money debts, the districts where this class of suits is most common being also the districts where such decisions most abound.

42. The following table shows the number of suits instituted in these Courts in respect to their value in the years 1870 and 1871, respectively :—

Value of suits before these Courts.

| | Not exceeding Rs. 5 (10s.) | Not exceeding Rs. 20 (£2.) | Not exceeding Rs. 100 (£10.) | Not exceeding Rs. 500 (£50). | Not exceeding Rs. 5,000 (£500.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870, ... ... ... ... | 941 | 3,660 | 5,125 | 1,469 | ... |
| 1871, ... ... ... ... | 911 | 3,253 | 4,862 | 1,445 | 24 |

*High Court.*

43. The High Court, in the exercise of its original jurisdiction, had before it 6 cases, one of which had been pending from the previous year; of these cases, 4 were disposed of on the merits, and 1 otherwise.

Original jurisdiction.

44. The following statement exhibits the appellate work which came before the Court (including arrears of previous year) during the years 1870 and 1871 :—

Appellate jurisdiction.

| For | Regular appeals. | Special appeals. | References from Small Cause Courts. | Miscellaneous. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870, ... ... ... ... | 253 | 1,792 | 16 | 2,117 |
| 1871, ... ... ... ... | 234 | 2,083 | 20 | 2,423 |

The Court disposed of the business shown in the statement below :—

| | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| Regular appeals, ... ... ... | 166 | 176 |
| Special do., ... ... ... | 1,318 | 1,444 |
| References from Small Cause Courts, ... | 13 | 17 |
| Miscellaneous cases, ... ... ... | 2,048 | 2,360 |

(At the close of the year 58 regular and 639 special appeals, 3 references from Small Cause Courts, and 57 miscellaneous applications were pending.)

Number of days of sitting.

45. The Court sat in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction 220 days against 246 last year; the average duration of cases before it was 28 days, or one day more than last year.

*Costs of cases and income of Courts.*

Costs of litigation.

46. The total costs of the litigation of 1871 in the Courts of the Judges, Subordinate Judges, and Moonsiffs amounted to £258,149 against £272,452 in 1870. The percentage of costs to value was thus 11·2 against 15·1 in 1870. The average cost per suit was Rs. 27 (£2-14) against Rs. 30 (£3) last year.

The distribution of the costs in 1870 and 1871 is shown below :—

| | 1870. | | 1871. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | Per cent. | £. | Per cent. |
| Stamps for plaint, appeal, &c., | 116,524 | 42·8 | 105,226 | 41·1 |
| Stamps for appointment of pleaders, ... | 7,254 | 2·7 | 7,403 | 2·8 |
| Pleaders' fees, ... | 112,704 | 41·3 | 108,440 | 42·0 |
| Service of process, ... | 13,450 | 4·9 | 14,328 | 5·5 |
| Diet of witnesses, ... | 9,473 | 3·5 | 9,080 | 3·5 |
| Ameens' fees, ... | 1,336 | ·5 | 1,184 | ·4 |
| Miscellaneous, ... | 11,710 | 4·3 | 12,488 | 4·7 |
| Total, ... | 272,451 | 100·0 | 258,149 | 100·0 |

This table shews that there is no very important variation in the proportion which the heads of charge bear to the total costs. But it is noteworthy that with so large an increase in the value contested (due, however, as has been before shown, to the accidental circumstance of a few suits of high value having been heard this year), the general incidence of costs should have so materially fallen. This is explained by the High Court as due, in the case of stamp charges and pleaders' fees (which latter item is calculated on the valuation for stamp purposes), in a great measure to the alterations of valuation and fees enacted by the Court Fees Act, which only partially affected the results of 1870, as it did not come into operation till the 1st April of that year.

Miscellaneous charges.

47. The attention of the High Court has been drawn to the increase of costs under the "Miscellaneous" heading. These have risen from £8,144 in 1869 to £11,710 in 1870, and £12,488 in 1871. Many of the items so classed are fixed charges, but some are discretionary and undetermined by any fixed rule. The Court have specially directed the attention of the Subordinate Courts to this latter class with a view to careful supervision and the introduction of uniform charges.

The High Court's statements give no materials from which the total cost of the whole litigation of the year, including cases tried by the High Court itself and the Small Cause Courts, can be shewn.

Value of stamps filed.

48. The value of the stamps filed in all the Civil Courts, including the High Court, after deducting the amount refunded, was £155,378, against £160,781 in 1870. The decrease was thus £5,403. Its cause has been explained above, as due to the continuance for three months of 1870 of the old and higher rate of stamp charges.

Penalties for insufficiently stamped documents.

49. The penalties realized for insufficiently stamped documents amounted to £777, or £64 more than last year.

Tulubana and Ameens' Fee Funds.

50. The Tulubana Fund (fees for the service of processes) yielded a surplus of £8,547, being an increase of £690 over last year, and the Ameens' (officials employed in the execution of decrees) surplus fees were £7,332, against £6,481 last year.

Total income and expenditure of Courts.

51. The total income of the Courts was thus £172,313 in 1871, against £175,833 in 1870, showing a decrease of £3,520 The total expenditure in the salaries of the Judges and their establishments was £156,909, against £160,037 in 1870, or less by £3,127. The surplus, being the profit made by Government from the administration of justice, was £15,403.

District Courts in which there was a deficit.

52. The only District Courts which did not cover their expenditure by their income were those of Banda (deficit £2,324), Mirzapore (deficit £260), and Azimgurh (deficit £2-14). With regard to Banda it is to be observed that the re-arrangement of jurisdiction, (the removal of the seat of the Court from Futtehpore to Banda, the transfer of Futtehpore to the Cawnpore Judgeship, and of Humeerpore from the Cawnpore to the Banda Judgeship) did not come into force till near the close of the year 1871. It is, therefore, not accountable for the deficit which appears in the statement. It is possible that under the new arrangement the Court may pay its expenses.

High Court.

53. The High Court cost £20,325 more than the income realized by it; the income was £10,437, and the expenditure £30,762.

(*b*) *Courts not subordinate to the High Court.*

Number of cases instituted and disposed of.

54. The number of regular suits instituted, disposed of, and pending at the close of 1870 and 1871 in the Courts of the Kumaon, Gurhwal, and Terai Districts is shown in the statement given below:—

| | 1870. | 1871. | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Instituted, ... ... ... | 3,752 | 3,826 | 74 |
| Finally disposed of, ... ... ... | 3,716 | 3,789 | 74 |
| Pending at close, ... ... ... | 459 | 496 | 37 |

There was a decrease of 296 in cases instituted in Kumaon and an increase of 189 in Gurhwal, and of 181 in the Terai. In the last case the increase was due to the addition of Pergunnah Kasheepore, containing two thriving towns and a considerable mercantile community, to the district during the year.

Disposal of cases.

55. 1,359 cases were struck off, withdrawn, or transferred. The remainder, excluding cases pending at the end of the year, were disposed of as shown below:—

*Without contest in Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Ex-parte*, or by default, ... ... ... | 738 |
| By confession, ... ... ... ... | 295 |
| By compromise, ... ... ... ... | 404 |
| By arbitration, ... ... ... ... | 53 |
| Total, ... | 1,490 |
| On the merits, ... ... ... ... | 1,038 |

Thus, of the cases in which decree passed, 58·9 per cent. were decided without contest, and 41·1 per cent. on the merits. The proportion of cases decided on the merits is much larger in Gurhwal than in the other two districts. The proportion

of such cases in the three districts referred to for the past two years is shown below:—

| | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| Kumaon, ... ... ... ... | 34 | 40 |
| Gurhwal, ... ... ... ... | 66 | 56 |
| Terai, ... ... ... ... | 57 | 34 |

The contrast between Kumaon and Gurhwal in this particular is probably due to the fact that in the latter district most cases are brought into Court by the rural population, and there prosecuted to the end; while in Kumaon litigation is chiefly due to the merchants of Nynee Tal and Almorah, who arrange with their creditors after summons has issued, and allow their cases to be struck off in order to avoid the expense of presenting a deed of compromise. The smaller proportion of cases so decided in the Terai in 1871, as compared with the previous year, may possibly be due to the operation of a like cause,—the inclusion in the district during the year of the prosperous marts of Kasheepore and Juspore.

Nature of suits.

56. The great majority of the suits was this year as last for bond or simple debt, or on account stated. These amounted to 2,708 of the total number instituted. The value of the litigation in the Courts of the Kumaon Division (that for the Terai is not given) amounted to Rs. 2,29,421 against Rs. 1,59,960 in 1870.

Duration of cases.

57. The average duration of contested and uncontested cases in the three districts during the two past years is shewn below:—

| | 1870. | | 1871. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Contested. | Uncontested. | Contested. | Uncontested. |
| | *Days.* | *Days.* | *Days.* | *Days.* |
| Kumaon, ... | 22·6 | 23·1 | 27· | 20·3 |
| Gurhwal, ... | 43·0 | 33·5 | 43· | 34·0 |
| Terai, ... | 36 | | 52·5 | |
| Commissioner's Court, ... | 180 | ... | 63 | ... |

Considering the nature of the country and the class of litigants, these figures are not excessive. The average in the Commissioner's Court is, as remarked in last year's report, necessarily exceptional, and owing to the fact that Colonel Ramsay is for the greater part of the year on tour in different parts of his jurisdiction, and ordinarily takes up cases in arriving near or at the place where the parties or witnesses live.

Decrees.

58. The number of applications for execution of decrees for disposal, and the manner in which they were disposed of, are shown below :—

| | 1870. | | 187 . | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage on number disposed of. | | Percentage on number disposed of. |
| Number for disposal, ... | 1,619 | ... | 1,824 | ... |
| Completely executed, ... | 553 | 40·7 | 546 | 35·1 |
| Partially ditto, ... | 144 | 10·5 | 162 | 10·4 |
| No execution, ... | 663 | 48·8 | 848 | 54·5 |
| Pending at close of year, ... | 259 | ... | 268 | ... |

Although the proportion of complete executions is less by 5 per cent. than last year, and the number of cases in which there was no execution correspondingly greater, the proportion of the former is still considerably higher than that attained in the regulation districts of the province, where it was 25·4 per cent. in 1870, and 24·9 per cent. in 1871.

Coercive processes.

59. The coercive processes most commonly employed in the execution of decrees were sale of movables and imprisonment. Of the former, there were 97 cases, and of the latter 80 during the year; 13 sales and 16 temporary alienations of landed property were effected.

Costs of litigation.

60. The costs of the litigation of the year are not stated in the returns from the Terai. In the other two districts of the division they fell as shown below:—

| | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| | £. | £. |
| Stamp charges, ... ... ... | 1,350 | 1,595 |
| Pleaders' fees, ... ... ... | 208 | 433 |
| Process fees, ... ... ... | 823 | 853 |
| Diet and miscellaneous, ... ... | 89 | 216 |
| Total, ... | 2470 | 3,097 |
| Percentage of costs to value, ... ... | 15·4 | 13·9 |

*Litigation to which Government was a party.*

Number of cases.

61. The number of suits of this description which came before the Courts during the year was 232 against 250 in 1870. The decrease is entirely in cases in which Government was defendant, and is thus a favourable feature. 172 of these cases were decided during the year, and 60 remained pending at its close.

Results of litigation.

62. 71 per cent. of the cases decided were given in favour of Government, against 73 per cent. last year. Although slightly less favourable than in 1870, this result is better than that of any other year since 1867. The percentage of success on the part of Government was lowest in original suits (62), and highest in applications (80). In regular appeals it was 69, which is the best result of the last five years.

Best and worst results.

63. The best result was obtained this year as last in cases instituted on behalf of the Court of Wards, of which 87 per cent. were successful; the worst was in Municipal cases, of which only 44 per cent. succeeded.

64. The Government litigation during the year was much less expensive than in 1870. The gross cost was £1,107 against £1,321 in the latter year; the net cost, after deducting recoveries made on account of this and former years, was £422 against £867 last year.

Cost of litigation.

# CHAPTER VII.

## Registration.

Receipts.

1. THE gross receipts of the department for the year were £28,309, while those of 1870-71 (including Ajmere) were £28,902. The expenditure was £16,100 against £16,986 in 1870-71. The net receipts were thus £12,209 against £11,916 in the previous year. Excluding Ajmere, the receipts of 1870-71 were £28,386, and the expenditure £16,447.

Changes during the year.

2. Two changes were effected during the year, one of which tended to decrease the receipts, and the other to diminish the expenditure. The first was the passing of Act VIII. of 1871, which took effect from the 1st July of that year, and the chief financial effect of which was that a system of registering obligations for the payment of money under an agreement, that if the debt was not paid, the creditor could, without a regular suit, take out a decree against the debtor, called "special registration," for which a double fee was charged under the old law, was abolished. During 1870-71 the number of special registrations was 9,956, and the fees realized £2,017. The other was the introduction, with effect from the 1st December, 1871, of the new scale of fixed remuneration to Sub-Registrars, at either Rs. 25 or 50, according to the amount of work done, and the payment by Government of their establishments, in place of the old system, under which they received half the fees paid for registrations performed by them, and provided for the clerical work themselves.

Decrease in receipts and increase in documents registered.

3. Although there was a slight decrease in the gross receipts of the Department (mainly attributable to the abolition of special registration), the number of instruments registered showed an increase, being 1,33,691 against 1,29,044 in 1870-71.

4. The amount of ordinary fees levied on account of the 1,33,691 documents registered was £18,617, making the average fee per document Re. 1-6-3, against £17,919, and an average of Re. 1-6-2 in 1870-71.

Ordinary fees levied.

5. Documents registered are divided into those compulsorily and those optionally registrable. The former class consists chiefly of instruments relating to immovable property of a greater value than Rs. 100. The latter includes obligations for the payment of money and all other documents.

Classes of documents registered.

6. The number of compulsory registrations was 56,271, and of optional registrations 77,420. The average fee in respect of each compulsory registration was Rs. 2-5-10, against Rs. 2-5-9 in 1870-71, and of optional registrations Re. 0-10-11, against Re. 0-13-4 in 1870-71.

Number of compulsory and optional registrations.

7. The different classes of documents registered during the year are shewn in the table given in the margin. There has been a remarkable increase in the number of instruments of sale, mortgage, &c., of real property, both over and under Rs. 100 in value. Leases have slightly increased in number, while money bonds have fallen.

Details of classes of documents registered.

| | 1871-72. | Percentage. | 1870-71. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sale, mortgage, &c., of immovable property over Rs. 100 in value, | 46,338 | 34·6 | 38,717 | 30·0 |
| Obligations for payment of money, ... | 24,824 | 18·5 | 27,019 | 20·9 |
| Sale, mortgage, &c., of immovables under Rs. 100 in value, ... | 22,794 | 17·05 | 19,953 | 15·4 |
| Unrecorded optionally registrable documents, | 12,161 | 9·1 | 7,891 | 6·1 |
| Conveyances of movables, ... | 10,015 | 7·5 | 12,656 | 9·8 |
| Leases, ... | 8,404 | 6·2 | 7,467 | 5·8 |
| No other documents amount to 5 per cent. of the whole. | | | | |

The total value of property affected by registered documents in 1871-72 was £4,780,600, against £4,869,528 in 1870-71. Of this amount mortgages account for the largest portion, £1,933,123, which is 28 lacs more than in 1870-71. Next come deeds of sale of immovables over £10 in value, affecting property worth £1,102,394 against £987,392 last year. Bonds account for £529,494, or 11 lacs less than last year, while leases for terms over one year have fallen in the amount of yearly rents secured from £213,274 to £144,763 in 1871-72. The district which stands first in the total amount of property transferred is Meerut, followed by Bareilly and Agra. Moradabad, Meerut, and Goruckpore are first in sales of realty over £10 in value; Meerut, Bareilly, and Moradabad in leases for terms exceeding one year; Meerut, Agra, and Goruckpore in mortgages; and Bareilly, Meerut, Allygurh, and Agra in money obligations. The uniformly high place which Meerut holds under all these classes of documents is remarkable. It may possibly be due to the combined richness and size of the district, which (including Boolundshuhur) contains the largest population of any district in the North-Western Provinces except Goruckpore, but special causes may also be at work; and the Lieutenant-Governor has commended the subject to the consideration of the Inspector-General of the department.

Miscellaneous receipts.

8. The miscellaneous receipts of the department amounted to £9,693 against £10,466 in 1870-71. These receipts consist mainly of copying fees (£6,445), fees on commissions (£887), and fees on visits (£884). The decrease as compared with last year is explained by the loss of the double fees on special registration, half of which were credited under miscellaneous receipts in the statement for 1870-71.

Expenditure of the year.

9. The expenditure of the year was £16,101 against £16,986 in 1870-71. The difference is due partly to the separation of Ajmere from the North-Western Provinces in April, 1871;

but also, as has already been explained, to the introduction on the 1st December, 1871, of the new scheme of remuneration to Sub-Registrars. The object of this revision was to equalise the emoluments of Sub-Registrars, who in the North-Western Provinces are Tehseeldars or Native revenue collectors, and to reduce their amount. It was found that under the old system of payment of half fees these officers were apt to neglect their revenue duties for the sake of increasing their emoluments as registering officers, were averse to transfer from one revenue charge to another, and were even known to decline promotion to the higher grade of Deputy Collector, which entailed loss of the registration fees. At the same time the opportunity was taken to put the clerical establishments on a more settled and uniform footing, and to render them in a great measure independent of the Sub-Registrars, whose nominees they formerly were.

Number of deed work done by Sub-Registrars.

10. The number of Sub-Registrars is now 193; the average number of deeds registered by each of them is 692, and the average payment received by them, exclusive of the salaries of their establishment, is Rs. 524 (£52 8s.) per annum. These figures possibly indicate that, in some parts of the Province at least, the area allotted to each Sub-Registrar is too large, and the payment higher than necessary, so that without extra expense to the State a certain increase in the number of offices might be made. A proposal is now under consideration for making registration still more accessible and popular, by utilizing as Sub-Registrars the numerous members of the old Kazee and Canoongoe families, whose former office in a great measure corresponded with the functions now discharged by the Tehseeldar Sub-Registrars, and who, from their greater leisure and fixed place of abode, are, it is thought, likely to be more acceptable and easy of recourse to the people.

# CHAPTER VIII.

## Jails.

Staff.

1. The Jail Department was administered during the year by Surgeon-Major S. Clark, Inspector-General of Prisons, North-Western Provinces; in December, 1871, he resigned his appointment, closing a long and valuable career in India. His services in the department were cordially acknowledged by the Lieutenant-Governor; and Surgeon W. Walker, who had before officiated in this post, was appointed to succeed him.

Number of Jails.

2. Two District Jails—Ajmere and Beawur—having been removed from the jurisdiction of the North-Western Provinces Government, there now remain 39 prisons, of which 6 are Central and 33 District Jails. There are also 22 Lock-ups for the confinement of under-trial prisoners.

Number of prisoners.

3. In these jails and lock-ups 58,419 persons were confined during the calendar year 1871, against 65,409 during 1870. Of these 16,333 were persons arrested, but either acquitted or punished in some other way than imprisonment, 1,774 were civil prisoners, and 40,312 were convicts. The average daily population of the jails was 17,129, againt 18,898 last year, and the average daily number of convicts was 15,962.

Comparison of numbers with those of previous years.

4. The influence of the famine of 1868-69, though becoming fainter every year, is still felt in the jail administration. The number of persons arrested and placed in jail during the last five years has been—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1867, ... ... | 28,427 | 1870, ... ... | 34,297 |
| 1868, ... ... | 34,208 | 1871, ... ... | 31,317 |
| 1869, ... ... | 43,211 | | |

Thus the criminality of 1871 falls below that of every year since the famine, though it has not yet sunk back to that

of 1867. The jail population at the beginning of the last five years was as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st January, 1868, ... | 14,260 | 1st January, 1871, ... | 16,157 |
| Ditto, 1869, ... | 16,216 | Ditto, 1872, ... | 15,762 |
| Ditto, 1870, ... | 18,621 | | |

These figures indicate that some of the criminals of the famine are still within the jails, though in most cases their sentences have expired. The same conclusion is borne out by comparing the daily average strength of the same years:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1867, ... ... | 14,750 | 1870, ... ... | 17,707 |
| 1868, ... ... | 15,279 | 1871, ... ... | 15,962 |
| 1869, ... ... | 18,133 | | |

The fact that the average daily number is less than the Jail population at the commencement of 1871, and more than the population at the end shows that a gradual emptying of the jails is taking place.

Disposal of convicts.

5. The following abstract shows the number and disposal of convicts during the year:—

| | 1870. | | 1871. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Remained in confinement on 1st January, | 17,790 | 831 | 15,371 | 786 |
| Imprisoned during the year, ... | 24,606 | 1,548 | 22,938 | 1,285 |
| Net population, ... ... ... | 42,396 | 2,379 | 38,309 | 2,071 |
| Received from other jails to undergo sentence, ... ... ... | 4,697 | 176 | 3,929 | 263 |
| Received from other jails in transit for transportation, &c., *en route* to other Jails, | 244 | 26 | 283 | 18 |
| Total population, ... ... | 47,337 | 2,581 | 42,521 | 2,352 |
| Transferred to other jails to undergo sentence, ... ... ... | 4,630 | 170 | 4,007 | 257 |
| Transferred to other Jails, for transportation beyond seas, &c., ... ... | 206 | 25 | 227 | 16 |
| Transported beyond seas, ... ... | 123 | 18 | 31 | 5 |
| Released on appeal, ... ... | 1,078 | 22 | 792 | 11 |
| Released on expiry of sentence, ... | 22,836 | 1,454 | 19,239 | 1,231 |
| Released on payment of fine,... ... | 1,953 | 60 | 2,251 | 48 |
| Released by Government order on account of sickness, ... ... | 134 | 4 | 83 | 4 |
| Released by Government order for good conduct, ... ... ... | 31 | 2 | 97 | 15 |
| Transferred to lunatic asylums, ... | 10 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| Escaped, ... ... ... | 47 | ... | 62 | ... |
| Executed, ... ... ... | 74 | 5 | 62 | 3 |
| Died, ... ... ... | 844 | 31 | 622 | 40 |
| Remaining on 31st December, ... | 15,371 | 786 | 15,042 | 720 |
| Daily average number of prisoners, ... | 16,900·50 | 806·50 | 15,184 | 778 |

Religion of prisoners.

6. Of the net criminal population (40,380) 38,309 were men, and 2,071 women. As regards religion, 67 per cent. were Hindoos, 18½ per cent. Mahomedans, and 14 per cent belonged to other forms of religion. 97 Christians, of whom 33 were Europeans, were imprisoned against 106 in 1870.

Previous occupation.

7. The previous occupation of convicts in 1871 as compared with 1870 is thus shown :—

| | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| Of independent property, ... ... ... | 923 | 827 |
| Agriculturists, ... ... ... ... | 20,578 | 1,903 |
| Labourers, ... ... ... ... | 9,594 | 8,290 |
| Shop-keepers and traders, ... ... ... | 2,978 | 2,441 |
| Artizans,... ... ... ... ... | 1,118 | 931 |
| Domestic servants, ... ... ... ... | 2,764 | 2,134 |
| Professional, ... ... ... ... | 2,159 | 1,853 |
| Government servants, ... ... ... | 1,801 | 1,551 |
| No occupation, ... ... ... ... | 1,843 | 1,179 |

As in last year, the number of criminals among Government servants forms a larger proportion to the entire number of the profession than is found in any other class. Last year they gave 1·91 per cent. of the total population, according to the census of 1865, while this year they furnish 1·6 per cent.

Juveniles.

8. The number of juveniles imprisoned during the year was 546 males and 36 females, 582 in all, against 804 last year. These juveniles are now always confined in the reformatories which exist at five of the six central jails, when the term of imprisonment to which they have been sentenced is sufficiently long to allow their being transferred from district prisons. They are kept entirely apart from adult prisoners, and especial attention is paid to their education and general training. The reformatory of the Agra Central Prison has hitherto been most deserving of praise. Orders have been lately issued with the view of placing on a more simple and uniform footing the school education which it is attempted to give, and the import-

ance of teaching the boys such occupations or trades as they may be able to follow after their release, and of thus putting it in their power to gain an honest livelihood without being compelled to resort to stealing, has also been pointed out.

Good-conduct rules.

9. Under the good-conduct rules 112 prisoners have been released against 33 last year. During 1871 the working of these rules, with which the Prison Department had not become thoroughly familiar, was spasmodic and irregular; only 11 jails sent up any names at all, and many of these were sent up so late that the prisoner did not get the full remission to which he was entitled. The rules, however, have now been amended so as to remedy the defects which had become apparent, and to secure a more uniform working in future. As drawn up at first, the number of marks that could be got by ordinary good conduct, that is by "industrious and orderly behaviour," in a year was so small, and the number required to entitle to any remission of sentence was so large, that hardly any prisoner could reach the number in less than five years, save under exceptional circumstances. Under the rules as amended any prisoner whose sentence is over two years can acquire the minimum number, and thus has a substantial incitement to good conduct. Measures have also been taken to insure no prisoner's title to remission being overlooked after he has attained the requisite number of marks.

Education.

10. Regarding the education of convicts there is little to note in the results of this as compared with previous years. Out of a daily average number of 15,962, the number under instruction has been 5,662. It is reported that 7,955 have learnt to read and write a little, and that 2,575 have learnt to read and write well. A distinction like this must always be to a great extent arbitrary; and it is probable that prisoners of equal attainments have hitherto been classed differently in different Jails. On the recommendation of the Inspector-General of jails, the Lieutenant-Governor has recently sanctioned con-

siderable changes being made in the system. In future no one who is over 30 years old, or who is imprisoned for less than 2 years, will attend the classes, unless at his own desire. Measures have been taken to secure an adequate supply of convict teachers, and good results are looked for from the concentration of the teaching power which will be effected.

11. The table in the margin shows the relative number of the sentences to different periods of imprisonment in the last two years, and it is remarkable how closely the figures correspond. The number sentenced to simple imprisonment were 10·8 per cent. of the whole (against 9·87 in 1870). It is probable that the prisoners of the new Criminal Code, which allow of rigorous imprisonment in cases of bad character, will much diminish the number of prisoners who are free from labor.

Period of sentence.

| | 1871. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| Under one month, ... | 19·5 | 19·3 |
| From one to three months, ... | 13·6 | 15 |
| From three to six months, ... | 14·9 | 15·1 |
| From six months to one year, ... | 17·4 | 17·7 |
| From one year to three years, ... | 20·9 | 19·9 |
| From three years to five years, ... | 5·9 | 5·2 |
| From five years to ten years, ... | 5·5 | 5·4 |
| Over ten years, ... | 1·5 | 1·5 |
| Transported, ... | ·7 | ·8 |
| Executed, ... | ·1 | ·1 |
| | 100 | 100 |

Outbreak at Bareilly Jail.

12. On the night of the 6th of September, a serious and daring outbreak took place in the Bareilly Jail. An injudicious order given by the Officiating Superintendent for the removal of the "janeo" threads, to the wearing of which high caste Hindoos attach a religious significance, had excited a disturbed feeling; and this was taken advantage of by certain Mahomedan prisoners to gain over the Hindoos to the project of forcing the jail. Only the prisoners in one barrack, most of whom were under sentence of transportation, joined in the conspiracy. Aided by the darkness of the night, and by the fact that the inner walls surrounding the block of barracks had been destroyed

in two places by the excessive rain, about fifty prisoners succeeded in gaining the outer wall of the jail. They had armed themselves with portions of the weaving looms stored for the night in the central yard, which served the purpose of dangerous clubs; and of these they made use in their struggle with a much smaller body of warders, who attempted to hinder them while endeavouring to batter open a wicket gate. Meanwhile the Jailor, sending a small party of the Police guard outside, entered the jail with the remainder. The figures of prisoners were descried through the darkness in the act of escaping over the wall, upon which the Police both from outside and inside the Jail fired. The prisoners were repeatedly called on to surrender, but in vain; and it was not until two more volleys had been fired that they could be secured. This outbreak was not attributable to any want of discipline; and the prompt manner in which it was put down by the Police guard, aided by the watchmen and (a satisfactory feature) the prisoner-warders (themselves convicts), received especial praise and reward from His Honor. What is especially remarkable in it is the use made by the convicts of the manufacturing machinery, the looms supplying them with effective staves. This is a kind of danger which must always be present in jails where intramural labor is chiefly devoted to weaving, and it requires to be most carefully guarded against. Orders have been given that all such machinery should be locked up at night, and rendered inaccessible to the body of convicts.

Escapes.

13. The number of escapes from custody has risen from 47 in 1870 to 66 during the past year. During the past five years the average numbers of escapes from inside the jails has been 18, and from gangs outside 15, while during 1871 the numbers have been 33 and 33, respectively. This large increase cannot be ascribed to any special laxity of discipline among the guards, but seems principally to have been due to a general misunderstanding of the provisions of the Prisons Act (XXVI. of

1870), which was taken as absolutely prohibiting the imposition of fetters on intramural labourers. This misunderstanding, however, has now been removed.

Offences committed by prisoners.

14. Only 43 prisoners were convicted of criminal offences in 1871, as against 124 in the preceding year, the numbers in the central prisons being respectively 8 and 81. The explanation given is not that this class of offences has really diminished, but that Superintendents have classified as offences against jail discipline offences which, before the introduction of the Prisons Act (XXVI. of 1870), they would have punished themselves in their magisterial capacity. Inconvenience is experienced from having to send prisoners and warders, &c., to attend in the Magistrates' Courts, but a proposal to appoint Superintendents of Jails Special Magistrates under the new Code of Criminal Procedure is under the consideration of Government.

Minor offences against Jail discipline, and punishment.

15. The minor offences against jail discipline were of the ordinary class,—possession of tobacco or forbidden articles, and neglecting work, being the most frequent. But the two years cannot easily be compared, as the offences are now classified according to the clauses of Section 47 of the Prisons Act, under which the Superintendent punishes. The punishments inflicted are shown in the margin. The offences committed by prisoners thus stand in the ratio of 57

| Punishments. | 1871. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| Committed, ... ... ... | ... | 2 |
| Extra imprisonment, ... ... | 50 | 16 |
| Flogging under 10 stripes, ... | 495 | 493 |
| Ditto 10 to 20 ditto, ... ... | 447 | 389 |
| Ditto 20 to 30 ditto, ... ... | 95 | 58 |
| Solitary confinement, ... ... | 442 | 334 |
| Reduction of good marks, ... | ... | 141 |
| Ditto of ditto diet, ... ... | 514 | 313 |
| Confinement in irons, ... ... | 194 | ... |
| Hard labour, ... ... ... | 72 | ... |
| Other punishments, ... ... | ... | 412 |
| Total, ... ... | 2,319 | 2,158 |

to the prison population, being 2·5 per cent. more than in the previous year.

Increase in floggings.

16. His Honor has expressed his regret to see that the number of floggings has considerably increased, and that this punishment which ought to be, as far as possible, the *ultima ratio* to which the Superintendent should appeal, forms 44 per cent. of the penalties inflicted. The figures in the margin, however, show that in other provinces Superintendents find the same difficulty in securing jail discipline without having recourse to this severer mode of repression. This is a subject which requires constant attention, and it has been directed that the periodical returns should be carefully inspected by the head of the department, and any tendency to undue excess or to laxity in punishment checked. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that a good system, a vigilant eye, and a light and steady hand on the reins, tempered by the judicious use of the rewards and remissions allowed by the prison rules, could enable a Superintendent without relaxing discipline to dispense to a great extent with the infliction of punishment.

| Province. | Percentage of punishments to total number of prisoners. | Percentage of floggings to punishments. |
|---|---|---|
| North-Western Provinces, ... ... | 5·6 | 44 |
| Oudh, ... ... | 5·7 | 39 |
| Central Provinces, ... | 6·5 | 44 |
| Punjab, ... ... | 11·0 | 43 |

Cost.

17. The total cost of the Jail Department amounted to £68,092, or less by £12,169 than the preceding year. The saving was due partly to decrease in numbers, and partly to cheapness

of food. The average cost per head under each item is shown in the margin, and contrasted with the cost of 1870. Nothing has increased except the cost of establishments, which being mostly fixed, fall heavier per head on a smaller population.

| | 1871. | | | 1870. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | a. | p | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Rations, ... | 15 | 2 | 9¼ | 19 | 5 | 1 |
| Fixed Establishment, ... | 13 | 8 | 5¼ | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| Police Guard, ... | 3 | 13 | 1¼ | 3 | 7 | 5 |
| Extra Establishment, ... | 4 | 0 | 11¼ | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| Hospital Charges, ... | 0 | 11 | 4¼ | 0 | 13 | 3 |
| Clothing, ... | 3 | 4 | 0¼ | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| Contingencies, ... | 2 | 1 | 9¼ | 2 | 4 | 5 |

Clothing.

18. The cost of clothing in these Provinces as compared with other Governments is thus shown :—

| | Average cost per head. | | | Highest. | | | Lowest. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| North-Western Provinces, ... ... | 3 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 11¼ | 1 | 0 | 1¼ |
| Punjab, 1870, ... ... ... | 3 | 14 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Central Provinces, ... ... | 4 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Oudh, ... ... ... | 1 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

There may, however, be some difference in the system of calculating cost, and there may also be differences in the system which throw out comparison. Thus the rule of sleeping on raised earthen beds which is in force in these Provinces has entirely changed the conditions of bedding and covering the prisoners, who now lie on a hard surface exposed to every current of air, instead of huddling together in a corner, and obtaining warmth from each other. Such a system (in the cold weather, at least), is only justified if sufficient warm clothing is provided.

In the orders, however, on the departmental report the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed his confidence that the Inspector-General of Jails will, by providing standard patterns

of clothing, and looking carefully after the accounts of any Superintendent who is inclined to be extravagant, combine due economy with that sufficient supply of warmth which humanity and regard for the prisoners' health require. Even allowing for difference in weight, and in the cost of the raw material, there has been hitherto a very striking variation in the prices charged for clothing in different jails in these Provinces.

The table in the margin shows that while Bareilly clothing is lighter than that of Meerut, the cost is double as great, and Futtehgurh, which has the heaviest clothing of all, is also far the cheapest.

| Jail. | Average weight of blanket. | | Average cost of clothing per head. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seers. | Chtks. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Meerut, ... ... | 2 | 13½ | 3 | 9 | 2½ |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 2 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 11¼ |
| Agra, ... ... | 1 | 11⅝ | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Futtehgurh, ... ... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1⅝ |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0½ |
| Benares, ... ... | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 10 |

Distribution of labor.

19. The following table shows that the distribution of labor was nearly the same as in 1870, rather fewer prisoners being employed on buildings and rather more in manufactures :—

| Employment. | Percentage of population, 1870. | Percentage of population, 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| Jail servants, ... ... ... ... | 8·4 | 7·6 |
| Building and repairs, ... ... ... | 31·8 | 27·5 |
| Grinding wheat and making clothing for prison use, ... | 8·1 | 8·0 |
| Extramural, including Alfred Park gang,* ... ... | 0·7 | 2·0 |
| Prisoner-warders, Lumberdars, &c., ... ... | 8·2 | 6·3 |
| Jail garden, ... ... ... ... | 3·8 | 3·5 |
| Manufactures, ... ... ... ... | 19·0 | 24·2 |
| Ineffectives, ... Convalescents, ... ... | 5·0 | 3·6 |
| Ineffectives, ... Sick and old, ... ... | 3·6 | 4·9 |
| Ineffectives, ... Exempted, ... ... ... | 11·5 | 12·4 |
| | 100· | 100· |

*This gang is employed in the grounds of the public Park at Allahabad.

* In calculating these percentages however, 1,871 persons have been deducted from the convict population as exempted on account of Sundays and holidays. The meaning of this is that as no one works on Sunday, one-seventh of the strength is set down as exempted from labor, *e. g.*, if seven men work for six days in the week, they are counted as six working men, and one man exempted.

Earnings.

20. The cash payments made into the Treasury during the year correspond very closely with those of 1870. But the earnings have not been so great; they were only £4,823, and the remaining £2,200 was got by reducing the balance in hand from £3,439 to £12,37. The actual earnings of 1870 were £9,256, and this year has fallen short of that figure by £4,432.

Health.

21. The health of the jails was on the whole better than in 1870. The average number of sick was 445, against 449 in 1870, and 662 deaths occurred, or 1·47 per cent. of total population, against 875, or 1·72 per cent., in 1870, and 777 in 1869.

Unhealthiness of certain jails.

22. Out of a total of 662 deaths no less than 379 occurred in the following six jails :—

| | Population. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Meerut Central Prison, ... ... ... | 1,841 | 154 |
| Benares ditto, ... ... ... | 2,069 | 50 |
| Bareilly ditto, ... ... ... | 1,633 | 60 |
| Meerut District Jail, ... ... ... | 1,041 | 44 |
| Allahabad ditto, ... ... ... | 2,523 | 31 |
| Goruckpore ditto, ... ... ... | 1,630 | 40 |
| Total, ... | 10,737 | 379 |

While the ratio of mortality in these six jails was 3·5 of population, and 7·6 per cent. of average strength, it was only

0·71 of population, and 2·2 of strength in the other 33 jails of the Province.

Especially Meerut.

23. The results were most fatal at Meerut, 198 deaths having occurred in the Central and District Jails, chiefly from dysentery, diarrhœa, and other complications following on fever. The head of the department has convinced himself by personal inspection that nothing was omitted by the jail officials which skill and humanity could suggest. Everything that Government could do was done. A committee of medical men was convened, but they could discover no cause for the loss of life. An officer specially trained in chemical analysis was deputed to analyse the well-water, but he could find no impurity in it. Even the great depletion of the jail (compared with its usual number in past years) had no beneficial effect. The only other suggestion that could be made, to carry a cut to the Aboo Nullah to relieve the surface and subsoil drainage, if they were in any way impeded, is being carried out. There seems to be no resource but to attribute the fatal results to the same virulent malarious fever which caused so much mortality throughout the district, and which was aggravated in the case of the prisoners by depression of spirits, and loss of the comforts of home life.

General health of the year.

24. During the year there has been only one death from cholera. The table in the margin shows the number of admissions and deaths from the most prevalent forms of diseases.

| | 1870. | | 1871. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Admissions. | Deaths. | Admissions. | Deaths. |
| Fever (intermittent),... | 6,298 | 47 | 6,139 | 30 |
| Dysentery, ... | 1,809 | 289 | 1,473 | 216 |
| Diarrhœa, ... | 1,733 | 163 | 1,187 | 118 |
| Fever (remittent,) ... | 550 | 85 | 350 | 76 |
| Ulcer, ... | ... | ... | 687 | 3 |

There has been a decrease in bowel diseases, but in fevers, compared with the number of the population, the admission has been greater.

Conduct of subordinate Jail officials.

25. His Honor has observed with regret the bad conduct of several of the subordinate jail officials during the year. Out of the 32 European warders, 9 have been dismissed, and 2 have resigned; while in 1870, 11 were dismissed. Out of 1,024 paid intramural guards, 352 were fined, 111 dismissed, 27 imprisoned, and 8 reduced during the year. The temptations to which these men are exposed are no doubt great, but the number of punishments cannot but lead to the conclusion that there is some fault in the organization and discipline of the force. Measures are, however, under consideration with a view of introducing a better class of men into the department.

# CHAPTER IX.

## Education.

Changes during the year.

1. The chief feature of the official year 1871-72, as regards education in the North-Western Provinces, was the carrying out of the scheme of financial decentralisation, by which education became a provincial charge. The resources available were placed under the immediate control of the Local Government, which was thereby enabled to effect a large increase in the number of village schools. The alterations in the University course, made in part at the request of this Government, have been detailed in the Introductory Chapter; and the only other topics novel to the year which it will be necessary to refer to here are the growing interest in education shown by municipalities, and the important share in the administration of the department which the Local Educational Committees are beginning to take.

Number of schools and pupils.

2. The following table shows in detail the number of schools and pupils of every description in the North-Western Provinces :—

| N.-W, Provinces, 1871-72. | Number of schools. | Number of pupils at close of year. | Cost. From all sources. | Cost. To Government. | Cost per head. From all sources. | Cost per head. To Government. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Colleges, ... | 3 | 84 | 70,420 | 67,168 | 838 5 4 | 799 9 11 |
| Schools, higher, English, ... | 12 | 2,536 | 1,76,465 | 1,53,309 | 69 9 4 | 60 7 3 |
| Middle ditto, ... | 14 | 1,044 | 41,746 | 36,524 | 39 15 9 | 34 15 9 |
| Higher Vernacular Schools, ... | 1 | 276 | 28,756 | 25,396 | 104 3 0 | 92 0 2 |
| Middle Vernacular Schools, ... | 209 | 11,737 | 56,732 | 49,160 | 4 13 3 | 4 3 0 |
| Lower ditto, ... | 3,336 | 119,014 | 3,24,064 | 3,24,064 | 2 11 8 | 2 11 8 |
| Female ditto, ... | 427 | 7,917 | 27,848 | 27,848 | 3 8 3 | 3 8 3 |
| Normal Schools, Male, ... | 4 | 361 | 36,071 | 36,071 | 99 14 9 | 99 14 9 |
| Ditto, Female, ... | 3 | 40 | 7,947 | 7,947 | 198 10 9 | 198 10 9 |
| Total direct Govt. Schools, ... | 4,009 | 143,009 | 7,70,049 | 7,27,487 | 5 6 2 | 5 1 4 |
| Aided Colleges, ... | 4 | 1,184 | ... | 24,033 | ... | 20 4 9 |
| Higher English Schools, ... | 12 | 3,046 | ... | 39,660 | ... | 13 0 3 |
| Middle ditto, ... | 154 | 10,500 | ... | 92,032 | ... | 8 12 3 |
| European Female Schools, ... | 4 | 145 | ... | 12,180 | ... | 84 0 0 |
| Middle Vernacular Schools, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower ditto, ... | 37 | 1,455 | ... | 4,154 | ... | 2 12 11 |
| Female ditto, ... | 108 | 3,571 | ... | 25,961 | ... | 7 3 3 |
| Normal Schools, Male, | 2 | 26 | ... | 1,470 | ... | 56 8 8 |
| Ditto, Female, ... | 3 | 43 | ... | 3,600 | ... | 83 11 6 |
| Total Aided Schools, | 324 | 19,970 | ... | 2,03,090 | ... | 10 2 9 |
| Total Aided and Government Schools, | 4,333 | 162,979 | ... | 9,30,577 | ... | 5 11 4 |
| Number of boys of school-going age at one-twelfth of entire population, | ... | 2,467,799 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Proportion of scholars to boys of school-going age, | ... | 1 in 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unaided Vernacular Schools, ... | 4,609 | 55,467 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total, ... | 8,942 | 218,46 | ... | ... | ... | |

Remarks on above.

3. The table shows that in the North-Western Provinces there are 218,446 pupils under instruction. Of these 55,467 owe nothing to the State, but 162,979 are educated wholly or in part at the public expense, and 143,009 are brought up in institutions entirely managed by its officers. Of these 162,979, only 84 enjoy the highest education at Government Colleges, and a smaller number at Aided Colleges. The number learning English is 18,539; 14,875 of these at Aided and 3,664 at Government Schools. The Tehseelee Schools give a superior vernacular education to 11,737, and 131,957 children are receiving plain elementary instruction in their own language, and in history, geography, and arithmetic, at Village Schools; of these 126,931 are in free Government Schools, and the rest in Aided Schools: 120,469 are boys, and 11,488 are girls.

The Normal Schools are educating 470 teachers to fill these Village Schools.

Expenditure.

4. The total expenditure (exclusive of the Curator's Depôt, and grants for encouragement of literature) has been Rs. 13,44,320, of which Rs. 12,10,938 has been borne by Provincial Revenues, and Rs. 1,33,382 have been made up by contributions from municipalities and private persons, fees, endowments, &c., as shown below:—

*Local Funds.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Contributions from municipalities, ... | Rs. | 34,308 |
| Ditto private persons, ... | „ | 22,834 |
| Fees, ... ... ... | „ | 44,262 |
| Endowments and interest on invested funds, | „ | 9,139 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | „ | 22,839 |
| Total, ... | Rs. | 1,33,382 |

Amount of fees collected in Government schools.

5. The table below shows the amount of fees collected in the several classes of Government schools during the year. The average fee income for a College was Rs. 5,080-3-0; for a Zillah School, Rs. 490-0-0, for a Tehseelee School Rs. 68-11-0. The average yearly cost of a College is Rs. 66,245; of a Zillah School, Rs. 5,160; and of a Tehseelee School, Rs. 271: hence the fees collected in a College pay only 7·6 per cent. of its cost; in a Zillah School 9·5 per cent., and in a Tehseelee School, 25· per cent.

| Government Institutions. | Number. | Fees. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. a. p. |
| Colleges, ... ... ... | 3 | 15,240 10 1 |
| Zillah Schools, ... ... | 23 | 11,270 10 9 |
| Tehseelee Schools, ... ... | *174 | 11,950 3 0 |
| Total, ... | 200 | 38,461 7 10 |

In Aided Schools.

6. The same particulars are thus shown for Aided Schools. The average fee income of an Aided College, under private management, is Rs. 3,694-10-6, and of ordinary schools Rs. 159-8-0. This gives about one rupee per mensem for each boy at a College, and three annas for each boy at all other schools. In contrast with this, according to the calculations of the preceding paragraph, the Government College boy pays on an average one rupee per mensem, the Zillah School boy five annas, and the Tehseelee School boy two annas.

| Aided Institutions. | Number. | Fees. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. a. p. |
| Colleges, ... ... ... | 4 | 14,778 10 0 |
| All other Schools, ... ... | 202 | 32,228 15 0 |
| Total, ... | 206 | 47,007 9 0 |

* Kumaon Schools collect no fees.

University examinations.

7. In the higher University examinations the North-Western Provinces did badly. One candidate went up for M. A. and one for B. A., both from Benares, and both failed. In the F. A. Examination the candidates did better than last year, though the numbers were lower.

| | Candidates. | Passed. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1st Division. | 2nd Division. | 3rd division. | Total. |
| 1870, ... ... ... | 42 | ... | 9 | 15 | 24 |
| 1871, ... ... ... | 31 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 18 |

Of the 18 who passed, 13 came from Government Colleges, among which Bareilly stands the best, having the four highest pupils on its rolls.

Entrance Examination.

8. The Entrance Examination has been a less successful one this year for every province than 1870 was; 57·7 per cent. of candidates passed then, and only 40·32 this year. The proportion of success has diminished in every case, showing that the examination must have been stiffer.

| Province. | *Percentage of success.* | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1871. | 1870. |
| Bengal, ... ... ... ... | 38·65 | 55·3 |
| North-Western Provinces, ... ... | 53·07 | 66·2 |
| Punjab, ... ... ... ... | 40·24 | 68·9 |
| Central Provinces, ... ... ... | 40· | 80·7 |
| Oudh, ... ... ... ... | 42·36 | 67·9 |
| Total, ... | 40·32 | 57·7 |

The number of candidates who went in was almost exactly the

same both from the North-Western Provinces (179 against 175 last year) and generally (1,902 against 1,905). The following table shows the training of the candidates, but there are a considerable number respecting whom no information has been given :—

| | Candidates. | Passed. | | | | Failed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1st Division. | 2nd Division. | 3rd Division. | Total. | |
| Government Schools, | 78 | 7 | 31 | 10 | 48 | 30 |
| Aided do. ... | 68 | ... | 20 | 12 | 32 | 36 |
| Otherwise, ... | 33 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 18 |
| Total, ... | 179 | 12 | 56 | 27 | 95 | 48 |

The superior training afforded by the Government Schools and Colleges, both in this and the F. A. Examination, deserves notice. The chief failure was in mathematics, in which every boy from the Allahabad, Muttra, Mirzapore, and Budaon, Schools who did not pass, failed.

Colleges.

9. The following table shows the attendance of the three Colleges of Benares, Agra, and Bareilly, and also of the Engineering and Medical Colleges at Roorkee and Agra :—

| | Number. | Roll. | Average attendance. |
|---|---|---|---|
| General, (1) Colleges, ... ... | 3 | 84 | 77·63 |
| General, (2) Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department, Benares College, ... ... | ... | 276 | 246·8 |
| Special Colleges, ... ... ... | 2 | 342 | 286·72 |
| Total, ... | 5 | 702 | 611·15 |

To teach the 84 boys in the three Colleges of Benares, Agra, and Allahabad, a staff is maintained of three Principals and six Professors, whose salaries alone in the current year's Budget amount to Rs. 83,625. Thus each student costs the State nearly Rs. 1,000 a year—an expenditure which cannot be regarded as otherwise than extraordinary. But if the separate

College Departments were done away with, and amalgamated in one place, probably not half the 84 students, certainly few beyond those who are stimulated by Government scholarships, would assemble there to carry on their studies. The existing system must continue to be prosecuted at present in the hope and expectation that it will gradually lead to larger and better results hereafter.

Zillah Schools.

10. The following statement shows the particulars of cost and attendance for each of the 26 Zillah Schools, 9 of which are classed as superior, and 14 as inferior:—

| No. | School. | Cost. | Attendance. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. a p. | |
| 1 | Agra Collegiate School, ... | 32,934 2 8 | 157·90 |
| 2 | Bareilly ditto, ... ... | 33,368 11 3 | 244·64 |
| 3 | Benares ditto, ... ... | 33,256 7 8 | 330·90 |
| | *Superior.* | | |
| 1 | Hume's High School, ... ... | 12,209 8 4 | 279·58 |
| 2 | Allahabad School, ... ... | 7,441 14 6 | 318·30 |
| 3 | Allygurh ditto, ... ... | 12,633 6 0 | 137· |
| 4 | Moradabad ditto, ... ... | 10,700 7 6 | 90· |
| 5 | Cawnpore ditto, ... ... | 5,913 10 10 | 181·76 |
| 6 | Mirzapore ditto, ... ... | 9,861 13 6 | 202·52 |
| 7 | Muttra ditto, ... ... | 5,269 14 4 | 159·33 |
| 8 | Shahjehanpore ditto,... ... | 6,980 15 5 | 72·78 |
| 9 | Budaon ditto, ... ... | 5,895 1 10 | 75·36 |
| | *Inferior.* | | |
| 1 | Saharunpore School, ... | 3,513 5 8 | 56·48 |
| 2 | Moozuffernuggur ditto, ... | 3,737 8 0 | 69·95 |
| 3 | Meerut ditto, ... | 3,063 14 9 | 74· |
| 4 | Boolundshuhur ditto, ... | 3,083 5 6 | 77·74 |
| 5 | Bijnour ditto, ... | 3,274 11 2 | 41·39 |
| 6 | Bareilly ditto, ... | 3,255 0 0 | 77·31 |
| 7 | Etah ditto, ... | 2,658 9 2 | 54·20 |
| 8 | Mynpoory ditto, ... | 2,603 8 5 | 54·15 |
| 9 | Furruckabad ditto, ... | 2,602 1 2 | 65·78 |
| 10 | Humeerpore ditto, ... | 3,014 10 0 | 48·34 |
| 11 | Jhansie ditto, ... | 2,717 9 7 | 45·27 |
| 12 | Lullutpore ditto, ... | 2,831 1 10 | 50·23 |
| 13 | Banda ditto, ... | 2,676 2 6 | 72· |
| 14 | Futtehpore ditto, ... | 2,713 8 0 | 72· |
| | Totals for 1871-72, ... | 2,18,210 2 0 | 3103·91 |
| | Totals for 1870-71. ... | 2,45,975 6 3 | 3374·4 |

There has been a decrease in attendance of 320 pupils, chiefly in the school departments of the colleges. Among the schools the decrease is most marked at Mirzapore, Muttra, and Meerut, while there is a considerable increase at Etawah, Bijnour,

Bareilly, Etah, and Mynpoory. The Allahabad School has made a great step during the year, and now stands highest of all in numbers.

Boarding-houses.

11. The advance of the boarding-house system (*i.e.*, of attaching a boarding-house to every Zillah School), from its first commencement at Bareilly in 1860, has been very great. There are 10 of these boarding-houses attached to superior Zillah Schools, and 8 to inferior ones,—containing a total of 634 boarders, of whom 414 are stipendiary, and 220 self-supporting. The scheme will be extended to the 9 districts which are as yet without boarding-houses, and by this means an opportunity will be given to the inhabitants of villages and country towns of sharing in the benefits of the high and middle class schools.

*History of* 1st, 2nd *and* 3rd *School Classes of* 1871.

| | 3rd Class 1869. | 2nd Class 1870. | 1st Class 1871. | 3rd Class 1870. | 2nd Class 1871. | 3rd Class 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra, ... | 18 | 16 | 9 | 25 | 19 | 10 |
| Bareilly, ... | 43 | 32 | 22 | 51 | 27 | 64 |
| Benares, ... | 52 | 42 | 12 | 69 | 45 | 65 |
| Etawah, ... | 10 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 7 |
| Allahabad, ... | 17 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 12 |
| Allygurh, ... | 9 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 6 |
| Moradabad, ... | 14 | 9 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 9 |
| Cawnpore, ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 10 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 9 |
| Muttra, ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| Shahjehanpore, | 12 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 10 |
| Budaon, ... | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| *Inferior.* | | | | | | |
| Saharunpore,... | 7 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 |
| Mozuffernuggur, | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 3 |
| Meerut, ... | 5 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Boolundshuhur, | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 |
| Bijnour, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bareilly, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Etah, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Mynpoory, ... | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 |
| Furruckabad, | 6 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 2 |
| Humeerpore, ... | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Jhansie, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Lullutpore, ... | 7 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 3 |
| Banda, ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 |
| Futtehpore, ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 4 |
| Total, ... | 242 | 141 | 78 | 251 | 138 | 242 |

12. The table in the margin shows (as far as can be gathered the history of the three classes which in 1871 were the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd School Classes. The 1st Class (which went in for the Entrance Examination) was 78 in number; it had contained 141 students the year before, and 242 in 1869. The Second School Class (which went in for the Entrance in December, 1872) numbers 138; in 1870 it had been 251. The Third Class was 242 in

number in 1871, and will probably melt away like its predecessors.

Sanskrit College, Benares.

13. The highest oriental teaching in the Province is that provided by the Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Departments of the Benares College. The seven branches of study, any or all of which the students are allowed to take up, are thus attended:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mathematics, | .... | ... | 81 |
| Grammar, ... | ... | ... | 109 |
| Poetry, ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Rhetoric, ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Nyaya Philosophy, | ... | ... | 15 |
| Sankhya ditto, | ... | ... | 18 |
| Law, ... | ... | ... | 20 |

Thus the education is more that of a University, where every one chooses his own line (or tripos) than of a Collegiate School, where all are distributed into classes and run in one groove. The attendance on the different courses depends partly on the popularity of the subject, partly on that of the teacher, and thus gives occasion to a wholesome rivalry among them.

Tehseelee Schools.

14. The following table shows the number of Tehseelee Schools and the attendance:—

| | 1870-71. | | 1871-72. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| 1st Circle, ... ... | 56 | 3,598 | 56 | 3,396 |
| 2nd „ ... ... | 61 | 3,114 | 62 | 3,441 |
| 3rd „ ... ... | 56 | 2,155 | 56 | 2,149 |
| Kumaon and Gurhwal, ... | 35 | 2,931 | 35 | 2,762 |
| Total, ... | 208 | 12,098 | 209 | 11,748 |

The general result, excluding the hill district of Kumaon (where the schools are of a somewhat different stamp, and their number has since been reduced), is a decrease of 181, the numbers in the three circles being 8,986 against 9,167 last year. The only increase (327) was in the Second Circle, and the largest decrease (306) in the Third Circle, comprising the Benares districts, which are well-to-do, and where the people are alive to the need of education, as the attendance at the Hulkabundee Schools shows. This proves that the unpopularity of the measure of raising the fees from 1 to 2 annas per mensem, which thinned these schools so much last year, has not yet ceased to be felt.

Village Schools.

15. The state of the Village or Hulkabundee Schools was never more encouraging than at present. They are rising in numbers and importance; and are becoming more uniformly distributed over the country. During the year about four lacs of rupees were allotted to them, and the effect has been an increase of 295 schools and of 14,571 pupils. The following statement shows the comparative numbers of schools and pupils for 1870-71 and 1871-72:—

| Circles. | 1870-71. | | 1871-72. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. |
| 1st Circle, ... ... | 870 | 29,084 | 961 | 32,403 |
| 2nd „ ... ... | 932 | 28,209 | 979 | 31,727 |
| 3rd „ ... ... | 1,188 | 43,677 | 1,335 | 50,372 |
| Kumaon and Gurhwal, ... | 51 | 3,173 | 61 | 4,145 |
| Total, ... | 3,041 | 1,04,136 | 3,336 | 1,18,647 |

16. The number and attendance of primary female schools, and the expenditure sanctioned for such in each Circle in the year under review, is thus shewn :—

Female Village Schools.

| Circles. | 1870-71 | | 1871-72. | | Sanctioned expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Attendance. | Number. | Attendance. | |
| 1st Circle, ... ... | 123 | 1,954 | 130 | 2,114 | 9,240 |
| 2nd „ ... ... | 188 | 3,465 | 201 | 3,911 | 17,162 |
| 3rd „ ... ... | 87 | 1,554 | 84 | 1,605 | 6,300 |
| Kumaon and Gurhwal, ... | 13 | 263 | 12 | 287 | 1,020 |
| Total, ... | 411 | 7,236 | 427 | 7,917 | 33,622 |

The result is an increase of 16 schools and 681 girls, and it may also be observed that the average attendance at schools of the kind has been increased by one girl each. Of the 7,326 girls at school, 1,390 are Mahomedans, that is 19 per cent. of the whole, or rather more than one in five. Most of these schools are very elementary in their character, and only teach reading, with the multiplication table, and a little compound arithmetic. Considering the great difficulties in the way of female education, however, (which have been discussed in the Introductory Chapter) the progress made, small as it is, may be noted with satisfaction.

17. The number of students and the cost of the four Normal Schools is shewn as follows :—

Normal Schools.

| | *Number of Students* | *Cost.* Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Meerut. ... | 63 ... | 9,684 |
| Agra, ... | 153 ... | 13,785 |
| Benares, ... | 100 ... | 11,354 |
| Almorah, ... | 15 ... | 1,248 |
| Total, ... | 361 ... | 36,071 |

The cost of these four schools was last year Rs. 30,499 while the average attendance stood at 37·66. In addition

to these male schools, there are also three Female Normal Schools, which educate female teachers at the high cost of nearly Rs. 400 each, an amount which certainly seems excessive, and will, it is hoped, be reduced in future. In regard to these the great difficulty is the one noticed last year, namely, the unwillingness of the women to take service away from their houses. The plan of selecting females for the schools of their own towns or localities, and then sending them to the Normal Schools with a special view to their teaching when trained in those schools, or if there be no schools, to their acting as Purda or Zenana teachers in their own towns, has been suggested for trial.

Aided Schools.

18. The numbers of aided schools have risen from 19,382 pupils and 316 schools in 1870-71 to 19,970 pupils and 324 schools in 1871-72. The details are as follows:—

| Number. | Description of Schools. | | Number of Schools. | Roll. | Average. | Cost. Provincial Grants-in-aid | | | Cost. Private Funds. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Colleges, | Europeans, | 1 | 56 | 55·00 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 8,695 | 2 | 4 |
| | | Natives, ... | 3 | 1,128 | 943·30 | 21,033 | 0 | 9 | 32,989 | 15 | 6 |
| 2 | High Schools, | Europeans, | 1 | 118 | 90· | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 7,281 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Natives, ... | 11 | 2,928 | 2177·20 | 33,660 | 0 | 0 | 61,547 | 9 | 3 |
| 3 | Middle class | Europeans, | 6 | 168 | 167·40 | 4,860 | 0 | 0 | 15,399 | 15 | 9 |
| | | Natives, ... | 148 | 10,332 | 6743·69 | 87,172 | 7 | 3 | 85,079 | 7 | 13 |
| 4 | Lower class (Vernacular,) | | 37 | 1,455 | 1101·00 | 4,154 | 0 | 0 | 5,630 | 12 | 3 |
| 5 | Female Schools, | Europeans, | 4 | 145 | 120·00 | 12,180 | 0 | 0 | 17,472 | 7 | 5 |
| | | Natives, ... | 108 | 3,571 | 2862·74 | 25,960 | 8 | 4 | 36,877 | 15 | 11 |
| 6 | Normal Schools, | Male, .. | 2 | 26 | 25·00 | 1,470 | 0 | 0 | 3,416 | 6 | 6 |
| | | Female, ... | 3 | 43 | 47·71 | 3,600 | 0 | 0 | 3,592 | 13 | 5 |
| | Total, ... | | 324 | 19,970 | 12333·64 | 2,03,089 | 15 | 7 | 2,77,983 | 10 | 5 |

Indigenous Schools.

19. Rapid changes in Indigenous Schools are not to be looked for, and there is little to chronicle regarding them in the year under review. One satisfactory point is that a considerable proportion of these schools are now beginning to use Government school books; 326 schools, out of a total of 2,125, in the First Circle do so.

Government scholarships.

20. A reform made during the year, which calls for notice here, is the laying down of distinct rules as to the number, value, and appropriation of Government scholarships. Under the present arrangement, as shown in the table below, 21 B. A. scholarships were given, lasting 2 years: 10 to those who were reading for the examination of January, 1873; 11 to those who will go up in 1874. Similarly, 25 two-year scholarships were given to the best men, who having passed the Entrance Examination in December, 1869, were reading for the F. A. Examination of January, 1873, and the same number to those of the year below. Besides these, 30 Entrance scholarships, at Rs. 5 each, are given to boys reading for the Entrance Examination of December, 1872, and 50 to those reading for December, 1873. Of the first set 23 were allotted to the scholars in Government schools standing highest on the list of the departmental examination, and 7 to the highest in each of 7 selected Aided Schools. The second set (50 at Rs. 4 each) are given to the best boys of each institution in order, provided they have passed in all subjects. 39 were thus allotted to Government, and 11 to Aided Schools.

| | B. A. at 18 Rs. | | F. A. at 10 Rs. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4th year. | 3rd year. | 2nd year. | 1st year. |
| Agra College. ... ... | 3 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Bareilly College, ... ... | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| Benares College, ... ... | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 |
| St. John's, Agra, ... ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Jainarain's College, Benares, ... ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| London Mission, Benares, ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Etawah School, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Allygurh ditto, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Allahabad ditto, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Ghazeepore Missionary School, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| St. Peter's, Allahabad, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Ditto ditto, Agra, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total, ... ... | 10 | 11 | 25 | 25 |

Contributions by municipalities.

21. The increased contributions for education from municipalities have been already referred to. It remains only to mention the part taken in the administration of the department by the local Educational Committees. The hopes formerly expressed that the increased powers given to these committees would call forth a corresponding increase of interest and activity have been fairly realised; and Government has to thank the members for valuable advice and assistance, both in the way of suggesting new schemes of education, and of supervising and perfecting those which exist. It has been suggested by some of them that it would be expedient to provide some popular Native work as one of the reading books for Hulkabundee Schools. Extracts from the Mahabarut or Ramayan, in a Hindee dress, or from the Al-Khund, would prove very popular, and would form a pleasant variation in the course of instruction. It would also be a beginning to the introduction of a study of literature, and there is no doubt that the purely practical character of these institutions makes them unpopular with some classes of the community. A few poetical passages, with descriptions of scenery, or some episode of interest, might be selected for a commencement, and it is hoped that before another year some work of this kind may be prepared.

# CHAPTER X.

## Public Works.

### I.—Provincial.

Amalgamation of Provincial and Local Works.

1. From the 1st April, 1872, the amalgamation of the Provincial with Local Works took place, and the principle now adopted is that all works or repairs on which public money is expended are accounted for to the Controller, Public Works Accounts, and come under the professional supervision of the Public Works Department, the object being that while the responsibility of the civil officers should be maintained, they should be supported by trained engineers under professional control.

Grant for Provincial Services.

2. The total Grant for Provincial Services in the year 1871-72 was, ... £238,034

The expenditure was, ... ... £225,600

Saving, ... ... ... £12,434

unexpended at the close of the year.

Expenditure of the year.

3. The following Statement shews the grants and expenditure of the year in rupees:—

| | Original Works. | | Repairs. | | Total. | | Difference. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grant. | Expenditure. | Grant. | Expenditure. | Grant. | Expenditure. | More. | Less. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Civil Buildings, ... | 8,00,000 | 6,56,199 | 1,75,000 | 1,55,923 | 9,75,000 | 8,12,122 | .. | 1,62,878 |
| Communications, .. | 1,75,000 | 2,40,201 | 8,50,000 | 7,63,003 | 10,25,000 | 10,03,204 | ... | 21,796 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements, ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,127 | ... | 1,127 | 1,127 | ... |
| Establishment, ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | 3,53,070 | 3,93,126 | 40,056 | ... |
| Tools and Plant, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,270 | 10,362 | ... | 16,908 |
| Profit and Loss, ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 560 | 560 | ... |
| Increase to Stock, ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 35,500 | 35,500 | ... |
| Total, ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 23,80,340 | 22,56,001 | 77,243 | 2,01,582 |
| Deduct, ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 77,243 |
| Expenditure less than Grant by .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,24,339 |

4. The expenditure, divided into classes, stands thus:—

Details of expenditure.

I.—REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Court Houses, ... | ... Rs. | 91,832 |
| Tehseelees and Thannahs, | ... ,, | 38,611 |
| Other Revenue Buildings, | ... ,, | 22,654 |
| Total, | ... Rs. | 1,53,097 |

II.—GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| General, ... ... | ... ,, | 1,28,398 |
| Government House, &c., | ... ,, | 15,196 |
| Charitable Institutions, &c., | ... ,, | 682 |
| Total, | ... Rs. | 1,44,276 |

III.—ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Churches and Cemeteries, &c., | ... Rs. | 39,925 |
| Monuments, ... ... | ... ,, | 1,428 |
| Total, | ... ,, | 41,353 |

IV.—EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Colleges and Schools, ... | ... Rs. | 17,012 |
| Scientific Institutions, ... | ... ,, | 3,473 |
| Total, | ... Rs. | 20,485 |

V.—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Court Houses, ... | ... Rs. | 18,481 |
| Jails, ... ... | ... ,, | 2,13,773 |
| Police Buildings, ... | ... ,, | 64,734 |
| Total, | ... Rs. | 2,96,988 |
| GRAND TOTAL, | ... Rs. | 6,56,199 |

5. The expenditure, subdivided under heads of service, was as follows:—

Communications.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Roads, ... ... | ... Rs. | 74,056 |
| Bridges, ... ... | ... ,, | 22,415 |

The following are some of the principal works :—

*Roads.*

(*a.*)—Improvements to Nynee Tal Cart-road,—completed.

(*b.*)—Metalling Shahjehanpore and Seetapore road,—completed.

(*c.*)—On the Banda and Saugor Road, the works as below were in progress :—

Metalling road from Sirsa Nuddee to village of Rewarie :—

Improving 1st section from 13th to 17th mile.
Metalling 2nd section, 28 miles.
Improving 2nd section.

(*d.*)—Papamhow Road, Allahabad,—half the road is completed.

(*e.*)—Completing road from Sreenuggur to Niti Pass, Gurhwal District, 123 miles, average width 6 to 10 feet—completed at a cost of Rs. 31,000. Four years ago a mere path existed, which was in many parts almost impossible. The road is now bridged throughout and can be traversed from end to end by laden animals. This is an important line of communication for traders from Bhote and Thibet.

(*f.*)—Cart Road from Almorah to Raneekhet Road will be open to the 21st mile within the calendar year.

(*g.*)—Road from Bareilly City to Railway Station,—in progress and nearly completed.

*Bridges.*

(*a.*)—Bridge over the Sooketah Nullahs on the Shahjehanpore and Seetapore Road,—nearly completed.

(*b.*)—Seyngoor Bridge on the Cawnpore and Calpee Road,—work in progress.

(*c.*)—Ajeetpore Bridge, 42nd mile, Rohilkhund Trunk Road,—well sinking in progress.

(*d.*)—Burwarra Nulla Bridge on 44th mile, Rohilkhund Trunk Road,—work completed.

(*e.*)—Bridge over Kitcha River on Bareilly and Nynee Tal Road,—finished and opened for traffic.

6. The expenditure under Civil Buildings is subdivided thus :—

Repairs.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue Department, ... | ... Rs. | 61,033 |
| General, ... ... | ... „ | 12,749 |
| Churches and Cemeteries, | ... „ | 15,189 |
| Colleges, Schools, ... | ... „ | 9,983 |
| Jails, &c., ... ... | ... „ | 17,536 |
| Court Houses, ... | ... „ | 14,254 |
| Police Buildings, ... | ... „ | 25,179 |
| Total, | ... Rs. | 1,55,923 |

Or distributed by Divisions, :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agra, ... ... | ... Rs. | 43,129 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | ... „ | 43,161 |
| Benares, ... ... | ... „ | 23,355 |
| Jhansie, ... ... | ... „ | 9,051 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | ... „ | 2,852 |
| Meerut, ... ... | ... „ | 13,731 |
| Rohilkhund, ... ... | ... „ | 20,644 |
| Total, | ... Rs. | 1,55,923 |

The expenditure under Communications was Rs. 7,63,003, and under Miscellaneous Public Improvements Rs. 1,127.

7. The actual cost under this head was Rs. 3,93,126 of which Rs. 3,40,706 was for salaries, giving a percentage of 14·9
Rs. 36,461 for travelling allowance, percentage 4·6
Rs. 19,599 for contingencies, „ 0·7
17·2

Establishments.

## II.—LOCAL.

Public Works. Local.

8. Under the scheme of 7th December, 1871, No. 3743, which came into operation on the 1st April, 1872, the funds which have hitherto been treated as Local have been amalgamated with Provincial Funds, and will in future be accounted for along with them.

Receipts and expenditure.

9. The receipts and expenditure of the year are as follows:—

| | Receipts. | Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Road Fund, ... ... ... | 6,71,954 | 5,36,055 |
| Ferry Fund, ... ... ... | 5,47,848 | 4,99,784 |
| Staging Bungalow Fund, ... ... | 26,300 | 18,879 |
| Contributions, ... ... ... | 56,627 | 62,637 |
| Total, ... | 13,02,729 | 11,17,355 |
| Balance, ... | 115,374 | ... |

An abstract of this expenditure will be found in the following table:—

| | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outlay. | Outlay. | Receipts. | Outlay. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Civil Buildings, ... | 3,000 | ... | ... | 3,000 |
| Communications, ... | 4,19,146 | 5,58,721 | ... | 9,77,867 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 4,22,146 | 5,58,721 | ... | 9,80,867 |
| Establishments, ... | | | ... | 1,34,643 |
| Tools and Plant, ... | | | ... | 1,845 |
| Total, ... | | | 13,07,729 | 11,17,355 |
| Balance, ... | | | 1,85,374 | ... |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The establishment cost in salaries, | Rs. | 1,22,344 |
| Travelling allowance, ... | „ | 7,553 |
| Contingencies, ... ... | „ | 4,746 |
| Total, Rs. ... | | 1,34,643 |

which gives a percentage of Rs. 13·7 on outlay.

The expenditure on Tools and Plant amounted to Rs. 1,846 against a grant of Rs. 2,321.

Works of Public utility.

10. The following is an abstract of works of public utility constructed by private individuals at their own expense during the year :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Market, costing ... ... | Rs. | 2,000 |
| 175 Wells do., ... ... | „ | 52,612 |
| 9 Tanks do., ... ... | „ | 3,900 |
| 1 Dhurmsala do., ... ... | „ | 600 |
| 1 Serai do., ... ... | „ | 1,043 |
| 1 Garden do., ... ... | „ | 100 |
| 2 Ghâts do., ... ... | „ | 5,200 |
| Total, Rs. ... | | 65,455 |

Ferries.

11. There were 385 Ferries and Boat Bridges open in the year, which yielded a revenue of Rs. 6,13,877, and the expenditure for maintenance was Rs. 1,22,663, leaving a net profit of Rs. 4,91,214.

## III.—FORESTS.

Receipts of the year.

12. The gross receipts during the year 1871-72 were Rs. 10,33,134, and the expenditure Rs. 9,59,041, which shows a decrease of 30 per cent. on the net Revenue of 1870-71.

Timber in stock.

13. The value of timber in stock is estimated at Rs. 2,68,619, shewing an excess of Rs. 73,457, or 39 per cent., over 1870-71. The expenditure has increased 37 per cent. over that of last year.

Gross Revenues.

14. The gross revenue of the years 1870-71 and 1871-72 stands thus:—1870-71, Rs. 3,63,788; 1871-72, Rs. 7,31,208, being an increase of Rs. 3,67,420 in the latter year.

This increase is due to the supply of sleepers to the Rajpootana State Railway, and to the gradually increasing revenue from nearly all the forests.

There has been a steady increase year by year to the timber in stock, and within the last 4 years the value of timber on hand has increased fourfold.

Conservancy.

15. The fire conservancy operations were successful in the Kumaon, Dehra Dhoon, and Jounsar Divisions; partially so in Gurhwal, but in Goruckpore they were a complete failure, which is due to the grantees firing their forests as usual. This, it is hoped, will be prevented in future years by timely arrangements.

The sâl forests in Kumaon and Gurhwal are not as a rule very much infested with creepers; and those that do exist are fairly kept down. In the Luchawala Forest in Dehra Doon some miles of forest have been quite cleared of creepers at a cost of little under Rs. 22 per square mile. Some of the Goruckpore Forests are choked with creepers of an enormous size, and measures will be taken for gradually removing them.

Plantations.

16. Very extensive sowings and plantings of forest and fruit trees have taken place at Raneekhet, 10,266 gum, 638 deodar, and 1,660 alder trees having been planted out. 70 acres of aban-

doned tea gardens and clearances on the Troup Estate have also been ploughed up and sown.

All the English fruit trees, with the exception of the gooseberry bushes, a few currants, and a single pear tree, have been safely transferred to the new nursery, where they are growing satisfactorily, and producing cuttings and grafts. 1,15,000 young deodar seedlings are ready for sowing out.

The gum seed from Australia, the acacia, dealbata and decurrens, and the Encalyptus cologea and Mega carpa are all germinating freely.

17. The following is a list of trees in the new nursery:—

Fruit Trees.

| | Apples. | Pears. | Apricots. | Plums. | Cherries. | Currants. | Gooseberries. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Imported, ... | 112 | 38 | 30 | 31 | 13 | 32 | 2 | 258 |
| Grafts and buddings. | 419 | 599 | 70 | 60 | 43 | ... | ... | 1,191 |
| Cuttings, ... | 842 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 842 |
| Wild stocks, ... | 1,439 | 3,798 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,237 |
| Seedlings, ... | 11 | ... | 7,136 | 2,236 | 5,680 | ... | ... | 15,063 |
| Total, ... | 2,813 | 4,435 | 7,246 | 2,327 | 5,726 | 32 | 2 | 22,584 |

*Ornamental Timber and Fuel Trees.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cedrus Deodara, ... | ... | 1,15,680 |
| Walnut, ... | ... | 9,080 |
| Horse-chesnut, ... | ... | 12,181 |
| Pinus Excelsa, ... | ... | 4,720 |
| Willow, ... | ... | 940 |
| | | 1,42,603 |
| Fuel trees and stocks, ... | ... | 22,584 |
| Total, ... | | 1,65,187 |

In Kumaon and in the Jounsar Forests, the gum tree seedlings which were planted out were destroyed by the heavy rains and snows of last year.

Some experimental sowings of deodar (broadcast and in drills) were made last November, in sundry forests, and the young seedlings are now from two to three inches high.

In the Goruckpore Forests a little teak seed has been sown in all the forests as an experiment.

Maps and boundaries.

18. Much has been done with regard to maps and boundaries during the year; the large deodar forest in the Tonse, the plots in the Centre Hope Town Estate, the boundaries in the eastern Doon between the Government forests and adjacent villages and grants, between the Attic Farm grants and the Dolekote Government forests, and between the Saharunpore District and the Dehra Doon Government forest have been surveyed, marked out, and boundary pillars erected, and in addition all boundaries have been traversed in the Eastern Doon; 115 miles of old lines in the Dehra Doon have been recut. Seven forests in Jounsar were demarcated, and nine partly so, and in Goruckpore lines 35 feet broad have been cut and boundary pillars erected round four forests.

Roads and Bridges.

19. The following is a list of the new roads and bridges constructed during the past year:—

1. Mundalti Road, 8½ miles long, 10 to 12 feet broad; cost Rs. 502.
2. Palein Road, 2¾ miles long, 20 feet broad; cost Rs. 14,007.
3. Rani Taht Road.
4. Tonse Valley foot-path, 55 miles long; cost Rs. 5,000.
5. Bhageeruth Road.
6. Replacing an old wooden bridge by a suspension bridge at Dartmeer.

7. Replacing an old wooden bridge at Nantwar.

No. 1 was made to carry out the sâl sleepers and kurries sawn in the Mundalti Forest.

No. 2 connects a chain of forest roads, now about 56½ miles in length, and without a break.

No. 3 is a continuation of the road from Chukrata to Mahona.

No. 4 joins Kalsee in the Dehra Doon to the Simla and Mussoorie Road; and

No. 5 was widened out and put into thorough repair, and now the whole road from where it joins the Mussoorie and Nynee Tal Road up to Jhala, a distance of about 90 miles, is passable for laden ponies and rideable throughout.

Timber operations.

20. Sleepers as follows were supplied during the year to the State Railway :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To the Agra District, | ... | 2,44,886 |
| To the Dehli ditto, | ... | 27,495 |
| Total, | ... | 2,72,381 |

And 5,82,500 more can be supplied from the logs now ready. The timber sold realised Rs. 74,004, or Rs. 3,973 in excess of 1870-71, and Rs. 3,01,927 was the value of the sleepers supplied to Government.

44,882 sâl kurries, containing about 68,344, cubic feet, were prepared to meet the regular market demand, and will probably be sold next winter.

2,000 cheer trees are also ready to be floated down during the rains.

30 sâl logs, containing about 1,542 cubic feet were sent to Agra *viâ* the Ganges. The cost of transport was 12 annas and 6 pies per cubic foot, and some of the logs have been sold

at Rs. 2-4-0 per cubic foot. Twenty sâl logs containing 1,103 cubic feet, and 26,099 sâl kurries were sold for Rs. 37,744. The rate for first class kurries over 12 feet in length was Rs. 1-4-6 per cubic foot, and under, Rs. 1-0-6.

In the Dehra Doon sâl forests there are no trees that will be fit to saw for some years to come; all the good timber has long ago been cut, and the forests are now trying to recover themselves, which it is expected they will do in the course of a few years under a proper system of conservancy, and if fires can be prevented.

The forests of Lambertach and Mundole are supplied with slides; in the former the slide is 6,300 feet long, almost perfectly straight, from 10 to 11 inches broad, and has a gradients from 1 in 7 to 1 in 1. It will when ready shoot the sleepers into the Pabur River, about 3 miles above its junction with the Tonse.

The slide in the Mundolé Forest differs considerably from that at Lambertach, it runs down a water course, crossing and recrossing according to the features of the banks, and is 4 miles and 250 feet long. It is of an easy gradient, varying from 1 in 5 to 1 in 100: and a good flow of water supplied by means of wooden troughs leading from the stream is always kept running down it; 1,730 sleepers have been sent down by these slides.

The Forest Department is indebted to the late Lieutenant Lillingston for this most useful invention.

From the foot of the slide to the bank above the river, a wooden tramway, two feet gauge and 1½ miles in length, has been constructed along a plateau which is not of sufficient downward slope for a slide. The tramway terminates at a precipitous bank, 800 feet from the Tonse River and about 400 feet above it. From the top of this bank a wooden trough has been made, which shoots the sleepers into the Tonse.

# CHAPTER XI.

## Canals.

Area Irrigated.

1. The total area irrigated by the canals of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1871-72 was 852,494 acres. This is less by 198,314 acres than in 1866-67, which was the year of largest requirement for irrigation previous to the years of drought 1868-69 and 1869-70, but it is more by 91,034 acres than the area watered in 1867-68, which was the largest area obtained in a *wet* year previous to those years of drought.

Comparison of areas for past five years.

2. The following table shows the areas irrigated in each harvest for the last six years :—

| Year. | *Areas irrigated.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Khurreef. | Rubbee. | Total. |
| 1866-67, ... ... | 321,476 | 661,933 | 983,409 |
| 1867-68, ... ... | 289,910 | 471,570 | 761,460 |
| 1868-69, ... ... | 484,485 | 957,413 | 1,441,898 |
| 1869-70, ... ... | 501,625 | 588,048 | 1,089,673 |
| 1870-71, ... ... | 396,399 | 654,409 | 1,050,808 |
| 1871-72, ... ... | 333,120 | 519,374 | 852,494 |

Causes of increase and decrease in irrigation.

3. The falling off from the past three years is considerable. In the khurreef the rains were not only plentiful, but so regularly distributed that most of the inferior crops, and in many cases the superior also, were matured without irrigation. The same thing occurred in the rubbee harvest, the winter rains having been more copious than in ordinary years. A small amount of rubbee irrigation may possibly have been lost by a delay in getting in full supply in the earlier month, owing to the

continuance of floods in the river, but no loss of crops resulted; only some that might have been taxed with water rate escaped free, the subsequent rain proving sufficient.

Valuable crops.

4. The progress in cultivation of the four valuable khurreef staples for the last five years is shown in the following table :—

| Crop. | 1867-68. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar-cane, | 87,050 | 97,555 | 104,596 | 112,141 | 94,810 |
| Rice, ... | 97,867 | 111,019 | 117,548 | 96,479 | 77,081 |
| Indigo, ... | 77,976 | 76,687 | 130,248 | 118,897 | 119,617 |
| Cotton, ... | 8,265 | 52,992 | 55,883 | 35,070 | 20,365 |
| Total, ... | 271,158 | 338,253 | 408,275 | 362,587 | 311,873 |

There is a marked falling off in rice, cotton, and sugar, while indigo nearly maintains the great increase in area obtained in 1869-70. The decrease in sugar is stated to be partially due to the seed used having turned out bad and not germinated, necessitating the ploughing up of the crop and the substitution of an inferior one. The great rainfall may account for the decrease in the other staples. The principal crops irrigated during the rubbee are wheat and barley, and the areas irrigated have been as shown in the following table :—

| | 1867-68. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, ... ... | 196,788 | 597,936 | 383,533 | 461,538 | 366,851 |
| Barley, ... ... | 233,626 | 257,509 | 132,601 | 134,220 | 100,519 |

Income.

5. The total income from all sources during the year was £217,573, which is less by £37,544 than last year. Ninety per cent. of this falling off occurred on the Ganges Canal, which irrigates

a large tract of country where the rainfall is less than near the foot of the hills, and which consequently feels the fluctuations between wet and dry seasons to a greater degree. The Doon, Bijnour, and Rohilkhund Canals show a slight increase.

Expenditure.

6. The charges for maintenance amounted to £122,840, or £6,197 more than last year. The increase is chiefly in charges for establishment due partly to an increase in charges for direction, and partly an increase in cost of collecting canal revenue.

Profits.

7. The net profits on the operations of the year amounted to £94,734.

Capital.

8. The total amount of capital invested in the irrigation works of the whole Province up to the end of 1870-71 was £2,978,742, of which £112,544 were expended during that year. Out of this £234,586 had been spent on works not yet finished, and on some small works that have been given up, and from which no returns could be received, leaving a balance of £2,744,156 expended on reproductive works. The net returns are therefore 3·46 per cent. on the capital of the Irrigation works now in actual operation in the North-Western Provinces.

The net profits derived from *Direct Canal Revenue* for the past six years have been :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| In | 1866-67, | ... | ... | 4·94 |
| „ | 1867-68, | ... | ... | 3·44 |
| „ | 1868-69, | ... | ... | 8·21 |
| „ | 1869-70, | ... | ... | 5·13 |
| „ | 1870-71, | ... | ... | 5·10 |
| „ | 1871-72, | ... | ... | 3·46 |

Enhancement of land revenue.

9. Besides this a considerable sum is collected as land revenue due to the influence of canals, which it has been decided should properly be credited to the canals. This will materially increase

the rate of profits. A statement of its amount has been received from the Board of Revenue. It is however unavoidably incomplete, as the settlement of some districts is not as yet finished. As far as can be ascertained from the information at present available, it amounts on an average to about 10 annas per acre irrigated, and £42,784 have been taken credit for under this head during 1871-72.

New works in progress.

10. The new works in progress consist of the Agra Canal and the Lower Ganges Canal. On the former an expenditure had been made of £266,164 up to the end of the year, out of an estimate of 53 lacs. On the latter only £1,992 were laid out.

Agra Canal.

11. The construction of the Agra Canal has been pushed forward, and it is hoped that after another year some portion of it will be open for irrigation; it will water the Districts of Delhi, Goorgaon, Muttra, and Agra, in which the springs lie deep below the surface, and are often brackish. It will also open up navigation between Calpee, Agra, Muttra, Delhi, the Doab, and the Punjab.

Eastern Ganges Canal.

12. The estimate for the Eastern Ganges Canal to irrigate Bijnour, Moradabad, and Budaon, were entirely recast, and the scope of the project finally determined.

Lower Ganges Canal.

13. Sanction was received late in the year from Her Majesty's Government to the Lower Ganges Canal project, which completes the scheme for the irrigation of the Doab. The First or Weir Division was formed, and some money spent on collection of materials and temporary accommodation. There was not, however, time for any further expenditure.

Ganges Canal system.

14. As mentioned in last year's Administration Report, the total cost of the Ganges Canal system from Hurdwar to Allahabad will, when complete, have cost less than £5,000,000 sterling; the Lower Canals, the construction of which is being carried on by Major Jeffreys, R.E., are estimated to yield a profit of 13 per cent., including indirect revenue.

Bundelkhund irrigation.

15. For the irrigation of Bundelkhund, rough projects for canals from the three great rivers—the Kane, the Dussan, and the Betwa—were submitted to the Government of India, together with a scheme for working more systematically the tank-irrigation in the southern pergunnahs. The canal projects had for some time been under preparation, but difficulties arose on account of the expensive nature of some of the works, and the doubts entertained as to the advisability of irrigating "mar" or black soil. In their present shape they have received the sanction of the Government of India, and for the Kane Canal detailed estimates are in course of preparation. The others are delayed for want of the necessary establishment.

Rohilkhund Canals.

16. In Rohilkhund, the Paha and Kylass Canals have been pushed on. Estimates for other canals are before the Government.

Raising of bridges on Ganges Canal.

17. The raising of the bridges in the Cawnpore and Etawah branches of the Ganges Canal, to facilitate navigation, has been carried on. In the latter division this work was almost completed.

Plantations.

18. Attention has been paid to the plantations, and planting out of timber trees is being rapidly carried on. Nurseries have been formed at nearly all the first-class rest-houses, and at convenient places along the canal banks. The expenditure was brought under the supervision of the Inspector of Canal Plan-

tations by an order that Executive Engineers' Plantation Budgets were to be prepared in communication with, and submitted through, the Inspector.

Inquiry into Drainage in the Doab.

19. The inquiries into the drainage outfalls of the Upper Doab in the highly irrigated districts were carried out. Reports were submitted, and three projects for the relief of the affected parts were sanctioned and put in hand. These inquiries were the result of a conference of revenue and canal officers held in Meerut in 1870.

Deaths from fever in irrigated districts.

20. The mortality returns show a decrease of deaths from fever in the irrigated districts, in which it had previously been most severely felt. The number has, however, increased in the southern and eastern districts. In Saharunpore and Moozuffurnuggur the number of deaths was slightly less than last year. In Meerut, Allygurh, and Boolundshuhur there was a great increase. The dry districts of Muttra, Agra, and Jhansie also show an increase, most marked in the latter.

Northern India Canal.

21. The Northern India Canal Act was discussed and carefully considered, and strongly recommended by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to the early consideration of the Government of India.

Powers of Government with respect to drainage.

22. In the present state of the law the powers of Government with respect to drainage and control of the natural waters are undefined, and great inconvenience in dealing with drainage questions requiring prompt action is the result.

Ganges Canal.

23. This canal consists of 654 miles of main canal and 3,078 miles of distributaries. It irrigates a tract of country 320 miles in length and about 50 miles in breadth, lying between the Ganges

and Jumna rivers. The gross revenue derived from all sources during the year was £157,904, a decrease of £33,133 as compared with last year. The charges for maintenance were £91,670, and the net profits for the year £66,234, or 2·78 per cent. on the capital sunk. The total area irrigated was 606,555 acres, about 1,60,059 acres less than the previous year; but 73,099 acres more than that irrigated in 1867-68, the highest return in a wet year prior to the years of drought.

Income.

24. The gross income from navigation was £6,043 during the year, £5,931 of which represents realizations and transfer credits, and £112 an unrecovered balance at the close of the year. The gross revenue as compared with last year's returns shows an increase of £1,740.

The expenditure under establishment and repairs to locks and navigation works amounted to £4,622, leaving a net profit of £1,421.

These returns are still disproportionately small, and it is hoped that the measures now in hand for removing obstructions to traffic will lead to a steady increase. The establishment has been placed on a better footing.

The proposed arrangements for connecting the canal traffic with the Railway at Kasimpoor, in the Allygurh Division, were considered premature, and have been allowed to stand over for the present.

Eastern Jumna Canal.

25. The Eastern Jumna Canal, which waters a tract about 120 miles long and 15 broad, between the Jumna and Hindun rivers, consists of 130 miles of main canal and 619 miles of distributaries.

This canal has been the longest in operation, and yields by far the best return of any of the canals in the North-Western Provinces.

The gross revenue for the year was £52,782, or less by £3,854 than last year; the expenditure on maintenance and repairs was £19,901, leaving a nett profit of £32,881, or 16·65 per cent. on the capital sunk up to the end of last year.

Area irrigated.

26. The area irrigated this year was 1,92,749 acres, or 19,966 acres less than last year, the season having been most unfavourable for irrigation.

Remodelling project.

27. The remodelling project necessitated by the larger volume of water which had been carried of late years was matured and work commenced.

Doon Canals.

28. These are five small canals taken from the hill streams, aggregating 67 miles in length and irrgating the Dehra Doon.

The gross income during the year was £4,385, being an increase of £75 over that of last year, which, in its turn, showed a marked increase over the income of the preceding year.

The total area irrigated was 11,039 acres, or 1,380 less than last year, the increase being due to mill-rents, which constitute 50 per cent. of the revenue demands from this canal. The nett profits were 3·18 per cent. on the capital invested.

Revision of water rates.

29. The water rates on these canals have been partially revised to admit of fresh land being broken up at reduced rates, and thus encourage the extension of cultivation.

General.

30. As an experimental measure, the holding of Courts on fixed days at certain places in each division was tried for six months for the hearing of irrigation petitions and cases, the rapid movement from place to place of the Canal Officers' Camps

rendering it frequently difficult for a zemindar to present his petition in time.

Reclamation of oosur.

31. Some experiments on the reclamation of "oosur" soil were carried out. The reclamation was effected, but at a cost greater than the present purchase-money of good land in the neighbourhood, so that it would seem that the price of land must rise considerably before the oosur can be profitably reclaimed. The subject has not, however, been dropped; further experiments on cheaper and simpler expedients are being tried.

# CHAPTER XII.

## Medical Services.

### I.—Dispensaries and Lunatic Asylums.

Status of Government Dispensaries.

1. The dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces are partly charitable and partly Government institutions. They are based on the principle that where the residents of any town establish a suitable building, and guarantee a permanent local contribution sufficient to meet the cost of medicines, diet, menial servants, and other contingencies, public funds shall be provided, out of which the salaries of a doctor and compounder shall be paid. Dispensaries are divided into sudder and branch, according as they are located at the headquarters of districts, or at outlying towns; and each of these is divided into two classes, according to the amount of local contribution guaranteed. At first-class sudder dispensaries a Sub-Assistant Surgeon is provided, at the others a Native doctor of higher or lower grade according to the class. All dispensaries are supervised, and those at the sudder station constantly visited, by the Civil Surgeons of the district, by whom, in most cases, the more important surgical operations are performed.

Number of Dispensaries.

2. During the year Ajmere and its four branch dispensaries, and Beawur, with one branch, have disappeared from the returns. Only one second-class branch was opened, so that, at the close of 1871, the number was 131 in all, as compared with 137 at the close of the preceding year. Of these 33 were first-class (2 having been raised from lower classes), and 7 second-class sudder dispensaries; 45 were first-class, and 46 second-class branch dispensaries. There are also dispensaries kept up by missionary bodies at Nynee Tal, Shahjehanpore, and Bareilly.

The relief provided at these dispensaries is chiefly in the form of medicines, and advice given gratis to out-door patients. But all sudder dispensaries, and most first-class branches, have also accommodation for in-door patients; and it is desired by the Government that their facilities should be increased, and that at every outlying branch dispensary some beds should be provided for those who are too sick to come to and from their homes for treatment. It is in these cases, too, which are more directly under the physician's eye, that the benefits of medical treatment and skill can be most clearly evinced.

Number of patients.

3. There were 19,664 in-door and 696,196 out-door patients treated during the year. The former number shows an increase of 29, and the latter of 27,314. The large increase in the number of out-door patients may be taken as a gratifying proof that the dispensaries are not losing their popularity or their usefulness.

Surgical operations.

4. The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 56,284; last year it was 57,812 (being 1,155 more). There is an increase of 246, however, in captial operations, and the decrease (1,401) is altogether in minor operations. A list of the principal operations performed contains the following details:—

| Operations. | Total number of operations. | Number successful. | Number unsuccessful. | Number unknown. | Number died. | Number remaining under treatment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hip-joint amputation, ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Thigh amputation, ... ... | 7 | 3 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... |
| Leg amputation, ... ... | 17 | 11 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... |
| Foot amputation, ... ... | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Shoulder-joint amputation, ... | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Carried over, ... | 37 | 20 | ... | 2 | 14 | 1 |

| Operations. | Total number of operations. | Number successful. | Number unsuccessful. | Number unknown. | Number died. | Number remaining under treatment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward, ... | 37 | 20 | ... | 2 | 14 | 1 |
| Arm amputation, ... ... | 30 | 27 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... |
| Fore-arm amputation, ... ... | 12 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Excision of knee-joint, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Excision of elbow-joint, ... | 9 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dislocations reduced, ... ... | 583 | 551 | 3 | 24 | 2 | 3 |
| Fractures set up, ... ... | 2,190 | 1,913 | 2 | 158 | 40 | 57 |
| Hernia, ... ... ... | 81 | 76 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 |
| Ligature applied to arteries, ... | 17 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Large tumours removed, ... | 85 | 80 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Cancers removed, ... ... | 74 | 64 | ... | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Other capital and important operations, ... ... ... | 6,189 | 5,790 | 101 | 202 | 45 | 51 |
| Total, ... | 9,307 | 8,576 | 106 | 394 | 109 | 122 |
| *Lithotomy.* | | | | | | |
| Age up to 5 years, ... ... | 126 | 113 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Ditto 6 to 10 years, ... | 137 | 129 | ... | ... | 6 | 2 |
| Ditto 11 to 20 „ ... | 105 | 86 | ... | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| Ditto 21 to 30 „ ... | 69 | 57 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Ditto 31 to 40 „ ... | 62 | 51 | ... | ... | 7 | 4 |
| Ditto above 40 „ ... | 67 | 58 | ... | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Total, ... | 566 | 494 | 3 | 5 | 37 | 27 |
| GRAND TOTAL, ... | 9,873 | 9,070 | 109 | 399 | 146 | 149 |

The Lieutenant-Governor has often remarked on the great value of operations for the stone—a class of cases in which our aid is most frequently sought, and the relief given is most palpable and immediate. The low mortality amongst the children operated on is especially gratifying. But the high death-rate at certain dispensaries, particularly Agra, Allahabad, and Benares, in such cases, is a perplexing and painful fact.

Principal diseases.

5. The table given below shows the number of cases of the principal diseases brought for

dispensary relief, both out-door and in-door, in this and the preceding year:—

| Name of Disease. | *In-door Patients.* 1870. Order of prevalence. | 1870. Number of cases. | 1871. Order of prevalence. | 1871. Number of cases. | Name of Disease. | *Out-door Patients.* 1870. Order of prevalence. | 1870. Number of cases. | 1871. Order of prevalence. | 1871. Number of cases. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local injuries,... | 1 | 5,934 | 1 | 5,816 | Local injuries,... | 8 | 21,816 | 8 | 21,493 |
| Fever, ... | 2 | 2,399 | 2 | 2,439 | Fever, .. | 2 | 1,05,207 | 2 | 1,18,856 |
| Diseases of digestion, ... | 3 | 1,345 | 3 | 1,418 | Diseases of digestion, ... | 3 | 95,598 | 3 | 1,07,146 |
| Do. of urinary organs, ... | 4 | 1,269 | 4 | 1,402 | Do. of urinary organs, ... | 10 | 18,023 | 13 | 15,155 |
| Skin diseases, .. | 5 | 1,247 | 5 | 1,375 | Do. of the skin,... | 1 | 1,50,225 | 1 | 1,46,343 |
| Dysentery, ... | 6 | 1,020 | 6 | 881 | Dysentery ... | 13 | 16,200 | 11 | 16,625 |
| Diarrhœa, ... | 7 | 869 | 7 | 759 | Diarrhœa, ... | 9 | 19,952 | 9 | 20,207 |
| Syphilis, ... | 8 | 619 | 8 | 781 | Syphilis, ... | 12 | 16,978 | 12 | 16,016 |
| Rheumatism, ... | 9 | 619 | 10 | 614 | Diseases of respiratory organs | 5 | 33,718 | 5 | 41,485 |
| Diseases of the nerves, ... | 10 | 596 | 11 | 566 | Rheumatism, ... | 4 | 42,723 | 4 | 44,276 |
| Do. of respiratory organs,... | 11 | 499 | 9 | 632 | Diseases of the eye, ... | 6 | 28,490 | 6 | 30,630 |
| Do. of the eye,... | 12 | 272 | 12 | 286 | Do. of the ear, . | 7 | 24,008 | 7 | 27,352 |
| Do. of the ear,... | 13 | 40 | 13 | 35 | Do. of the nerves | 11 | 17,461 | 10 | 18,362 |

The agreement in the order of prevalence is striking, and shows that the habits of the people incline them to bring uniformly the same classes of ailments to our institutions. For in-door relief "local injuries" are naturally the kind of cases that are brought in greatest numbers, evincing the general appreciation in which our surgical skill is held. The main conditions of disease in the two years may be presumed not to have greatly varied. Fever, dysentery, and diarrhœa are always more or less prevalent, but of late fever has raged abnormally in certain districts. Small-pox and cholera are fitful and uncertain in their attacks. In the two previous years, including the one under review, cholera had almost disappeared from the Province.

6. The following table shows the extent to which each sudder dispensary has ministered to the wants of the people :—

Sudder Dispensaries.

*Average Daily Attendance at Sudder Dispensaries.*

| Dispensary. | 1871. | | | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In-door Patients. | Out-door Patients. | Total. | Total. |
| Allahabad, ... ... ... | 54·00 | 207·00 | 261·00 | 162·00 |
| Agra, ... ... ... | 51·92 | 163·33 | 215·25 | 212·75 |
| Bheeloopore (Benares),... ... | 18·51 | 172·62 | 191·13 | 178·86 |
| Jounpore, ... ... ... | 6·71 | 168·00 | 174·71 | 112·66 |
| Meerut, ... ... ... | 32·11 | 122·68 | 154·79 | 97·69 |
| Benares, ... ... ... | 35·81 | 105·33 | 141·14 | 128·99 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... ... | 7·91 | 125·94 | 133·85 | 139·00 |
| Banda, ... ... ... | 24·00 | 107·30 | 131·30 | 115·90 |
| Budaon, ... ... ... | 22·50 | 103·20 | 125·70 | 120·70 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... ... | 22·02 | 102·28 | 124·30 | 128·83 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... | 21·77 | 91·65 | 113·42 | 90·81 |
| Bareilly, ... ... ... | 33·46 | 71·67 | 105·13 | 102·51 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 2·37 | 97·44 | 99·81 | 118·40 |
| Mirzapore,... ... ... | 17·83 | 78·03 | 95·86 | 99·14 |
| Etawah, ... ... ... | 19·15 | 75·22 | 94·37 | 77 59 |
| Saharunpore, ... ... | 10·96 | 80·80 | 91·76 | 87·16 |
| Goruckpore, ... ... ... | 10·97 | 80·54 | 91·51 | 81·86 |
| Mynpoorie, ... ... ... | 15·39 | 66·11 | 81·50 | 51·64 |
| Allygurh, ... ... ... | 19·92 | 55·88 | 75·80 | 59·25 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... ... | 12·00 | 60·00 | 72·00 | 69·00 |
| Muttra, ... ... ... | 13·71 | 56·94 | 70·65 | 65·20 |
| Almorah, ... ... ... | 13·46 | 54·30 | 67·76 | 75·62 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 7·53 | 54·41 | 61·94 | 78·00 |
| Bustee, ... ... ... | 19·70 | 39·00 | 58·70 | 53·80 |
| Moradabad, ... ... ... | 15·62 | 42·58 | 58·20 | 50·66 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... ... | 15·39 | 40·46 | 55·85 | 51·80 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... ... | 11·93 | 34·31 | 46·24 | 51·65 |
| Etah, ... ... ... | 15·03 | 30·79 | 45·82 | 39·59 |
| Lullutpore, ... ... ... | 16·29 | 28·55 | 44·84 | 35·46 |
| Dehra Doon, ... ... ... | 5·24 | 37·35 | 42·59 | 52·35 |
| Bijnour, ... ... ... | 8·60 | 27·00 | 35·60 | 35·90 |
| Humeerpore,... ... ... | 6·00 | 29·00 | 35·00 | 39·00 |
| Nynee Tal, ... ... ... | 4·01 | 29·75 | 33·76 | 38·15 |
| Roorkee, ... ... ... | 7·40 | 25·54 | 32·94 | 32·60 |
| Mussoorie, ... ... .... | 1·97 | 28·32 | 30·29 | 7·57 |
| Oraie, ... ... ... | 1·50 | 18·70 | 30·20 | 25·00 |
| Sreenuggur, ... ... ... | 5·53 | 23·85 | 29·40 | 32·52 |
| Khoorjah, ... ... ... | 5·73 | 21·47 | 27·20 | 29·29 |
| Jhansie, ... ... ... | 9·41 | 15·76 | 25·17 | 19·51 |
| Kasheepore, ... ... ... | 4·92 | 20·13 | 25·05 | 31·90 |
| Total, ... | 638·30 | 2,793·23 | 3,431·53 | 3,184·41 |

Instruction in Dispensaries.

7. The dispensaries are further utilized as a means of instruction to medical pupils, who, after a course of practical training at the dispensary in pharmacy, dressing, and bandaging, pass on to the Medical College at Agra, and, after passing the final examination, are admitted to the Government service as Hospital Assistants. During the year there were 35 pupils attached to 18 of the dispensaries in this way. Besides this at several dispensaries attempts have been made to teach a few professional midwives their work, and at Allahabad a regular midwifery class has been formed under the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, aided by the liberality of some Native gentlemen. At Nynee Tal and Bareilly three schools have been established for the education of females as Native doctors. The schools at Bareilly have hardly been long enough in existence to show much practical result; but that at Nynee Tal, under one of the American Missionaries, has proved decidedly successful, and encouraging facts testify to the utility of the women there trained, and to their acceptability to the Native public, and their ability to maintain themselves when set up as regular practitioners. If really good practitioners are thus produced, there is every ground to hope that these women will gain the confidence of the people. Christian hakeems are common in European Turkey, Syria, and Arabia, where their services are highly valued, and free access allowed to them by the most influential families. There is no reason why the same should not take place in India. Meanwhile the benefits that may be wrought by female practitioners—who can gain access to zenanas, and ameliorate the sufferings of those who are now as a rule shut out from all treatment or alleviation—are so evident, that every means which afford even a distant hope of success should be vigorously prosecuted.

Separate accommodation for better class of patients.

8. Another improvement towards carrying out which something has been done during the year is the provision of separate accommodation in dispensaries for the.

better class of patients, who will not remain in the general wards of an hospital, and who can afford to defray their own expenses. Premises with an enclosure wall and a small screened court-yard are essential, if females or respectable families are to be encouraged to come to our hospitals. In 17 dispensaries there are separate houses or rooms set apart for this purpose.

Invested capital.

9. At the close of 1870 the invested capital of the dispensaries stood at £25,960. During the year the capital of the Ajmere Dispensary was withdrawn from these Provinces, leaving the amount at £25,660, but eight dispensaries added sums from £50 to £1,000 to their invested capital during the year; so that, at the close of 1871, the total amount stood at £27,680 yielding an annual income of £1,319, or a little under 5 per cent.

Income and expenditure.

10. The total income of the year was £22,779, as compared with £21,920 in 1870; the total expenditure, on the other hand, has been £20,510, against £21,491 in 1870. The details are given below:—

| Income. | | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions from Provincial Funds, .. | | £11,338 | £11,149 |
| Local Receipts, | Received from Municipalities. | £2,576 | £3,512 |
| | Endowments and Contributions. | 504 | 704 |
| | Interest of vested Funds. | 1,365 | 1,335 |
| | European Subscriptions. | 954 | 1,000 |
| | Native ditto, ... | 4,950 | 4,741 |
| | Miscellaneous Receipts. | 232 | 338 |
| Total Local Receipts, ... | | £10,581 | £11,630 |
| Total Income, ... | | £21,918 | £22,779 |

Government Contribution and Local Funds.

11. The Government contribution is now to the Local Funds as 49 to 51; whereas in 1870 it was as 51 to 49. Municipal subscriptions have largely increased, being £3,512 against £2,576 before. Donations from Native gentlemen have, on the other hand, fallen from £4,950 to £4,741; and if the munificent grant of £1,000 made by the Maharajah of Vizianagram to the Bheloopore Dispensary was excluded (such a gift not being likely to recur annually), the falling-off would be £1,200. It is to be feared that the Native community regard the contributions from Municipalities and the Local Cess as superseding the necessity for individual charity.

Expenditure compared with preceding year.

12. The following table shows the main heads of expenditure contrasted with the preceding year. There has been a considerable saving in diet, buildings, and miscellaneous contingencies (items where good management is particularly effective); and this saving has been effected without any injury to efficiency; for the number of patients has increased, while the cost per head is lower than it ever was before—Re. 0-4-5½:—

| | 1870. | | 1871. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Establishment, ... | £13,409 | 66·2 | £13,613 | 68·5 |
| Medicines, ... | 1,053 | 5·2 | 1,090 | 5·8 |
| Diet, ... | 1,441 | 7·1 | 1,181 | 6·2 |
| Buildings, ... | 2,579 | 12·7 | 2,067 | 10·9 |
| Contingencies, ... | 1,646 | 8·1 | 1,632 | 8·6 |
| Miscellaneous, ... | 143 | ·7 | | |
| Total, ... | £20,271 | 100 | £19,613 | 100 |

Charitable Asylums, Bareilly.

13. Besides the Government Dispensaries there are asylums of various kinds supported by private charity in the Provinces. The institution at Bareilly contains a poor-house, a blind asylum, and a leper asylum. The leper ward is, however, entirely sepa-

rated from the rest of the building. The inmates during the year were—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poor, | ... | ... | 49 |
| Blind, | ... | ... | 46 |
| Lepers, | ... | ... | 37 |

and a daily average of

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poor, | ... | ... | 12 |
| Blind, | ... | ... | 19 |
| Lepers, | ... | ... | 5 |

Of the 132 inmates of the asylums 27 died. The finances of the institution are prosperous; subscriptions and municipal contributions produced £293, which, with the interest on invested funds, more than covered the expenditure.

Rajah Kali Shunker's Asylum, Benares.

14. Rajah Kali Shunker's Asylum at Benares, like the similar institution at Bareilly, contains a mixed population of blind, lepers, destitute, poor, and orphan children. The total number of inmates during last year was 264, that is, 53 less than in 1870. They comprised—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blind, | ... | ... | 99 |
| Destitutes, | ... | ... | 136 |
| Lepers, | ... | ... | 19 |
| Children, | ... | ... | 10 |

The daily average strength was 115·9 against 136·6 for 1870; 46 of the inmates died. The finances of the asylum arein a sound condition. The ordinary income amounted to £531, and the expenditure to £523.

Leper Asylum, Almorah.

15. The Leper Asylum at Almorah at the commencement of the year contained 96 lepers; 28 fresh cases were received, 13 died, and 4

left the institution, so that on the last day of the year there were 107 inmates. It continues to be excellently conducted.

Agra Medical School.

16. The Agra Medical School was founded in 1855, with the object of training native doctors or hospital assistants for service in the Indian Army and at civil dispensaries. It is superintended by a Principal, the Civil Surgeon of Agra, and three Sub-Assistant Surgeons. During the year 22 students passed the final examination for admission to the grade of hospital assistants, the numbers in the two preceding years being 12 and 17, respectively; these two years, however, had fallen decidedly below the average of the preceding ones. The number of students remaining after the final examination was 52, as compared with 65 in the year before.

Lunatic asylums.

17. During the year 1871 a new lunatic asylum at Agra (in addition to those already existing at Bareilly and Benares) was opened in September, 1871; but as the premises were not quite finished, and it was not in full working order during the year, it has been deemed unnecessary to include it with the figures of Bareilly and Benares.

Number of lunatics treated.

18. The table below gives a comparative statement of the number of lunatics admitted, treated, cured, relieved, and remaining in the two asylums of Bareilly and Benares during the two past years. To this must be added 12 lunatics received into the new Agra Asylum, and remaining there at the close of the year. The number remaining at the close of the year has slightly increased in both asylums, but is not as large as the average number of the past five years. This is partly accounted for by the great mortality of 1868 and 1869, which brought down the numbers; but it also justifies the conclusion that the kindly feeling among the rural population leads them to take care, as a rule, of their insane relatives at home, and

prevents them from turning them over to the charity of the State.

| | Bareilly. | | Benares. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. |
| Remaining on 1st January, ... | 212 | 232 | 105 | 118 |
| Admitted, ... ... ... | 163 | 139 | 56 | 66 |
| Re-admitted, ... ... | 4 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| Total, ... | 379 | 380 | 165 | 190 |
| Cured, ... ... ... | 75 | 72 | 20 | 35 |
| Improved and transferred to friends, | 1 | 8 | 10 | 15 |
| Escaped, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Died, ... ... ... | 71 | 41 | 16 | 18 |
| Remained at close of year, ... | 232 | 258 | 118 | 122 |

Causes of insanity.

19. Of the total number admitted in the year, the cause of insanity was unknown in 47·56 per cent. of the cases, and was attributed in 32 per cent. to the use of intoxicating drugs and spirits. The number of unknown cases is less than last year, when it was 56 per cent., but is still very large. The soundness of the view that the use of intoxicating drugs (especially hemp) is a cause of madness, has been called in question during the year; but it is borne out by the large number of cases of acute insanity, and by the high percentage of recoveries from them. The figures below show the recoveries in either class of cases (melancholia, congenital idiotcy, and imbecility being omitted), and bear out the conclusion that the reason why a larger proportion of recoveries is made from among acute cases

is that the most prevalent cause of acute insanity is the use of intoxicating drugs.

| | Acute. | | | Chronic. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number treated. | Number of recoveries. | Percentage. | Number treated. | Number of recoveries. | Percentage. |
| Benares, ... | 74 | 20 | 27·02 | 102 | 14 | 13·7 |
| Bareilly, ... | 155 | 38 | 24·5 | 151 | 26 | 17·2 |

Mortality.

20. The diminution of mortality among the patients is a very gratifying item. In Bareilly it fell from 19·8 (the average of five past years) to 10·78 on the total number treated; in Benares from 14·83 to 9·47. The general mortality of the two asylums, 10·3, is less than it has been for five years.

Cost of asylums.

21. The following table shows the cost of the two asylums compared with that of last year:—

| | Bareilly. | | | | Benares. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1870. | | 1871. | | 1870. | | 1871. | |
| | Cost. | Per head. | Cost. | Per head. | Cost. | Per head. | Cost. | Per head. |
| | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| Establishment, | 9,360 | 36 13 7 | 10,020 | 37 15 3 | 6,303 | 56 12 6 | 6,290 | 50 5 1 |
| Diet, ... | 7,752 | 30 8 3 | 6,451 | 24 6 11 | 3,868 | 34 13 6 | 3,609 | 28 12 9 |
| Medicine, ... | 64 | 0 4 0 | 87 | 0 5 8 | 112 | 1 0 1 | 15 | 0 1 11 |
| Contingencies, | 826 | 3 4 0 | 589 | 2 3 8 | 381 | 3 6 11 | 333 | 2 10 7 |
| Clothing, ... | 1,297 | 5 1 8 | 1,730 | 6 8 10 | 498 | 4 7 9 | 258 | 2 1 0 |
| Total, .. | 19,299 | 75 15 6 | 18,877 | 71 7 11 | 11,162 | 100 8 9 | 10,306 | 83 15 4 |
| Average strength, ... | 254 | ... | 264 | ... | 111 | ... | 125 | ... |

The cost of establishment has slightly increased at Bareilly, owing chiefly to the increased salary of the native doctor, and to the bringing the matron on the list of regular establishment.

Diet has considerably diminished, owing to the cheapness of food during the year. Clothing has diminished at Benares, and increased at Bareilly. It has been directed that in future a standard amount of clothing shall be prescribed for each asylum.

Profits.

22. The cash profits of the lunatics' labor at Bareilly was £57, and at Benares £30—making a total of £87, which is less than last year, when it amounted to £143. It cannot, however, be expected that much remunerative labor can be got from insanes, as they can only be employed at such times and in such ways as medical considerations allow.

## 2.—VACCINATION.

Staff.

23. Vaccine operations are conducted in these Provinces only during the cold months, except in Kumaon, Tehree, and the Hill Pergunnah of Jounsar Bawur, where the climate permits them to be carried on in the summer and rains. The country is divided into four circles, each under the supervision of an European medical officer. The Kumaon and Rohilkhund Circle is, however, under the direct management of the Superintendent-General himself, a Deputy Superintendent aiding him in the supervision of operations in the latter province. Each district has a native superintendent, who is charged with the immediate control of the vaccinating staff, and each tehseel is provided with a vaccinator, while many municipalities and private persons entertain others in addition to those paid by Government.

Progress of the year.

24. The returns for 1871-72 show a steady though gradual progress as compared with previous years. Excluding the Bundelkhund Native States of the operations in which a brief account will be given subsequently, and Ajmere, 322,887 persons have been vaccinated, as against 291,762 in 1870-71, being an increase of 31,125, or 10·7 per cent.

Details.

25. The details of the operations, both primary and secondary, for the several circles, are shown in the following table.

| Circle. | Total number Vaccinated. | | Primary. | | | Secondary. | | | Percentage successful, primary. | Percentage successful, secondary. | Population, each Circle. | Number vaccinated per 100. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Successful. | Unsuccessful and unknown. | Total. | Successful. | Unsuccessful and unknown. | Total. | | | | |
| Kumaon and Rohilkhund, | 1871-72, | 122,277 | 101,977 | 18,562 | 120,539 | 998 | 740 | 1,738 | 8,983 | 62·49 | 5,800,603 | 2·10 |
| | 1870-71, | 106,577 | 86,055 | 16,544 | 102,599 | 1,220 | 2,758 | 3,978 | 8,856 | 36·75 | | 1·83 |
| Agra and Meerut, | 1871-72, | 96,646 | 81,670 | 14,976 | 96,646 | ... | ... | ... | 9·8 | ... | 9,264,114 | 1 04 |
| | 1870-71, | 87,836 | 72,239 | 15,597 | 87,836 | ... | ... | ... | 88·9 | ... | | ·94 |
| Allahabad and Jhansie, | 1871-72, | 59,097 | 42,193 | 15,966 | 58,159 | 608 | 330 | 938 | 81·50 | 69·01 | 6,634,763 | ·89 |
| | 1870-71, | 53,677 | 35,245 | 18,109 | 53,354 | 199 | 124 | 323 | 74·9 | 71·8 | | ·80 |
| Benares, | 1871-72, | 44,867 | 36,074 | 7,750 | 43,824 | 745 | 298 | 1,043 | 88·1 | 85·4 | 8,005,428 | ·56 |
| | 1870-71, | 43,672 | 35,672 | 6,865 | 42,537 | 816 | 319 | 1,135 | 88·96 | 75·20 | | ·54 |
| Total, | 1871-72, | 322,887 | 261,914 | 57,254 | 319,168 | 2,351 | 1,368 | 3,719 | 88·4 | 70·0 | 29,704,908 | 1·08 |
| | 1870-71, | 291,762 | 229,211 | 57,115 | 286,326 | 2,235 | 3,201 | 5,436 | 85·9 | 49·5 | | ·98 |

Remarks on above.

26. There has been an increase in the number vaccinated in every circle—largest in Rohilkhund and Agra, and least in Benares. The number vaccinated per 100 of population is, as might be expected, highest in Kumaon and Rohilkhund, in which divisions the people have longest been familiar with, and in consequence have best learnt to appreciate, vaccination. Indeed, in Kumaon, the practice of vaccination has become so familiar and habitual, that that division may be said to be perfectly protected from a scourge which used to rage with fatal virulence. Benares is the division in which vaccination is least popular. Except in this last division, where it has slightly retrograded, the percentage of success has improved in every circle: Allahabad, however, still remaining the worst. It is satisfactory to note that the total percentage of successful operations has risen by 2 per cent., having been 85·7 last year, while it has now become 87·8.

Agency employed.

27. The number of vaccinators employed has increased from 244 to 272, exclusive of apprentices. Of the 28 new appointments, two are paid by Government, 16 by municipalities, and 10 by local subscriptions, or private charity—a fact which testifies to the growing appreciation of the benefits conferred by vaccination.

Increase of operations.

28. The increase of operations does not, however, proceed *pari passu* with the number of operators; and the most unfavourable feature in the history of the year is that the average number of vaccinations performed by each man has fallen from 1,195 to 1,105.

Cost.

29. The entire cost of the department has been £8,232 against £8,099 last year. The average cost per successful operation was somewhat less than 5 annas, while last year it was 5 annas 3¼ pies.

Ages of children vaccinated.

30. Of the 319,168 primary operations of the year, only 34 per cent. were performed on children under one year old, while last year the percentage was 30. The details for the several divisions are given in the accompanying table, which shows Kumaon as best and Benares as worst in this respect. In Kumaon the number operated on, amounting to about 35 per mille of the total population, shows that almost the whole of the infants born during the year have been vaccinated.

| Circle. | Under one year. | Over one year. | Percentage under. | Percentage over. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kumaon, ... ... | 27,692 | 8,620 | 72·26 | 23·74 |
| Rohilkhund, ... ... | 25,991 | 58,236 | 30·86 | 69·14 |
| Agra and Meerut, ... | 31,276 | 65,370 | 32·37 | 67·63 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 18,744 | 39,415 | 32·23 | 67·77 |
| Benares, ... ... | 4,560 | 39,264 | 10·41 | 89·59 |

Vaccination in Native States of Bundelkhund.

31. The figures for the Native States of Bundelkhund have this year not been included with those for these Provinces. Vaccination in Bundelkhund dates only from 1869, when a regular system was introduced through the Political Agent and the Superintendent of the Allahabad and Jhansie Vaccination Circle. The proposal first made was that each State desirous of encouraging vaccination should entertain a regular vaccinator on a fixed salary, who should forward a monthly return of operations to the Superintendent of the Allahabad and Jhansie Circle, with whom the work of supervision and testing, as far as compatible with his other duties, was to rest. Instruments, lymph, &c., were to be supplied by the Vaccination Department of this Government. It has been found necessary, however, to modify this scheme in one particular. The plan of paying the vaccinators by fixed salaries was found to be distasteful to the Native rulers; and, on the other hand, many of the hereditary barber-surgeons, who enjoy rent-free lands in virtue of their services, expressed their willingness to learn and practise

vaccination. The services of these men have gradually been utilised. Out of 69 persons practising vaccination in the year under review, only 10 are regular vaccinators. One Deputy Superintendent on Rs. 50 a month is kept for all the States; and, in addition to this, two States—Duttia and Punnah—have each entertained an Assistant Native Superintendent on Rs. 20 per mensem, thus making the total staff up to 72. Out of a total of 17,732 operations 13,612 are returned as successful, while last year out of a total of 11,127, only 6,410 were so classed. The absence, however, of any thorough system of testing makes it impossible to receive these figures as anything else than approximations to the truth, more or less correct. In communicating the results of the year to the Governor-General's Agent for Central India, the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed his hope that it may be found possible to entertain a responsible and practised Superintendent of Vaccination for Bundelkhun on an adequate salary. The protection of these States is a grand object in itself, and is one of close interest to the North-Western Provinces, inasmuch as by it the risk of infection would be diminished.

Kumaon Vaccine Depôt.

32. The amount of vaccine virus distributed from the Kumaon and Gurhwal Vaccine Depôt, as compared with last year's, is as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vaccine crusts, | ... | 1871-72 | 16,132 |
| | | 1870-71 | 16,550 |
| Vaccine tubes, | ... | 1871-72 | 2,951 |
| | | 1870-71 | 3,642 |

Besides the above, 100 tubes of vaccine virus were received from England, but it was found to be inferior in its character and effects to that of Kumaon, the virus from which being fresh, has been found to be particularly pure and efficient.

Animal vaccination.

33. The experiments with animal vaccination begun last year have been carried on, but without any conclusive results. Ordinary human lymph was passed through calves, and again used for

vaccinating children with perfect success, the effect not appearing to differ in any way from that arrived at by the ordinary process. On the other hand, the experiments made with a supply of animal lymph received from Bombay have been unsuccessful. Dr. Watson, Superintendent of the Allahabad Circle, attempted to vaccinate two calves, one male and the other female, with the virus. He reports that the vaccination in the former case totally failed. In the latter a small supply of lymph was obtained, with which three children were vaccinated, but without any satisfactory result. The conclusion to which these facts point is that animal lymph, however sound it may be originally, cannot be kept without losing its efficacy. The prejudices of the people, too, are opposed to the practice, and the operation in itself is difficult. The Superintendent-General of Vaccination is of opinion that no good can result from the introduction of animal vaccination, as the quality of the vaccine virus now in use leaves nothing further to be desired. There can be no doubt that the experiment, if it is to be prosecuted further, must be carried out with the greatest caution, as any panic caused by a supposed outrage of the prejudices of the people might seriously injure the cause of vaccination.

Employment of vaccinators throughout the year.

34. The method of employing vaccinators throughout the twelve months has been under consideration during the year. They have hitherto been allowed to go to their homes on half pay, during the seven months when vaccination cannot be practised ; and, as a rule, they are not residents of the districts where their work lies. An attempt, however, will now be made to train apprentices from each district, and it is hoped that it will be found possible to utilise these men (whose homes will be in the neighbourhood of the districts they labour in) in dispensaries on sanitary work throughout the entire year.

Localization of vaccination.

35. In the commencement of the year a discussion arose on the expediency of confining vaccination operations within certain tracts to be thoroughly vaccinated—a principle

which has been adopted in the Central Provinces, and is supported by high authorities. The arguments in its favour were that, by concentrating the efforts of the Department on one spot, perfect protection might be secured, every human being being vaccinated, and thus an example of the immunity from small-pox, which vaccination secures, might be held up to the observation of the whole country: also that by narrowing the sphere of operation, supervision could be more effectual and minute. On the other hand, it was urged that in the North-Western Provinces such an example does already exist in Kumaon—a Province once ravaged by small-pox, but now completely free from its attacks; that the general aquaintance which the people at present gain with the benefits of vaccination, has a wider and better effect than would result from the mere hearsay knowledge of its effects in other districts; that the withdrawal of the Vaccine Department from many parts where it at present labours would be a great evil and a retrogressive step; lastly, that as vaccination is only practicable for five months out of the twelve, it would be impossible, even if the people were willing, really to secure complete protection, as the children born in April or May (months when small-pox is most rife) could not be vaccinated till next November. On the whole, the Lieutenant-Governor was decidedly of opinion that it would be inexpedient to alter the present system, which has hitherto worked satisfactorily. The real object to hold in view is so to strengthen the Department that vaccination may be brought to every man's door and no one exposed to small-pox except through obstinate refusal of the prophylactic. This object may, it is hoped, be secured by the training of a larger body of men, and the appropriation of more funds to the Department as provincial revenues admit of it, and as private liberality is brought more freely to bear on the great object of protecting the entire population.

### III.—Vital Statistics and Sanitation.

36. The calendar year (1871) is the first full year in which the new system of mortuary registration, under which the village watch-

New system in force during the year.

man has to report to the Police, and the Civil Surgeon is District Registrar, has been in force, and testimony has been borne to its successful working, to the willing co-operation of the Police authorities of all ranks, and to the attention which has been shown to the subject generally by Civil Surgeons. The registration has consequently been fuller and more reliable.

37. It is possibly in consequence of the abnormal character of the hot season that more deaths were registered than in any of the six preceding years, as shown in the marginal table. The remark that this is due also to the more perfect registration in 1871 is no doubt based on fact; still it must be admitted that the death-rate, which is only 19·5 per 1,000, is even now too favourable. In England the death-rate in the four years—1867, 1868, 1869, 1870—was 21·8, 22·0, 22·3, and 22·9 per mille of persons living, and there is good reason for believing that the death-rate in the North-Western Provinces is higher.

Increase in deaths registered.

| Year. | Population. | Deaths. | Rate per mille. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1865 | 29,405,322 | 575,133 | 19·5 |
| 1866 | ... | 330,176 | 10·2 |
| 1867 | ... | 367,940 | 12·5 |
| 1868 | 29,518,653 | 319,886 | 10·8 |
| 1869 | ... | 529,753 | 17·9 |
| 1870 | ... | 480,378 | 16·2 |
| 1871 | ... | 578,650 | 19·5 |

38. The districts in which the most and the least attention appears to have been paid to registration are named below:—

Best and worst districts.

| Best Districts. | Rate of deaths per mille of population. | Worst Districts. | Rate of deaths per mille of population. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gurhwal, ... ... | 21·0 | Dehra Doon, ... | 11·7 |
| Terai, ... ... | 51·5 | Jounpore, ... ... | 11·8 |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 34·3 | Goruckpore, ... | 12·6 |
| Moradabad, ... | 30·3 | Bustee, ... ... | 10·9 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 23·9 | Azimgurh, ... ... | 10·5 |

| Best Districts. | Rate of deaths per mille of population. | Worst Districts. | Rate of deaths per mille of population. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 29·6 | Mirzapore, ... ... | 1·5 |
| Saharunpore, ... | 34·4 | Lullutpore,... ... | 11·6 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 32·7 | Banda, .. ... | 13·3 |
| Meerut, ... ... | 29·0 | Allahabad, ... ... | 13·8 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 26·2 | Ghazeepore, ... | 11·2 |
| Etah, ... ... | 23·0 | Benares, ... ... | 12·1 |
| Mynpoory, ... ... | 24·6 | | |
| Etawah, ... ... | 23·7 | | |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 27·3 | | |
| Humeerpore, ... | 21·5 | | |
| Jaloun, ... ... | 21·8 | | |

The first seven of the worst districts were selected as pre-eminently bad last year, and His Honor regrets to observe that there has been scarcely any improvement since. The serious attention of the Magistrates, District Superintendents of Police, and Civil Surgeons has been called to these patent deficiencies, and the duty impressed upon them of a more careful supervision of this branch of the administration.

Ratio of deaths per mille.

39. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 for adults was 17·5, and for children under 12, 22·9 per mille. The deaths at the ten different periods are stated below:—

| | North-Western Provinces. | Number per mille. |
|---|---|---|
| Born dead, ... ... ... | 6,581 | ·21 |
| One year and under, ... ... | 90,457 | 2·94 |
| 1 to 6, .. ... ... | 101,811 | 3·27 |
| 6 to 12, ... ... ... | 34,173 | 1·11 |
| 12 to 20, ... ... ... | 31,851 | 1·03 |
| 20 to 30, ... ... ... | 56,044 | 1·82 |
| 30 to 40, ... ... ... | 55,909 | 1·82 |
| 40 to 50, ... ... ... | 60,493 | 1·96 |
| 50 to 60, ... ... ... | 66,134 | 2·15 |
| Over 60, ... ... ... | 75,197 | 2·44 |

Deaths of children under 12.

40. In the North-Western Provinces deaths of children under 12 are 40 per cent. of the total deaths. In England and Wales in 1870 the deaths of children under 5 were 41·1 per cent. of the whole. No doubt in India the deaths of young children are less thought of, and probably less completely reported than those of adults. The facts must be deranged also to a considerable extent by the known inaccuracies of the people in reckoning ages. The results can only be regarded as approximate: but considering the agency at command, they are tolerably good.

Excess of deaths of males over females.

41. The 578,650 deaths included 322,357, or 55·7 per cent. of males, and 256,293, or 44·3 per cent. of females. The preponderance of males by the census of 1865 was great, males being 15,860,644 to females 13,728,009; and the excess of male deaths throws no discredit on the returns. The figures may be accepted as showing approximately the comparative value of male and female life (49 and 53 years), though obviously all deaths have not been registered. In England in 1870 the ratio of mortality amongst males was 24·3 per 1,000, while among females it did not exceed 21·6.

Ratio of deaths of Hindoos and Mahomedans.

42. Out of a population of 25,419,316 Hindoos, 493,126, or 19·4 per mille, died. The figures for Mahomedans are 85,356 deaths out of a population of 4,169,337, giving a rate of 20·4 per mille. The nearness of results supplies an incidental confirmation of the general exactness of class registration.

Deaths by seasons.

43. By seasons the deaths were :—

| | *No. of Deaths.* | *Percentage.* |
|---|---|---|
| Cold season, November to February, | 198,208 | 34·2 |
| Hot season, March to June, | 164,751 | 28·5 |
| Rainy season, July to October, | 215,691 | 37·3 |

The meteorological features of the different periods were a

well-established and lasting cold season, a short and never very severe hot season, a lengthened and excessive rainy season.

Death-rate by causes.

44. The following table shows the death-rate according to the classification by causes, and the rate is compared, as far as possible, with that of the North-Western Provinces for 1870.

| | *North-Western Provinces.* | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1871. | 1870. |
| Fever, ... ... ... | 14·2 | 10·9 |
| Bowel complaint, ... ... | 1·9 | ... |
| Small-pox, ... ... | 1·2 | 0·7 |
| Injuries, ... ... ... | 0·4 | ... |
| Cholera, ... ... ... | 0·1 | ·4 |
| Other causes, ... ... | 1·5 | ... |

Under "fever" no doubt many other diseases are improperly classified. Still the mortality from this cause is lamentably great. And even allowing for more faithful registration in the last year, it shows a tendency to increase—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In 1867 deaths were ... ... | | 172,144 |
| 1868 ,, ... ... | | 173,205 |
| 1869 ,, ... ... | | 246,838 |
| 1870 ,, ... ... | | 322,913 |
| 1871 ,, ... ... | | 421,131 |

45. The rates in the worst districts are shown marginally. All of these districts, except the Terai and Bijnour, are peculiar in having the natural moisture of soil and air increased by canal-irrigation.

| Worst Districts. | 1871. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| Terai, ... ... | 47 | 35 |
| Bijnour, ... | 20 | 12 |
| Moradabad, ... | 20 | 7 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 24 | 9 |
| Moozuffernuggur, | 23 | 24 |
| Meerut, ... | 24 | 10 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 20 | 14 |
| Mynpoory, ... | 23 | 18 |
| Etawah, ... | 21 | 13 |
| Cawnpore, ... | 21 | 16 |

Deaths from small-pox.

46. Deaths from small-pox were double those in 1870, and this bears out the remark then made that the disease is liable to outbursts,

to flows and ebbs. The worst district is Bijnour, where about 10 per mille died. In 1870 the highest rate was 4·3 (Moozufferunggur), Bijnour being as low as ·7. In Bijnour and Saharunpore the number of vaccinators has been doubled, and the means of escape from this scourge brought within reach of all.

Cholera.

47. Happily there was scarcely any cholera in 1871, the death-rate in the worst district (Benares) being ·83 only. But an outbreak, which was severe in Oudh in the first half of the cold weather, spread to this Province in February and March, 1872.

Tours of Sanitary Commissioner.

48. The tours of inspection of the Sanitary Commissioner embraced all the towns of more than 5,000 people in the Jhansie Division, and the fever-stricken part of the Saharunpore District. The most important feature in his reports is the testimony given to the steady, and in many instances, very considerable progress made by municipalities towards effective sanitary arrangements and drainage works. The success thus obtained is due to the devotion of the Magistrates as a body to the subject, to the aid afforded them by the municipalities which have sprung up all over these Provinces, and to the improved funds for the purpose which the new system of municipal taxation has created. The sums spent on sanitary objects by the municipalities under Act VI. of 1868, and towns administered under Act XX. of 1856, were—municipalities, £25,129; towns, £4,546.

Village sanitation.

49. But if the Government may congratulate itself on this head, there is equally ground to lament the backward condition of rural towns and villages. The work here is however so vast, that it seems beyond the power of administrative control or improvement. Something may be accomplished here and there, and larger results may be secured by drainage projects;

but a reform in the sanitation of the thousands of villages scattered over every district must be a work of the people themselves, which would follow soon no doubt, if we could elevate them in their intellectual, social, and material interests.

Cawnpore drainage scheme.

50. Among the larger sanitary projects of the year are the Cawnpore drainage scheme, the drainage works at Saharunpore, and the drainage of the water-logged tracts in Saharunpore and Moozuffernuggur. Some progress was made in carrying out the Cawnpore drainage scheme, but much remains still to be done. Up to the end of 1871-72, £7,467 only had been spent out of the sum allotted—£26,900. It is explained that the excessive rains of 1871 caused great delay and damage, and it was not till March, 1872, that any rapid progress could be made.

Drainage projects in Saharunpore District.

51. The drainage project at Saharunpore consists of the following schemes—(1) excavation and straightening of the Damola Nuddee, estimated to cost £4,155; (2) excavation and straightening of the Pandhoee Nuddee, estimated to cost £1,856; (3) minor city drainage works, estimated to cost £2,780. The first two projects are approaching completion, and the Lieutenant-Governor, after personal inspection, was much gratified with the progress made. The schemes promise to remove entirely the pestiferous swamps and sedgy tracts through which the Damola and Pandhoee used to meander. These streams are now reduced within defined and clearly running beds, and the banks on either side are drained and dry. It remains to complete the third project, especially the drain from the Raewalla tank, through the city to the Craigie Nullah, urgently needed for the clearing of the northern suburbs.

Drainage of water-logged parts of Saharunpore and Moozuffernuggur.

52. As regards the drainage of the water-logged parts of Saharunpore and Moozuffernuggur, the Lieutenant-Governor has come

to the conclusion that it is necessary to restrict canal-irrigation wherever the spring-level is near the surface. Orders have issued for the limitation of irrigation, and for the imposition of a higher rate for rice irrigation, which will tend to restrict its range, and so to reduce the water poured on to the surface of the country. The deepening and straightening the cuts now unequal to carry off the natural drainage (for which only they are now fitted), combined with the canal escapes and overflows, may be expected to relieve the country, and remove many swamps that at present affect them. For the relief of the fever-stricken population of these districts, special medical aid was given. Temporary branch dispensaries were opened,—two in Saharunpore and three in Moozuffernuggur; and native doctors were deputed to travel from village to village, dispensing quinine and other medicines. The returns show that more than 5,000 persons were treated in each district.

# CHAPTER XIII.

## Municipalities.

Municipal Act.

1. The year 1869-70 was the first in which the North-Western Provinces Municipal Act (VI. of 1868) was in full operation. At the close of that year 63 towns had been brought under its provisions. In 1870-71 the number of towns had increased to 68, while at the close of the present year the number stands at 67, the apparent diminution being due to the union of the Civil Station of Futtehgurh with the City of Furruckabad. The population of those towns, which thus enjoy to a certain extent the benefits of self-government, is a little over two millions. The population given in Statement I. Supplement III. is that returned in the census papers of 18th January, 1872, and includes all persons living within municipal limits.

Districts without Municipalities.

2. Gurhwal, Humeerpore, the Terai, Futtehpore, and Moozuffernuggur are the only districts which had no Municipality. The first two districts have no towns suitable for the Act. In the current year, the Act has been extended to Kasheepore in the Terai, and to the towns of Futtehpore and Moozuffernuggur.

Mode of raising revenues, &c.

3. The mode in which the municipal revenues are raised, the kind of taxes which may be imposed under the Act, and the way in which Municipal Committees are appointed, are explained in paragraphs 8 and 9 of last year's report. No new species of tax was introduced in 1871-72.

4. The reorganization of the Committees, so as to provide for the appointment of the non-official members by popular election, has made considerable progress during the year. In 1869-70 the non-official members were generally the nominees of the local officers; in 1870-71 48 towns had the franchise in whole or in part, while in 1871-72 the figures stand as in the margin.

Reorganization of Committees.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of towns in which non-official members are appointed wholly by popular election, | 42 |
| Number of towns in which appointment is partly by election, partly by nomination, ... | 13 |
| Number of towns in which appointment is solely by nomination ... ... ... | 10 |

*N.B.*—Bharutgunj and Sirsa, from which the Act has been withdrawn, are excluded from the above table.

The Lieutenant-Governor is in favour of giving the suffrage to all Municipalities, believing that the apathy and indifference which some undoubtedly display may, to a great extent, be removed by tact and kindly treatment on the part of the District Officers, and by the Municipalities gradually acquiring the habit of exercising the powers contemplated by the law. The official members of a Committee are never more than one-third the total number. At the headquarters of a district they consist ordinarily of the Magistrate, a Joint or Assistant or Deputy Magistrate, the Civil Surgeon, the District Engineer, and the District Superintendent of Police, and in towns not at headquarters the Government is represented by the Magistrate, the Magistrate in charge of the Pergunnah, and the Tehseeldar. While, on the one hand, the official element is strong enough to secure a proper administration of the law and rules, on the other hand, it is powerless in the meetings where questions are decided by majority of votes if the non-official members combine, as they are generally ready enough to do, when any measure is proposed not consonant with native or local feeling. Non-official interests are further protected by the rule which requires all important business to be transacted at a special meeting, where the necessary quorum is half the total number of members, two-thirds of whom must be non-official. As a rule in these Provinces, any resident

who is entitled to the franchise is eligible to serve on the Committees, and the qualification for the franchise generally required is the possession of an annual income of Rs. 200, or the ownership or occupation of a house the rent of which is Rs. 2 per mensem. The object is to secure a representation of all interests among a population for the most part poor, and no abuse of the system has yet come to light. A novel mode of popular election was this year proposed by the Barote Committee and sanctioned. Castes and trades here choose their representatives under rules of their own, and these form the electoral body, from among whom members of Committees are chosen. If a representative dies or resigns, or if a vacancy occurs in any other way, his successor must be appointed at a general meeting of the caste or trade to which he belongs, and any caste or trade may be called on to reconsider its choice at a general meeting on a petition signed by twenty of its adult members. The powers, rights, duties, and liabilities of Committees being defined by law (Parts IV. and V. of Act VI. of 1868), it is needless to recapitulate them here.

Total Income.

5. Details of the municipal income derived from taxation in 1869-70 are not in existence, but in 1870-71 the receipts were £121,316, and in the year under report they have risen to £150,090. A part of this increase of £28,774 is nominal; for some newly-created Municipalities sent in no returns of their income for the part of 1870-71 in which the Act was in force, but by far the greater part is real, and is due mainly to the permission given in the orders of the Supreme Government, quoted marginally, to tax piece-goods and metals—a permission of which most Municipalities gladly availed themselves. It is also due, in a less degree, to a prosperous year, to the careful revision of some octroi schedules, and to the prevention of smuggling.

No. 89, dated the 6th January, 1871.

6. In 1869-70 the municipal income from all sources was about £180,000.* In the last two years the figures, excluding balance of previous years, stand as on the margin. The income for 1871-72 was better than that for 1870-71 by over 3 per cent. This large rise is not due to any material addition to the burden of taxation. The octroi duty on cloth and metals is so light in its incidence—never exceeding, but often less, than 1½ per cent. *ad valorem*—that its pressure is hardly appreciable. With this exception, and that of the special taxes at Nynee Tal, the range of taxation has not varied in the three years. The Lieutenant-Governor is not aware that any statistics have been published showing what the incidence of municipal taxation in other Provinces is, but His Honor does not doubt that the local rates, which have fallen in 1871-72 on the urban population of the North-Western Provinces at about 12 annas per head on the average, are reasonable and moderate. The maximum incidence in any town (excluding Sirsa, where receipts of 15 months instead of a year are shown) was Re. 1-9-1 ; the minimum was 2¾ annas. Both extremes widely err from what is considered a proper standard —10 annas to 12 annas—for all but a few of the richer towns, such as Agra, Benares, and Muttra, in which the octroi is in force, and where the large consumption by visitors, or the more expensive habits of the residents, abnormally raise the average.

*Details of Income of the last two years.*

| | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|
| Income by taxation, ... | £121,316 | £150,090 |
| Nuzzool, ... ... | 6,941 | 30,311 |
| Miscellaneous, ... | 37,204 | |
| Total, ... | £165,461 | £180,401 |

* These figures, including opening balance from previous year, which the accounts do not show separately.

7. The number of towns in which each of the five ordinary taxes authorized by the law was in force is shown marginally and compared with the number in 1870-71. Nynee Tal was the only town which levied a special tax under the Governor-General's sanction.

*Number of Towns where ordinary taxes are in force.*

| Tax. | No. of Towns. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
| House-tax, ... ... | 13 | 8 |
| License-tax, ... | 10 | 11 |
| Taxes on carriages and animals. | 8 | 8 |
| Tolls on ditto, ... | 1 | 1 |
| Octroi, ... ... | 56 | 61 |

8. The realizations of each tax, and the percentage of realizations from each to total income from taxation, are given below :—

Proceeds of Taxes.

| | *Realizations.* | *Percentage.* |
|---|---|---|
| Octroi, ... ... | £134,440 | 89·57 |
| House-tax, ... ... | 3,499 | 2·33 |
| License-tax, ... ... | 9,505 | 6·33 |
| Tax on carriages and animals, | 1,746 | 1·16 |
| Tolls on ditto, ... | 37 | ·03 |
| Special taxes, ... | 863 | ·58 |
| | 150,090 | 100· |

9. A reference to Statement I. will show that in all towns but six* the octroi is the method of raising income which the people prefer. As the origination of taxes rests by law entirely with the committees, this indicates very clearly the strong feeling which exists in favour of this form of indirect taxation. In forty-one municipalities

Popularity of Octroi.

* 1. Dehra.
2. Mussoorie.
3. Nynee Tal.
4. Jhansie.
5. Cawnpore.
6. Ghazeepore.

*N.B.*—During the current year Ghazeepore has adopted the octroi.

the Octroi was the only tax levied. In twenty it was supplemented by some other tax, but in nine* only was this absolutely necessary on purely financial grounds, the cause lying not in the unsuitability of he towns for the octroi, but in the inability of the committees to make the tax reasonably productive. In other cases the second tax was imposed for special reasons, *e. g.*, at Mhow Raneepore there are causeways across rivers, for the maintenance of which a small toll was taken on carts which pass over ; at Benares and Allahabad hackney carriages are licensed, and so brought under control ; while at Bareilly a house-tax is imposed on the residents of the Civil Station, who otherwise would escape taxation.

| | |
|---|---|
| * Deobund, Boolundshuhur, Anoopshuhur, | Octroi and house-tax. |
| Bijnour, Dhampore, Chandpore, Nugeena, Budaon, Oojhanee, | Octroi and license-tax. |

10. But not only is the octroi the most popular of all the forms of taxation, it is also the most profitable. This is shown in the following table, in which the receipts from the octroi, and the incidence per head of population, are compared with the receipts and incidence of the house and license-taxes, which are the two other main sources of municipal income :—

Receipts from Octroi and other taxes compared.

| Tax. | Number of Towns. | Population. | †Gross Receipts. | Incidence. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| Octroi, ... ... | 61 | 1,882,917 | 13,44,396 | 0 11 5 |
| House-tax, ... ... | 8 | 76,767 | 30,399 | 0 6 4 |
| License-tax, ... | 11 | 449,950 | 95,055 | 0 3 4 |

Further, the octroi is the only municipal tax which is at all elastic, or by which the masses can be made to bear their

† Net income would be the proper test. But in towns where two taxes are in force, details of cost of collecting each are not given.

share of the cost of protection and other advantages of good government which they in common with the better classes enjoy.

Proceeds of Octroi from the eight classes.

11. The total receipts from the octroi, and the proportion which each of the eight classes of commodities to which taxation is restricted by orders of the Supreme Government, contributed the general incidence of the tax per head of the population who pay it (1,882,917), and the particular incidence of the receipts in each class, are shown below :—

| | *Receipts.* | *Incidence per head.* |
|---|---|---|
| I.—Articles of food and drink for men and animals, ... | Rs. 8,35,928 | Rs. a. p. 0 7 1 |
| II.—Animals for slaughter, ... | 29,722 | 0 0 3 |
| III.—Articles used for fuel, lighting, and washing,... | 65,363 | 0 0 7 |
| IV.—Articles used for the construction of buildings, ... | 64,065 | 0 0 6 |
| V.—Drugs, gums, spices, and perfumes, ... ... | 82,384 | 0 0 8 |
| VI.—Tobacco, ... ... | 35,941 | 0 0 4 |
| VII.—Piece-goods and other textile fabrics, and manufactured articles of clothing and dress, ... ... | 1,81,636 | 0 1 7 |
| VIII.—Metals, ... ... | 49,357 | 0 0 5 |
| Total, Rs. | 13,44,396 | 0 11 5 |

Mean incidence.

12. The mean incidence is thus shown to be 11 annas 5 pies, the maximum (excluding Sirsa) was Re. 1-9-1, and the minimum (excluding towns where the tax was in force for part of the year, and Almorah, where the tax is on animals for slaughter only) 3⅓ annas.

Comparison with the Punjab.

13. The only towns—seven in number—where the incidence was above a rupee are specified below, and are compared with a few of the towns in the Punjab, where the incidence was shown to be highest in the statistics published in the "Supplement to the Provincial Gazette" of October 3rd, 1872 :—

| North-Western Provinces. | | | | Punjab. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town. | Population. | Incidence. | | Town. | Population. | Incidence. |
| | | Rs. a. p. | | | | Rs. a. p. |
| Shahdera, ... | 7,250 | 1 9 1 | | Simla, ... | 7,217 | 5 13 0 |
| Chundowsee, ... | 23,513 | 1 5 6 | | Shahpore, ... | 1,771 | 4 12 2 |
| Hatrass, ... | 33,100 | 1 4 9 | | Fazilka, ... | 3,406 | 4 10 10 |
| Bilsee, ... | 5,290 | 1 3 8 | | Ferozpore, ... | 20,592 | 2 4 0 |
| Bharutgunj, ... | 3,319 | 1 1 9 | | Makhu, ... | 591 | 2 1 9 |
| Calpee, ... | 15,856 | 1 1 6 | | Sirsa, ... | 11,000 | 2 0 7 |
| Dhunowra, ... | 5,281 | 1 0 10 | | Rawulpindee,... | 19,228 | 1 13 2 |
| | | | | Bhimanee, ... | 32,254 | 1 10 1 |

*Primâ facie*, much higher rate of incidence is allowed in the Punjab than in the North-Western Provinces. This may be due to two causes,—either that commodities to the Punjab schedules of dutiable articles, which are excluded in the North-Western Provinces, or that the rates of duty charged are higher; or, possibly, there is a third cause, that more than *bonâ fide* local consumption is taxed. Experience in these Provinces leads to the conclusion that, so long as the octroi is restricted to the classes of articles now taxable, and the duty on luxuries is kept within 3 or 4 per cent. of value, while necessaries are charged much lower, say 1½ or 2 per cent., the

incidence of the octroi cannot exceed a rupee per head, as a maximum, even in the most rich and prosperous towns, without becoming a transit duty. In the poorer towns the best management will not bring the incidence to more than 10 or 12 annas.

Taxation of piece-goods and metals.

14. It is said above that the octroi is the only one of the municipal taxes at all elastic. His Honor would invite attention to the fact that the concession of the Supreme Government, under which piece-goods and metals were made taxable towards the close of 1870-71, resulted in a net gain to those Municipalities which imposed the duty of more than two lacs of rupees in 1871-72. The financial importance of this concession is very great, but the Lieutenant-Governor would have been glad if the relaxation had gone further, so as to allow the taxation of all articles brought within municipal limits for consumption or use—a power which is conferred by Act VI. of 1868 without apparent restriction.

Danger of Octroi becoming a transit duty. Bonded Warehouses.

15. There are two ways in which the octroi may become a transit duty. The first and obvious way is where a Municipality puts a tax on goods which enter at one gate and leave immediately at another. The Government is in a position to state, with confidence, that this naked form of taxing the commerce of the country for the benefit of a few is not permitted in any Municipality. The second and less obvious method is where the tax is assessed on goods which the importer at the time of importation cannot, or does not, declare to be for consumption or use, or for eventual exportation, but which, sooner or latter, are re-exported without remission of the duty paid. For the protection of such goods two systems have been devised,—bonded warehouses and refunds; practically neither of those systems has worked well. The natives of the country have a strong dislike to the use of our bonded warehouses. Amongst other reasons it is said that

they destroy the secrecy of trade. This point has been well brought out in a report* by the Collector of Mirzapore on the sugar trade of that town, who writes as follows :—"Both kinds of imports "of sugar (*i. e.*, for local consumption "and ultimate export) belong to the "same few large traders. The firms "may be best described as commission agents. They make "advances to the sugar-producers in this and neighbouring "districts, who in return bring to them the outturn of their "factories. The sugar is sold through them to Hulwaees and "others for local consumption, and to firms who deal in this "and other commodities for export elsewhere. Sales are "generally quickly effected, and the proceeds are handed over "to the manufacturers, minus the advance and the commission "on sale. It is the person who brings the sugar to market "that in the first instance pays the duty, and the Sub-Com- "mittee can see no way of relieving him from doing so, except "by establishing large and expensive bonded warehouses. "The enforcement of a system of refunds on re-export would "not have this effect."—"The exporter would benefit by so "much, but the person who had paid the duty would not "derive any advantage therefrom, for there is no warrant for "supposing that he receives a higher price for his goods than "he would if there were no tax, the price he receives being "determined by the demand elsewhere, not by the necessities "of the people in Mirzapore. When a Beoparee has sold his "sugar, he closes his account and leaves the city, not to "return till he needs another advance."—"The necessity of "paying duty at time of importation would be obviated by "the establishment of bonded warehouses, but the merchants "strongly object to warehousing their imports in bond. They "all urge that their business would thereby be much incon- "venienced; that if all imports were brought to the same "place, the quarrels amongst rival dealers would be innumer- "able; that the essential feature of the trade at present is

* See page 41 of North-Western Provinces' Government Proceedings for the month of November, 1872.

"secrecy, and that to introduce circumstances requiring "change in this respect would involve such a *bouleverse-* "*ment* of old arrangements and methods as would produce "utter disorder and dissatisfaction. The system of trade is "even more complicated than might be inferred from the des- "cription given above. The commission agents who import "do not sell directly to the consumers or exporters. Between "them comes a numerous body of *dullals*, or brokers, whose "business it is to spread the news of arrivals and hunt up "purchasers. It is on these men that the importers depend for "the enhancement of rates, and the purchasers for the depre- "ciation of them. If all imports were bonded, and the actual "state of the market generally known, the character of the "trade would be totally revolutionized: and this is a result "which is deprecated by every class. The merchants also add "that the expense and trouble they would be put to in guard- "ing their property, procuring delivery, and paying ware- "house rent and warehouse establishment, would be much "heavier than the present light duty involves. No man, they "say, could trust his property unguarded by his own servants. "In short, the system has often been proposed, but has, on "mature consideration, always been rejected as most distaste- "ful to those it is intended to protect. The objections to it "are, in my opinion, insuperable."

Refunds.

16. Next as to refunds. The Lieutenant-Governor has insisted very strongly on these being granted, without limit as to the time when, or person by whom, the goods are re-exported, whether or not they have broken bulk or changed their form; but, as a matter of fact, they are not claimed at all to the extent contemplated. It is urged, with some force, that the duty is so low that it is not worth the exporters while to go through the troublesome formalities necessarily involved in obtaining a drawback.

17. These questions have had the Lieutenant-Governor's grave consideration. On the one hand, there are the stringent orders of the Supreme Government that bonded warehouses must be established by every municipality which levies an octroi, and that drawbacks must be allowed on all re-exports. On the other, there is the strong wish of those most interested in the prosperity of business for a low rate of duty, with no bonded warehouses, and no refunds.

Low rate of duty preferred.

18. The difficulty has been met by a compromise: the principle is this. The committees are required to determine a fair rate of duty, not exceeding the maximum of 3 or 4 per cent. on consumption for each commodity, or class of commodities, in which there is a trade. They are next required to estimate how much of the imports is locally consumed. The rate of duty is then reduced in the proportion which the consumption is found to bear to the imports. To take an example:—A town imports Rs. 1,50,000 worth of cloth, consumes two-thirds locally, and re-exports one-third; a duty of one per cent., instead of 1½, is levied. The result is the same as if two-thirds of the imports paid the full rate, the duty being refunded on the remaining one-third.

Way of meeting the difficulty.

19. The equity of this principle obviously depends on two points,—*first*, the fact that the import and export trade are in the same hands (else one man's gain would be another's loss); the *second*, on the accuracy of the estimates of local consumption. As to the first, the system is nowhere allowed, except on the express assurance of a general identity of interest between the two trades. As to the second, the importance of obtaining reliable data has been earnestly impressed on all the Committees concerned; in fact, no Committee is allowed to adopt the system until a trustworthy estimate has been framed by them, and scrutinized and adopted by Government.

Equity of the principle.

Average consumption.

20. The consumption is calculated primarily on the population resident within municipal limits, but due regard is had to other circumstances which may enhance or diminish it. A prosperous and well-to-do town, like Hattrass, will feed and clothe itself more expensively than a decayed Mahomedan town like Secundra Rao. At Benares and Muttra and Hurdwar allowance must be made for pilgrims and other visitors: in most cases there is an outside population which draws its supplies or some of them from the town, of which it is necessary to take account. Some municipal towns are more resorted to than others, and supply retail goods to a large area of consumers.

Details.

21. A careful consideration of the returns for 1871-72 leads the Lieutenant-Governor to believe that the following averages of consumption per head for some of the chief articles are approximately correct, and may, for the present, be used as standards for future guidance.

Class I.—Food grains.

22. The quantity taxed in forty-one towns, which levied rates by weight, gives an average consumption per head of 7 maunds 19 seers 3 chittacks. Eliminating the towns where the imports were very high, or very low, we have for sixteen towns an average of 7 maunds 1 seer and 1 chittack, or about 13 chittacks (1⅛lbs.) per diem. The daily allowance to a labouring prisoner in the jails of the North-Western Provinces is 10 chittacks of the better, or 12 chittacks of the poorer grains, with 2 chittacks of parched gram and 2 chittacks of dall, or 4 chittacks of vegetables. Making every allowance for less consumption by women and children, and adding in consumption by cattle and other animals and visitors, the true annual average consumption per head is probably not less than 7 maunds.

Sugar.

23. The data for the calculation of the average consumption of this commodity are uncertain. Many of the returns sent in by the

municipalities are defective, as not distinguishing imports of the manufactured article (sugar) from the raw material (rab and goor—*i. e.*, syrup and molasses). Again, part only of the raw material is manufactured, the rest being consumed unrefined by the poorer classes.

Different kinds of sugar.

24. The following estimates of the consumption of the different kinds of sugar have been carefully framed, and are probably not far wide of the mark. That from Boolundshuhur is due to an intelligent Native Deputy Collector, Kour Luchmun Singh. Those from Meerut and Saharunpore are drawn up respectively by the President and Secretary of the Municipal Committee:—

| Article. | Boolundshuhur. | | Meerut. | | Saharunpore. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total annual consumption. | Average consumption per head. | Total annual consumption. | Average consumption per head. | Total annual consumption. | Average consumption per head. |
| | *Mds.* | *S. C.* | *Mds.* | | *Mds.* | *S. C.* |
| Refined sugar, | 1,441 | 3 2 | 12,066 | 9·5 | 4,000 | 3 13 |
| Coarse ditto, ... | 1,320 | 2 15 | | | 13,475 | |
| Goor, ... | 3,898 | 8 10½ | 7,140 | 4 7½ | ... | 12 14 |
| Total, ... | 6,659 | 14 11½ | 19,206 | 13·12½ | 17,475 | 16 11 |

These calculations give an annual average consumption of nearly 15 seers, or 30lbs., of saccharine substances of all sorts. The quantity of such saccharine substances taxed in forty-two towns, for which we have returns of quantities, gives an average annual consumption of 1 maund 15 seers 4 chittacks. Eliminating the towns where the imports were pronounced excessively high, or low, we have for eleven towns an average of 18 seers 12 chittacks. It must be remembered that a great part of the consumption of sugar is caused by festivals and marriages and other social gatherings, so that the amount cannot be gauged by ordinary domestic habits, as it can to some extent in England. There the average consumption in 1865 is returned as 36lbs., or about 18 seers. This perhaps would not be an excessive average for the richest of Indian towns; but, with the data at present available, His Honor would not put the average higher than 15 or 16 seers. The consumption is probably greater in the sugar-producing tracts than where sugar is imported from a distance.

Undue taxation of sugar.

25. If this estimate is correct, it follows that there has been much undue taxation of this commodity in the past year. The defect is admitted, and every possible step has been taken to remedy it in future. All the committees in fault have been called upon to frame their own estimates of consumption, and either to reduce the rate of duty on the principal explained in paragraph 21, or to introduce a system of refunds which shall be really effectual against such abuses.

Reduction of duty.

26. Many towns have already adopted the first alternative, and, indeed, it is but fair to some, which show impossible averages of consumption in the present returns, to state that they had already introduced abnormally low rates, and thereby prevented any sensible injury to trade, the defect being that the rates were not fixed on a consideration of an absolutely true relation of consumption to imports. No complaints have reached the

Government, either on the part of merchants or consumers, that the tax on sugar is oppressive, and the rates are everywhere being checked and revised on the principles above explained.

Ghee.

27. The average consumption, which the quantity imported into thirty-nine towns for which we have returns of quantities represents, is 5 seers 3 chittacks per head. Eliminating those towns where the imports were pronounced by the Lieutenant-Governor high or low, we have for twelve towns an average of 3 seers 13 chittacks per head. Assuming the ghee-consuming population at about quarter of the whole, and the ordinary daily consumption at half a chittack, and allowing that a part of the consumption in the town is supplied by milch cattle of the town, while adjoining villages draw little or nothing from the town, His Honor thinks that from 3 to 4 seers is a fair average on the total population.

Vegetables, &c.

28. The above are the chief commodities taxed in Class I. Other commodities are vegetables, fruit, milk, poultry, and eggs, but these add very little to the receipts.

Total realizations.

29. The total realizations of Class I. fall at 7 annas 1 pie, or less than a shilling per head. Taking two per cent. on the value of the article consumed as the average rate of taxation, the urban population of the North-West feeds itself at an average cost of a little less than Rs. 25 per head per annum.

Class II. Animals for slaughter.

30. In Class II. (animals for slaughter), the receipts fall at ·3 pie per head. The meat consumers are comparatively few, but there are no statistics to show what the numbers are. The duty is, as a rule, levied per animal slaughtered. Meat, however, is such an unimportant item in the cost of living in most of the towns, that it may be left out of consideration altogether.

Class III. Articles of fuel, &c.

31. Articles used for fuel, lighting, and washing brought in 7 pie per head. The duty paid was Rs. 65,363, which at an average of 1½ per cent. (the rates vary) represents imports in value Rs. 43,57,500, or an expenditure per head of about Rs. 2-6-0. The returns are not in sufficient detail to enable any distinction to be made as to what is spent on each of the three articles brought together in this class. On the whole, seeing how important an item fuel is in the cost of town living, the true average expenditure on this class of commodities must be greater than that shown above, allowing even for the exemption of head-loads. Again, oil and oilseeds are taxed in this class. Allowing 1 chittack per diem for every family for all purposes, lighting as well as food, the average consumption is hardly less than 4½ seers, say at the rate of Rs. 2 per head. Evasion, rather than undue taxation, is apprehended in respect of commodities in this class.

Class IV. Articles for building.

32. Articles used for building yielded Rs. 64,065, or 6 pie per head, representing at Rs. 2 per cent. (rates vary), imports in value Rs. 32,03,250, or an average expenditure per family of five persons of nearly Rs. 8½ per annum.

Class V. Drugs.

33. In Class V. (drugs, gums, spices and perfumes) many heterogenous commodities have been brought together, and the calculation of the averages of consumption is extremely difficult. Drugs, gums, and perfumes may be left out of account as generally unproductive, but spices form an important item of domestic consumption, and require special notice. The total realizations, Rs. 82,384, (the best part of which are from spices, though the exact sum cannot be specified) in this class fall at 8 pie per head, representing at Rs. 4 per cent. imports in value Rs. 20,59,600, or an expenditure per head of Re. 1-2-4.

Accuracy of above.

34. No information at present exists by which to test the accuracy of this average, but allowing for commodities other than spices, and for consumption by adjoining villages, which must resort to the town for most of these articles, the actual average expenditure shown above is perhaps not far from the mark.

Class VI. Tobacco.

35. Tobacco yielded Rs. 35,941, and the taxation fell at the rate of 4 pie per head. The average consumption in forty towns which have given returns of quantities is 4 seers 2 chittacks. Taking out ten towns where the imports were not excessively high, or low, the average is 3 seers 15 chittacks. A competent Native observer puts the average at 3¼ seers, and the Collector of Meerut estimates it at 2 seers 3 chittacks. Perhaps 3 seers may be taken as approximately correct.

Class VII. Piece-goods.

36. Piece-goods and other textile fabrics, and manufactured articles of clothing and dress, produced Rs. 1,81,636, or 1 anna 7 pie per head. Excluding those towns where the tax was in force for a part only of the year, we have in thirty-eight towns an average annual expenditure per head of Rs. 9-13-8, and of Rs. 6-12-1 for ten selected towns where the imports are not markedly high or low.

Estimate of average annual expenditure.

37. An estimate of the average annual expenditure, framed by Kour Luchmun Sing, Deputy Collector of Boolundshúhur, which is interesting as coming from a Native gentlemen who is known to have paid special attention to the subject, puts the annual average expenditure per head at Rs. 4-5-6. Similary, the Secretary to the Saharunpore Municipal Committee has estimated it at Rs. 4 per head. His Honor is not disposed to put the general average at a higher figure than this, but it may rise beyond it, without necessarily implying improper

taxation, in the case of towns having a rich and luxurious population, or which largely supply by retail the country round. It follows, then, that more goods have been taxed in this class than were locally consumed, but it must be borne in mind that the towns which are apparently the most changable in this respect have not levied the full rate of 1½ per cent. *ad valorem*. Many charge (upon the principle already explained in reference to sugar) as low as 8 annas, others 12 annas; and in all cases His Honor has directed the fixation of the duty on a well-ascertained estimate of the relation which consumption bears to imports.

Class VIII. Metals.

38. No reliable information as to the real average consumption of goods in this class has yet been obtained. The realizations were Rs. 49,357, giving an incidence of 5 pie per head, which is hardly felt. The average annual expenditure in twenty-six towns which were taxed for the whole year is Rs. 2-8-4, and in eleven selected towns, where the imports were not pronounced markedly high or low, Rs. 2-1-6. This is probably high, seeing that cooking and drinking utensils, which are the main articles on which the tax falls, do not require to be replaced every year.

Contract system at Nugeena.

39. The Octroi was under direct management in every town but one (Nugeena), and here the receipts were farmed to a contractor for nine months. The experiment failed, the farmer alleging that he was cheated by his servants. The incidence of receipts in this town was only 3 annas 8 pie, and a further inconvenience was experienced from no statistics of the quantities taxed being kept up.

Charges.

40. It remains now to review the charge side of the accounts. The rise in income has been met by a corresponding increase in expenditure. In 1869-70 the charges were Rs. 14,82,933,

in 1870-71, Rs. 16,09,830, and in 1871-72 they reached Rs. 17,83,805, the sums kept in reserve for the three years being—

| | 1869-70. Rs. | 1870-71. Rs. | 1871-72. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reserve, ... | 2,79,198 | 3,40,104 | 3,60,315 |

A reference to Statement II. will show that, as a rule, the closing balances are not larger than financial considerations require. The towns which have the largest reserves are those in which some large scheme of local improvement is contemplated, and for the execution of which the accumulated savings of years or loans will be necessary. There is no disposition on the part of the Committees to hoard their resources: on the contrary, they have utilized them to the utmost. The balance at the close of the year was little more than it was at its commencement.

Details.

41. The following statement will show at a glance the total expenditure under each head, and the proportion of charges under each head to total charges, and the results are compared with those of the two previous years as far as comparison is possible :-

| Head. | 1869-70. | Percentage. | 1870-71. | Percentage. | 1871-72. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Collection, ... ... | 1,72,529 | 11·63 | 1,41,800 | 8·81 | 1,70,158 | 9·53 |
| Head Office, ... ... | | | 30,949 | 1·92 | 32,989 | 1·85 |
| Police, ... ... ... | 3,74,261 | 25·24 | 3,94,265 | 24·49 | 3,86,184 | 21·66 |
| Conservancy, ... ... | 1,97,809 | 13·34 | 2,12,002 | 13·17 | 2,51,293 | 14·10 |
| Lighting, ... ... ... | Under Miscellaneous. | ... | 23,088 | 1·43 | 35,788 | 2·01 |
| Total Establishment, ... | 7,44,599 | 50·21 | 8,02,144 | 49·82 | 8,76,412 | 49·15 |
| Watering,... ... ... | Under Miscellaneous. | ... | 10,978 | ·68 | 25,624 | 1·44 |
| Original Works, ... ... | 2,16,345 | 16·61 | 3,81,249 | 23·68 | 4,68,819 | 26·23 |
| Repairs, ... ... ... | 1,53,379 | 10·34 | 2,00,510 | 12·46 | 2,06,288 | 11·59 |
| Education, ... ... | Under Miscellaneous. | ... | 55,412 | 3·44 | 30,414 | 1·71 |
| Vaccination, ... ... | | | | | 6,076 | ·34 |
| Dispensary, ... ... | | | | | 21,862 | 1·23 |
| Other Charities, ... ... | | | | | 9,600 | ·53 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | 3,38,610 | 22·83 | 1,59,537 | 9·91 | 1,38,710 | 7·78 |
| Total, ... | 14,82,933 | 99·99 | 16,09,830 | 99·99 | 17,83,805 | 100 |

Cost of collecting.

42. The cost of collecting and Head Office taken together was nearly the same in 1869-70 and 1870-71, but in 1871-72 it increased by about Rs. 30,000. The increase is nominal, and is mainly due to the transfer in 1871-72 of the charges on account of Printing and Stationery from Miscellaneous to their proper place.

Percentage of collection charges to proceeds of taxation.

43. In 1870-71 collection absorbed 11·6 per cent. *of the proceeds of taxation;* in 1871-72 the percentage is 11·3. This incidence is moderate. The principle that no tax can properly be maintained, the collection of which absorbs more than 16 per cent. of the proceeds, is strictly enforced, and the Committees have generally kept well within the maximum. The statement in paragraph 44 discloses some variations in the Police charges for the three years under comparison. The cost in 1870-71 was dearer than the cost in 1869-70 by Rs. 20,000, while in 1871-72, it was less than 1870-71 by Rs. 8,000. The statement is misleading, for the charges of the last two years were undoubtedly less than the one preceding it. The tendency everywhere has been to cheapen (by the substitution of town chowkeedars for constables) rather than enhance the cost. The figures for 1869-70 are incomplete. Some Municipalities did not submit their returns in time for inclusion in the provincial statement; while few exhibited the miscellaneous Police charges, such as clothing, stationery, oil, and other contingencies. The accounts for 1870-71 and 1871-72 are complete in every respect.

Police.

44. The Municipalities bear entirely the cost of their own protection, and it rests with them, in consultation with the Inspector-General of Police, subject only to the final decision of the Lieutenant-Governor, to determine the strength of the establishment necessary to preserve the peace and maintain order.

On the 31st December, 1871, the Municipal Police Force was constituted as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | Inspectors, ... | Constabulary. |
| 13 | Sub-Inspectors, ... | |
| 235 | Head-Constables, ... | |
| 1 | Mounted Constable, | |
| 2,154 | Foot Constables, ... | |
| 150 | Jemadars, ... | Non-Constabulary. |
| 8 | Duffadars, ... | |
| 2,704 | Chowkeedars, ... | |
| Total, 5,269 | | |

This power is given them by law, and the re-organization which has been and is still going on shows that the Committees are not slow to exercise it, or the Government prone to restrict it. The main principles of revision are the equalization of the force at the general rate of one policeman for watch and ward to every 100 houses as a maximum, and, as said above, the substitution of the cheaper agency of chowkeedars for constables, subject (excepting in the smaller towns) to the principle of maintaining a sufficient nucleus of trained constabulary at a central post to put down any ordinary disturbance. During the calendar year 1871, twenty-two Municipalities revised their Police establishments, at a net saving to themselves of Rs. 4,954.

Deducting the supervising officers, there was a force of 4,858 men for 400,000 houses (calculating five persons to a house), or one man on an average to 82 houses.

Eight towns had a purely constabulary force, forty a mixed force of chowkeedars and constables, and nineteen (all small and quiet towns) had chowkeedars only.

Conservancy.

45. Conservancy absorbed, as it always must, a large share of the revenues. Under this head are included all charges for the maintenance of latrines, removal of night-soil, and road sweeping.

Lighting and Watering.

46. Lighted and watered streets are a public convenience, for the provision of which few towns can afford much. In lighting, all the municipalities have done at present is to put up oil-lamps in the most crowded thoroughfares. The luxury of watered roads is confined for the most part to the large and richer municipalities.

Original works and repairs.

47. In original works and repairs the committees have done well, and this is perhaps the most successful part in their administration. The principle steadily inculcated by the Lieutenant-Governor personally, and in the reviews of the Budgets and Expenditure Reports, that the people shall have tangible proof that they get a valuable return for the taxes they pay, in the shape of better roads, more light and air in their crowded thoroughfares, proper drains, schools, dispensaries, markets, and slaughter-houses, is bearing good fruit. Nearly 38 per cent. of the total expenditure was on local improvements of this sort, which give the committees the best of all claims to the confidence of their fellow-citizens. In many municipalities something has also been done towards ornamentation, public gardens, &c.

Cawnpore Drainage scheme.

48. Many useful projects have been carried out. The only work which calls for special notice here is the Cawnpore Drainage scheme. This scheme, which was carefully elaborated by Mr. Halsey, and approved by the Public Works Department, is being executed by aid of a loan from the Supreme Government. It aims at relieving the city of the stagnant pools in the quarter furthest from the river, formerly a fertile source of sickness, and establishing a complete system for carrying off the surface drainage of the city. The work is well advanced, and promises valuable results towards the health and comfort of the inhabitants, contributing indirectly also to the health of cantonments.

Benares has also been vastly improved by the transformation of impure receptacles of drainage into handsome tanks, with spacious environs, and the opening out of wide streets through the crowded town. A very important system of drainage is also nearly carried out in Saharunpore, which has already materially improved the sanitary condition of the town.

Education.

49. In Education but little money was expended prior to 1871-72, when Rs. 30,414, or 1·7 per cent. of the total expenditure was devoted to this most important object. The obligation devolving upon municipalities of rendering liberal assistance and support in this matter was impressed upon the committees, as explained last year, in a circular issued for their guidance on the 3rd April, 1871, and the call has been responded to by a grant in the Budget of 1872-73 of Rs. 43,400. The allotment, it is confidently hoped, will be increased in 1873-74.

Objects on which Municipal grants are spent.

50. The educational objects to which Municipal grants may, in the opinion of the Government, be most suitably and advantageously devoted were explained in a Resolution, No. 1193A., dated 26th July, 1872. They are:—(1) the establishment of free primary schools for the poorer classes, who do not enjoy the privileges offered to the rural population by the Government village schools; (2) the establishment of secondary schools, teaching English, Persian, or Sanscrit, as feeders to the superior schools. Fees are invariably to be charged in these schools; (3) additions to the establishment provided by Government at Government schools, such as Arabic or Sanskrit teaching, where such is desired; (4) erection of boarding-houses for the convenience of boys at the zillah schools whose houses are at a distance; (5) scholarships to enable village boys to attend the tehseelee schools, or boys of country towns to attend the zillah schools; (6) improvement of the school accommodation.

Examples.

51. A few examples of what has been done will not be out of place. At Benares the municipality has opened ten free primary schools, which supply an elementary education to the poorer classes; at Bareilly three municipal schools for secondary education act as feeders to the Government College, and are aided by the Government. At Allygurh and Allahabad a contribution is made to improve the establishments of the zillah schools; at Calpee the municipality has erected a school-house, and at Mynpoory a school-house and boarding-house, with the aid of the Provincial revenues. The municipalities are generally providing the means of free primary education to the poorer classes.

Communication with educational authorities.

52. In the disposal of the educational grants, His Honor's wishes are that the committees should communicate with the Educational authorities in order to frame their plans. The municipalities should know best what the educational wants of their fellow-townsmen are, and in their interest in the matter success mainly depends, while the educational officers are best able to put those plans into such a form as to secure uniformity with the general system of the department.

Vaccination.

53. The ready assistance given by the committees in the cause of vaccination merits every praise. Of the 67 municipalities, 42 were provided with a sufficient staff of vaccinators, 12 were provided but insufficiently, and in 13 no provision at all was made. Assuming that one man is able to vaccinate about 1,200 children per annum, and that these 1,200 would, at 40 per mille, be born annually in a population of 30,000, it follows that a population of two millions would require about 66 men to afford full protection, and their salaries at Rs. 10 per month would amount to Rs. 7,920. The number employed in 1871 was 58, and the expenditure was about Rs. 6,000. It is expected that in the current year full provision will be

made where at present there is none, or where it is insufficient.

Dispensaries.

54. The contribution to dispensaries amounted to Rs. 21,862, which is nearly a fifth of the total local receipts of the department. The claims of these useful institutions to municipal aid have as a rule, been duly acknowledged. Eleven towns, however, have dispensaries and gave no aid, while 15 had no dispensaries of their own at all.

Charities.

55. Under other charities, an expenditure of Rs. 9,600 is shown. The sums shown opposite each town are small, except in the following cases :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agra, | ... | ... | ... Rs. 2,400 |
| Bareilly, | ... | ... | ... „ 1,540 |
| Shahjehanpore, | | ... | ... „ 1,500 |
| Allahabad, | ... | ... | ... „ 2,500 |

Agra and Shahjehanpore have poor-houses to maintain, Allahabad and Bareilly have an asylum for the blind and lepers. At Allahabad also the committee contribute Rs. 50 per mensem to the Lock-Hospital. All these are fitting objects of municipal expenditure.

Percentage of contributions to above.

56. In the Circular of 3rd April, 1871, the sum which the Lieutenant-Governor invited the Municipal Committees to contribute to Education, Vaccination, and Charitable Institutions was 5 or 6 per cent. of their revenue as a minimum. The total sum actually contributed in 1871-72 was Rs. 67,952, or 4½ per cent. of the income from taxation. On the whole, the appeal has been loyally responded to.

Miscellaneous.

57. The large expenditure under Miscellaneous requires some explanation, amounting as it does to Rs. 1,38,710, or more than 7½ per cent. of the total expenditure. The growth of charges of this

nature is very jealously watched, and every endeavour is made to reduce them to a minimum. The towns opposite which the largest debits are made are noted marginally. These amount to 78 per cent. of the whole. The debit against Agra includes grants to the Cantonment Fund for Police of Rs. 9,000, to the Riddell Museum (since withdrawn) of Rs. 2,400, Census charges Rs. 1,200, and Refunds Rs. 1,200. Futtehgurh repaid a loan of Rs. 7,420 which it had borrowed in a period of difficulty from another Local Fund. At Bareilly Rs. 1,349 were spent on gardens, Rs. 1,174 in dieting village watchmen called in to assist in keeping the peace during the Mohurrum, and Rs. 831 in wiping off an old debt. At Pillibheet the committee were called on to refund Rs. 6,000, the price of buildings sold as nuzzool, but given back to the owners under a decree of the High Court. The Allahabad Committee contributed Rs. 8,000 to the construction of the Alfred Park. Cawnpore paid Rs. 6,637 on account of the interest on the loan for the drainage scheme. Mirzapore repaid a loan of over Rs. 10,000 borrowed from other Local Funds, and Benares invested a surplus of Rs. 30,000 in Government paper. For the rest, small charges on account of gardens, arboriculture, registration of vital statistics, and cattle pounds are common to all the towns.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agra, | ... Rs. | 14,651 |
| Futtehgurh *cum* Furruckabad, | „ | 9,278 |
| Bareilly, | ... „ | 5,716 |
| Pillibheet, | ... „ | 7,090 |
| Allahabad, | ... „ | 10,231 |
| Cawnpore, | ... „ | 11,754 |
| Mirzapore, | ... „ | 16,064 |
| Benares, | ... „ | 33,501 |
| | Rs. | 1,08,285 |

58. The experience of the past year confirms the Lieutenant-Governor in the opinions expressed in the concluding paragraph of the Administration Report for 1870-71, as to the success which has attended the introduction of Municipal Government into these Provinces. The people may be slow to appreciate the privileges of the suffrage, and apathy and indifference may too often characterize the members whom they may elect, but there

Conclusion

are signs of an awakening interest which gives promise of better things to come, and which it is the business of the Government to foster to the utmost. Act VI. of 1868 has brought a share in the local administration to every man's door. His Honor's interference with the action of the Town Councils is mainly confined to the prevention of improper taxation, the passing of bad bye-laws, and any tendency to undue expenditure. The educated portion of the community know that a real power is given to them, and this knowledge will soon spread to the masses.

# CHAPTER XIV.

## Post Office.

Changes in the year.

SEVERAL important changes took place in the postal administration during the official year 1871-72. On the 1st April, 1871, the Province of Oudh, then containing about 45 post-offices and 1,078 miles of postal line, was separated from the North-Western Provinces Circle and formed into an independent Division under the control of a Chief Inspector, exercising the powers of a Postmaster-General. On the 1st January, 1872, new rules regarding the conduct of official correspondence, by which the privilege of franking was restricted to the Secretariat and a few other selected offices and other alterations were introduced, came into operation. Lastly, the revised system of the District Post of the North-Western Provinces took effect on 1st July, 1871, and the results were seen in a large increase in the correspondence of the year.

Post-offices, &c., opened in the year.

2. The following table shows the offices, receiving houses, and letter-boxes established, and rural messengers appointed during 1871-72 :—

| | Number on 31st March, 1871. | Established in 1871-72. | Total. | Closed. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Post-offices and receiving-houses, ... | 479 | 20 | 499 | 2 | 497 |
| Rural messengers, ... ... | 31 | 8 | 39 | 4 | 35 |
| Letter-boxes, ... ... ... | 167 | 9 | 176 | ... | 176 |
| Total, ... | 677 | 37 | 714 | 6 | 708 |

Correspondence returns compared with last year.

3. The correspondence returns, as compared with those of last year, are as follows :—

## RECEIVED.

| Years. | Letters. | | | | Papers. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paid. | Bearing. | Service. | Total. | Paid. | Bearing. | Service. | Total. |
| 1870-71, ... ... ... | 9,219,449 | 7,743,497 | 351,402 | 17,314,348 | 1,181,466 | 76,310 | 14,538 | 1,272,314 |
| Deduct on account of Oudh, ... | 843,774 | 970,510 | 28,440 | 1,842,724 | 186,615 | 12,347 | 521 | 199,483 |
| Balance, ... ... ... | 8,375,675 | 6,772,987 | 322,962 | 15,471,624 | 994,851 | 63,963 | 14,017 | 1,072,831 |
| 1871-72, ... ... ... | 8,736,755 | 7,082,909 | 266,582 | 16,086,246 | 1,107,512 | 64,549 | 10,226 | 1,182,287 |
| | | | Increase, | 614,622 | ... | ... | Increase, | 109,456 |
| | | | | 3·97 | | | | 10·20 |

| Years. | Parcels. | | | | Books. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paid. | Bearing. | Service. | Total. | Steamer. | Indian. | Total. |
| 1870-71, ... ... ... | 66,084 | 45,614 | 38,356 | 150,054 | 58,073 | 155,758 | 213,831 |
| Deduct on account of Oudh, ... | 4,654 | 5,319 | 10,253 | 20,226 | 13,537 | 22,229 | 35,766 |
| Balance, ... ... ... | 61,430 | 40,295 | 28,103 | 129,828 | 44,536 | 133,529 | 178,065 |
| 1871-72, ... ... ... | 62,704 | 45,558 | 37,744 | 146,006 | 51,012 | 156,503 | 207,515 |
| | | | Increase, | 16,178 | | Increase, | 29,450 |
| | | | | 12·46 | | | 16·53 |

POSTED.

| Year. | Letters. | | | | | | | | | Papers. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Posted in the Post-office.* | | | | | *Re-directed.* | | | Grand Total. | *Posted in the Post-office.* | | | Re-directed | Grand Total. |
| | Paid. | Bearing | Service. | Registered. | Total. | Ordinary Letters. | Registered letters. | Total. | | Paid. | Service. | Total. | | |
| 1870-71, ... | 8,410,755 | 7,702,744 | 1,258 251 | 266,049 | 17,637,799 | 1,415,069 | 18,850 | 1,433,919 | 19,071,718 | 591,328 | 101,441 | 692,769 | 70,380 | 763,149 |
| Deduct on account of Oudh. | 793,489 | 948,508 | 41,550 | 30,349 | 1,813,896 | 188,911 | 2,743 | 191,654 | 2,005,550 | 73,341 | 325 | 73,666 | 7,455 | 81,121 |
| Balance, ... | 7,617,266 | 6,754,236 | 1,216,701 | 235,700 | 15,823.903 | 1,226.158 | 16,107 | 1,242,265 | 17,066,168 | 517,987 | 101,116 | 619,103 | 62,925 | 682,028 |
| 1871-72, ... | 7,671,215 | 6,759,712 | 1,084,454 | 244,690 | 15,760,071 | 1,251,706 | 17,339 | 1,269,045 | 17,029,116 | 593,979 | 65,651 | 659,630 | 65,450 | 725,080 |
| | | | | | | Decrease, ... | ... | ... | 37,052 | ... | ... | Increase, | ... | 43,052 |
| | | | | | | | | | ·21 | | | | | 6·31 |

| Year. | Parcels. | | | | | Books. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Posted in the Post-office.* | | | | Re-directed. | Grand Total. | *Posted in the Post-office.* | | | Re-directed. | Grand Total. |
| | Paid & stamped. | Bearing. | Service. | Total. | | | Paid. | Service. | Total. | | |
| 1870-71, ... ... ... | 41,131 | 28,051 | 24,572 | 93,754 | 3,216 | 96,970 | 94,135 | 26,854 | 120,989 | 14,286 | 135,275 |
| Deduct on account of Oudh, ... | 3,118 | 3,447 | 206 | 6,771 | 223 | 6,994 | 11,069 | 13,435 | 24,504 | 2,492 | 26,996 |
| Balance, ... ... ... | 38,013 | 24,604 | 24,366 | 86,983 | 2,993 | 89,976 | 83,066 | 13,419 | 96,485 | 11,794 | 108,279 |
| 1871-72, ... ... ... | 41,551 | 29,014 | 28,254 | 98,819 | 3,193 | 102,012 | 115,778 | 22,999 | 138,777 | 10,417 | 149,194 |
| | | | Increase | ... | ... | 12,036 | | Increase | ... | ... | 40,915 |
| | | | | | | 13·37 | | | | | 37·78 |

General increase in correspondence.

4. It will be seen that there is an increase under every head, with the exception of letters posted, due solely to the provisions of the new postal rules, under which bulky service covers, which were formerly sent by letter-post, are now conveyed by book-post. The increase in private correspondence is satisfactory evidence of the increasing facilities offered by the post-office and also of the increasing intelligence of the people.

Dead Letter Office.

5. The total number of articles received in the dead letter office during the year may be put at 597,713, or about 3·03 per cent. on the total number of postal articles passing through the circle. The establishment of this branch of the department has been considerably strengthened during the year, and with good results; the percentage of letters disposed of to those received having risen from 32 per cent. in 1870-71, to 53·14 per cent. for 1871-72; while for the last six months after the entertainment of the extra establishment, the percentage is not less than 72·04. The Postmaster-General, North-Western Provinces, has reported that the work of the Dead Letter Office in this circle is peculiarly onerous, owing to the great variety of characters which are used in correspondence. The shrines of Bindrabun, Benares, Budrinath, and other holy places attract pilgrims from all parts, and letters are received addressed in all the languages of India, including the various vernaculars of Madras and Bombay. The following table compiled by the Postmaster-General is interesting as showing the variety of characters in use. Oordoo, as might be expected, stands foremost.

*Statement showing the Number of Covers in different Dialects received in the Agra Dead Letter Office during the four months, from December, 1871, to March, 1872.*

| | English. | Oordoo. | HINDEE. | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Nagree. | Sarafee. | Mahrathee. | Bengalee. | Marwaree. | Kythee. | Mooria. | Goozratee. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | |
| Received from offices in this Circle, | 10,799 | 80,410 | 7,956 | 12,465 | 2,728 | 1,358 | 7,236 | 10,214 | 5,526 | 128 | 6,061 | 53,672 | 144,881 |
| Ditto ditto Letter-office, Bombay, | 3,928 | 8,648 | 637 | 1,633 | 1,928 | 75 | 1,943 | 1,943 | 1,290 | 143 | 2,606 | 12,168 | 24,744 |
| Ditto ditto ditto, Calcutta, | 2,593 | 6,384 | 197 | 1,383 | 30 | 1,080 | 1,046 | 1,118 | 656 | 4 | 1,138 | 6,652 | 15,629 |
| Ditto ditto ditto, Madras, | 152 | 771 | 9 | 136 | 1 | 5 | 85 | 76 | 32 | ... | 206 | 550 | 1,473 |
| Ditto ditto ditto, Lahore, | 1,060 | 7,242 | 173 | 919 | 8 | 33 | 586 | 392 | 209 | 13 | 389 | 2,722 | 11,024 |
| Ditto ditto ditto, Kurrachee, | 14 | 97 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 4 | 9 | 3 | ... | 7 | 31 | 142 |
| Total for four months, ... | 18,546 | 103,552 | 8,972 | 16,544 | 4,695 | 2,551 | 10,870 | 13,752 | 7,716 | 288 | 10,407 | 75,795 | 197,893 |
| Disposed of, ... | 17,884 | 98,154 | 6,690 | 10,870 | 2,670 | 1,189 | 5,830 | 5,267 | 2,190 | 58 | 1,415 | 36,199 | 152,237 |
| Balance, ... | 662 | 5,398 | 2,282 | 5,674 | 2,005 | 1,362 | 5,040 | 8,485 | 5,526 | 230 | 8,992 | 39,596 | 45,656 |
| Monthly average number of covers received, ... | 4,636 | 25,888 | 2,243 | 4,136 | 1,174 | 638 | 2,717 | 3,438 | 1,929 | 72 | 2,602 | 18,949 | 49,473 |
| Ditto ditto disposed of, ... | 4,471 | 24,538 | 1,673 | 2,718 | 672 | 297 | 1,458 | 1,317 | 547 | 14 | 354 | 9,050 | 38,059 |
| Proportion to the total number received, ... | 96·44 | 94·78 | 74·58 | 65·71 | 57·24 | 46·55 | 53·66 | 38·30 | 28·35 | 19·44 | 13·60 | 1,775 | 76·92 |

Length of each class of postal line.

6. The memo. beneath gives the total length in miles of each class of postal line at the close of the year under review as compared with the previous one :—

| | By mail-cart. | | By runners. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Under direct management. | By contract. | |
| 1870-71, ... ... ... | 470 | 347 | 7,082 |
| 1871-72, ... ... ... | 320 | 500 | 5,935 |
| Increase, ... | ... | 153 | ... |
| Decrease, ... | 150 | ... | 1,147 |

The decrease under the head "Mail-cart" is due to lines formerly under departmental management being given in contract. As regards the decrease of 1,147 miles under the head of runners, the transfer to Oudh accounts for 940 miles, 96 miles were given in contract, and only 323 miles were actually abolished, to counterbalance which 212 miles of new line were opened.

Cost of conveyance.

7. The annual cost of conveyance per mile is Rs. 147-8 for mail-carts, as against Rs. 172-8-3 last year, and for runners Rs. 25-0-9 against Rs. 24-11-9. The decrease in the expense of mails conveyed by mail-cart—*viz.*, Rs. 25-0-3—is due partly to a line, which had before been kept under departmental management, having been let in contract at a reduced expenditure, but chiefly to the reduction of establishment in lines formerly maintained on a high scale for the conveyance of passengers by express dâks.

District post changes during the year.

8. Turning now to the district post, it may be observed that the rule under which a district post-office is absorbed into the imperial

establishment, whenever the receipts reach a certain limit, prevents our seeing the full effects of the system. The district post serves as a feeder to the Imperial post, and the success of both is bound up together, and cannot be looked at separately. A revised scheme for the district post, originally drawn up in accordance with the wishes of Government by the Postmaster-General of these Provinces, and subsequently modified after communication with the Inspector-General of Police, came into operation on the 1st July, 1871. The chief points in the new plan were—*first*, that the Police should be entirely relieved of the duty of carrying the mails; and *second*, that a district post-office should be established at every Police-station where a diary is kept up, which it is necessary to send daily to head-quarters. At the beginning of the year under review there were in existence 197 district dâk offices. The new scheme provided for 262 new offices, making a total of 492: 10 offices were, however, closed at the time of the revision, 12 were transferred to Ajmere, 13 being found self-supporting, were converted into Imperial post-offices; 4 which had been provided for in the revised scheme, were either not opened or were soon closed, and the number of district officers thus existing at the end of the year was 420.

Number of covers posted and received.

9. The following abstract shows the number of covers posted and received:—

| | Letters. | Papers. | Parcels. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Covers posted.... | 585,532 | 3,430 | 2,571 | 591,533 |
| Ditto received, ... | 654,387 | 31,348 | 5,321 | 691,056 |

The corresponding totals for 1870-71 were 425,915 covers posted, and 571,601 covers received: the great increase (179,455 in covers received, and 165,618 in covers posted) shows conclusively that the rural population has extensively availed itself of the means of communication now by the revised scheme put within its reach.

11. The amount formerly sanctioned to meet the charges on account of district post in the North-Western Provinces was £12,280 for establishment, and £557 for contingencies—a total of £12,837. In order to carry out the revision, £15,589 was sanctioned, being £15,217 for establishment, and £372 for contingencies. The revised scale was only in operation for the last eight months of the year, and the accounts show, that of a total of £14,725 available for the year, only £13,155 were actually spent, leaving a balance of £1,570.

Charges on account of district post.

13. The table beneath gives particulars regarding the mail-robberies of the year.

Mail-robberies.

| | British Territory. | Foreign Territory. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unsuccessful attempts, ... ... | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Cases where mail was recovered in whole, | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Cases where mail was recovered in part, | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Cases where entire contents were lost, ... | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Total, ... | 14 | 10 | 24 |

As regards the cases which happened in foreign territory, the decrease from 17 cases in 1870-71 to 10 in 1871-72 is satisfactory. It is attributed by the Postmaster-General to the increased precaution adopted by the independent chiefs, efficient measures for the protection of the mails having been taken by them, especially by the Rana of Dholepore, and also by the Bhurtpore and Jeypore Durbars. But although the number of robberies has decreased, in only one of the ten cases which happened have the offenders been apprehended and brought to justice.

14. The figures as to the cases in British territory seem at first sight to lead to the conclusion that this species of crime is on the

Cases in British territory.

increase. While there were only 9 cases in 1870-71, no less than 14 are reported in 1871-72. Four of these, indeed, were only attempts, but there remain 10 cases of actual robbery against only 8 in 1870-71; and as regards the security of the roads, the unsuccessful attacks must in some measure count as well as the successful ones. At the conclusion of the year under review, the Postmaster-General called the attention of Government to the apparent increase in robberies, and the Inspector-General of Police was immediately addressed with reference to his communication.

Inquiry into above and results.

15. The Inspector-General carefully analysed all the cases which had occurred during the calendar years 1870 and 1871. The results brought out are on the whole satisfactory, and disprove the idea that the slight increase is due to the insufficient protection of the roads. Out of the nine cases which occurred in 1870, four robberies were committed not for plunder but for the sake of bringing others into trouble. In all these four the mails were recovered, and in two of them the offenders were punished. The remaining five of cases the year were all false alarms by the runners. Out of 15 cases, which happened in 1871, only one case (the robbery of the mail-cart running between Agra and Bhurtpore) was committed for the sake of plunder. Eleven cases were committed to bring other people into trouble; in six of these the mails were recovered, and in three the offenders were punished. The remaining three cases were proved to be false alarms. The conclusion to be drawn is that as a rule these robberies are not committed for the sake of plunder, but simply with the view of getting enemies into trouble, and the best punishment, as well as the best preventives, seems to be to quarter extra police in localities where the offence has been repeatedly committed.

# CHAPTER XV.

## Financial.

Receipts and Charges.

1. The original estimate of the year 1871-72 placed the receipts of the Provincial Services at £1,601,970, and the charges at £1,595,318, leaving a surplus of £6,651. During the course of the year, however, several minor changes were made by the Financial Department of the Government of India, who transferred to Provincial certain small items which had been understood to be Imperial, and *vice versâ;* and the result is that the original Budget, as finally amended, stood at £1,597,870 for receipts, and £1,604,708 for charges. In March, 1872, a regular estimate was drawn up by the Account Department, based on the actuals of nine months; the figures are shown in the margin, and according to them the receipts were expected to be larger by two and a quarter lacs, and the charges were estimated at almost the same figure as at first. The accounts now closed show, however, that the receipts were larger than even the regular estimate by nearly two and a half lacs, and the charges by three and a half lacs, the year ending with a surplus of £4,392.

| | *Receipts.* | *Charges.* |
|---|---|---|
| Budget, ... | £1,597,870 | £1,604,708 |
| Regular, ... | 1,620,040 | 1,605,214 |
| Actuals, ... | 1,644,376 | 1,639,984 |

Cause of variations.

2. To elucidate the cause of these variations between the estimate and the actual figures, the departmental figures must be considered in detail. The Imperial allotment to the Province was originally fixed at £635,000. The following is an explanation of the transfers and changes by which it has been reduced to £628,400

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Original allotment as per Budget for 1871-72, £635,000 | | |
| DEDUCT,— | | |
| In consideration of allowance not having been made for Public Works receipts, ... | £12,004 | |
| In consideration of repairs and additions to Roorkee College being accepted as an Imperial charge, | 1,671 | |
| | | 13,675 |
| Net Allotment, ... ... | | 621,325 |
| ADD,— | | |
| For cemetery charges and rents, as per orders of 18th and 29th March, 1872, ... ... | | 1,954 |
| In consideration of excessive deduction for Public Works receipts as per Financial Secretary's review of Imperial estimates of 1872-73, 29th January, 1872, ... | | 3,575 |
| For rents (in round numbers), as per Resolution of 22nd June, 1872, | | 46 |
| For medicine, as per Resolution of 24th August, 1872, ... | | 1,500 |
| Total Allotment, ... | | 628,400 |

3. Here the falling-off of 1½ lacs of rupees, by which the collections are below the estimate, is due mainly to the difficulty naturally experienced in starting the new taxes in the permanently-settled districts. The receipts under the Acreage Cess had been calculated roughly on the cultivated area, and have been reduced by the exemption of small holdings, and also of the Family Domains of the Maharajah of Benares. The estimate of the rental value of the commuted jagheers was over-sanguine,

Permanent districts.
Local rates and cesses.

| *Receipts.* | |
|---|---|
| Budget Estimate, ... | £558,347 |
| Regular, ... ... | 540,510 |
| Actual, ... ... | 543,288 |

| | *Estimate.* | *Actual.* |
|---|---|---|
| Road Cess, ... | £5,600 | £4,995 |
| Acreage Cess, ... | 36,814 | 28,805 |
| Commuted Jagheers, | 11,300 | 4,004 |
| | £53,714 | £37,805 |

but there was delay in deciding disputed claims, and the dues of the State are considerably larger than the collections made in 1871-72, and will have to be realized as balances. In the other items which are comprised in this main head, no important deviation from the estimate took place.

4. The receipts exceeded the estimate, but this was mainly due to the realization of considerable balances which had remained in the hands of the Prison officers. The charges, on the other hand, show an important diminution, mainly due to the cheapness of food, and partly also to the revision and consolidation of establishment which took place during the year.

| Jails. | *Receipts.* | *Charges* |
|---|---|---|
| Budget, ... | £8,000 | £78,704 |
| Regular, ... | 7,600 | 67,350 |
| Actual, ... | 8,294 | 66,505 |

5. Some diminution in receipts, as compared with the preceding year, was expected, but not so much as actually occurred. The decrease in expenditure is chiefly due to the revised scale of remuneration to Sub-Registrars, which came into force towards the end of the year.

| Registration. | *Receipts.* | *Charges.* |
|---|---|---|
| Budget, ... | £31,500 | £15,745 |
| Regular, ... | 29,500 | 14,500 |
| Actual, ... | 28,121 | 14,926 |

6. On the receipt side the miscellaneous income was somewhat under-estimated, and the payments by the Railway Company for their Police have fallen short by £3,700, owing chiefly to reduction in the Force. On the charge side there has been a saving of £6,000 on the budget estimate. In the original Budget one lac of rupees for the postal charges of the department was placed against superintendence; but in the year's accounts these charges (amounting to £11,500) have been shown against District Police, under which head there has really been a saving of nearly a lac. Village Police, on the other hand, exceeded the estimate

| Police. | *Receipts.* | *Charges.* |
|---|---|---|
| Budget, ... | £25,899 | £511,762 |
| Regular, ... | 26,600 | 507,800 |
| Actual, ... | 24,821 | 504,325 |

by about £4,000. The cost of Railway Police, for the reason stated above, is £5,000 below estimate.

7. In Education the receipts exceeded the Budget by £2,000, mainly through failure to estimate for "Miscellaneous;" but the errors in the item of "Endowments" will be enquired into by the Director of Public Instruction, as this income is of regular recurrence, and should be capable of exact estimate. The deficiency in "Interest" was owing to the failure to draw it when due, and the balance will go to swell the receipts of the current year. On the charge side there has been a saving of about £4,000. The chief items in which estimates have not been worked up to are the salaries of Inspectorial Officers, the cost of Tehseelee Schools, Grants-in-aid, and the cost of the Book Depôt (the latter, however, being balanced by a corresponding reduction in receipts): the chief increase is in village schools, on which District Officers somewhat irregularly have spent £5,200 above their allotments,—an expenditure accompanied, however, by a large extension of the number of these useful schools.

Education.

| | *Receipts.* | *Charges.* |
|---|---|---|
| Budget, ... | £12,694 | £142,182 |
| Regular, ... | 14,420 | 133,700 |
| Actual, ... | 14,640 | 138,262 |

| | *Estimate.* | *Actual.* |
|---|---|---|
| Endowments, ... | £1,000 | £899 |
| Interest, ... | 420 | 254 |

8. The diminished charges are mainly due to close and economical supervision of the working of the Press.

Printing.

| | *Receipts.* | *Charges.* |
|---|---|---|
| Budget, ... | £2,340 | £31,904 |
| Regular, ... | 1,550 | 25,585 |
| Actual, ... | 2,177 | 25,973 |

9. The main variation here has been in the savings and retrenchments from putwarees' pay, which, with repayments of advances made from the fund, exceeded the estimate by £3,500. Both Pound and Nuzzool Funds also brought in about £1,000 above expectations.

Miscellaneous.

| | *Receipts.* |
|---|---|
| Budget, ... ... | £29,078 |
| Regular, ... ... | 34,310 |
| Actual, ... ... | 34,835 |

10. It is in this Department that the widest variations from the estimate are found. The receipts were greater by £24,000, the charges by £17,500, than was anticipated. This is partly due to the transfers of items from Imperial to Provincial Services mentioned in para. 2.

Public Works.

| | *Receipts.* | *Charges.* |
|---|---|---|
| Budget, ... | £79,689 | £355,735 |
| Regular, ... | 92,750 | 375,600 |
| Actual, ... | 103,977 | 373,185 |

Public Works receipts.

11. On the receipt side, no estimate was framed for the sale proceeds of stores (£1,700), which are due chiefly to work turned out by the Roorkee Workshops, an item transferred to Provincial Accounts after the commencement of the year. There was also an omission to include the surplus proceeds of the Terai (£9,700), which will in future be shown under a separate head, and recoveries of monies advanced for works, which amounted to about £82,000 altogether (£3,500 shown under Road Fund, Miscellaneous, and £4,700 under 1 per cent. Income Tax Fund). The estimate for "sales of grass, old materials, &c.," also was too low by about £5,000.

Public Works charges.

12. On the charge side, the expenditure on roads and bridges was 4 lacs above estimate, partly due to adjustment of old errors in account, and partly to an insufficient estimate for minor establishments. The expenditure on the main establishments, on the other hand, was a lac of rupees below the estimate. There are several other less important discrepancies, which are due chiefly to the fact that this was the first year in which these local accounts were brought together in a Provincial Budget.

13. The estimate and actuals agree pretty closely. There was a saving in Vaccination and in the Government expenditure on Dispensaries and Hospitals, while the amount expended on those institutions from the Local Dispensary Fund exceeded the estimate considerably.

Medical Services.

| | *Charges.* |
|---|---|
| Budget, ... ... | £45,344 |
| Regular, ... ... | 45,478 |
| Actual, ... ... | 42,303 |

14. There was a slight saving in the charges for the District Post, due mainly to the late introduction of the revised scheme of establishment. On the other hand, there was a large excess expenditure, apparently unauthorized, in some districts from the putwaree fund (respecting which inquiry is being made), and about £5,000 was spent on nuzzool above estimate.

Miscellaneous.

| | *Charges.* |
|---|---|
| Budget, ... ... | £190,599 |
| Regular, ... ... | 190,000 |
| Actual, ... ... | 199,957 |

15. These funds are carefully checked by Government in detail. The excess charges are due to reduction of balances; they are not a sign that debt has been incurred.

Municipal Funds.

| | *Receipts.* | *Charges.* |
|---|---|---|
| Budget, ... | £221,922 | £232,733 |
| Regular, ... | 244,400 | 245,200 |
| Actual, ... | 245,647 | 264,038 |

16. No estimate was made of this head. The receipt side shows £10,174; the expenditure, £10,509.

Advances and Suspense Account.

17. The following table shows succinctly the departments in which the actual receipts or charges have exceeded or fallen short of the original estimate:—

Summary.

| | Receipts. | | Charges. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Excess. | Shortcoming. | Excess. | Saving. |
| Local Rates, ... ... | ... | £15,058 | ... | ... |
| Jails, ... ... | £294 | ... | ... | £12,198 |
| Registration, ... ... | ... | 3,379 | ... | 819 |
| Police, ... ... | ... | 1,078 | ... | 7,437 |
| Education, ... ... | 1,946 | ... | ... | 3,920 |
| Printing, ... ... | ... | 163 | ... | 5,931 |
| Medical, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,041 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | 5,757 | ... | £9,358 | ... |
| Public Works, ... ... | 24,287 | ... | 17,449 | ... |
| Municipal, ... ... | 23,725 | ... | 31,305 | ... |
| Advances and Suspense Account, ... ... | 10,174 | ... | 10,509 | ... |
| Total ... | £66,193 | £19,677 | £68,621 | £33,345 |
| | + 46,506 | | + 35,276 | |

18. The Departments of Jails, Education, Police, and Printing have been administered with marked care and economy, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires publicly to record his sense of the services which the Heads of these Departments have rendered to the Province in administering them at reduced cost and with undiminished efficiency. Notice will be taken separately of the cases in which there has been carelessness in the estimates or unwarrantable excess of expenditure above allotments.

Economy in Jails, Education, Police, and Printing.

19. One point remains to be noticed. The receipts of the different heads of account have exceeded the expenditure during the year by £4,392. But these heads of accounts are divided into two great classes,—Provincial and Appropriated Funds. The meaning of these terms has been explained before. Appropriated Funds are those in which money is received under a distinct obligation to expend it on a particular service, as the Putwarree Cess on the salaries of putwarrees, subscriptions to dispensaries on the keeping up of those institutions, and so on. These funds are marked S. D., or Special Deposits, in the Provincial Accounts. Provincial Funds are those, on the other hand, in which the receipts are entirely at the disposal of the Provincial Government, to be expended on whatever object may be most essential.

Provincial and appropriated funds.

20. The receipts and expenditure of these two classes are shown below, and the result of the year is that while Provincial balances have increased by three lacs of rupees, Appropriated Funds have fallen by two and three-quarter lacs. These latter balances belong chiefly to the School and Chowkeedaree Cess, which were collected before Act XVIII. of 1871 came into force; and it is the desire of Government that as soon as certain difficulties are cleared away, these balances should be expended on useful local works: the School Cess balances on the

Receipts and expenditure of above.

erection of schools, the Chowkeedaree balances on roads and drainage, or other sanitary purposes.

| Funds. | Receipts of 1871-72. | Expenditure of 1871-72. | Balance in hand at commencement. of 1871-72. | Balance in hand at close of 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Appropriated, ... | 453,824 | 1,190,552 | 317,471 | 290,298 |
| Provincial, ... | 481,830 | 1,158,154 | 209,515 | 242,371 |

The Provincial balance meanwhile will be held in hand to meet any unexpected demands, and an application has been made to the Government of India for leave to invest as much of them as is prudent in the State loans.

Sums raised under Act XVIII. of 1871 how to be applied.

21. It is provided in Act XVIII. of 1871 that the sums raised under that Act should be primarily appropriated for in the districts where they are raised on the following objects:—

(1). The construction, repair, and maintenance of roads and communications.

(2). The maintenance of the rural police and district post.

(3). The construction and repair of school-houses, the maintenance and inspection of schools, the training of teachers, and the establishment of scholarships.

(4). The construction and repair of hospitals, dispensaries, lunatic asylums, markets, wells, and tanks; the payment of all charges connected with the purposes for which such buildings or works have been constructed, and any other local works likely to promote the public health, comfort, or convenience.

22. A glance at the statement of the year's accounts will show that while Provincial rates and taxes amount only to £396,000, the expenditure on Roads and Village Police alone has amounted to £450,000. The table in the margin shows what the actual expenditure has been on the objects named in the Act, and makes clear how much larger a sum the Province (aided by the departmental receipts and the Imperial allotment) is able to lay out on these items than is raised by taxation in the districts themselves. Detailed accounts of this kind will now be prepared in the Accountant-General's Office for each district, and will be laid before the Local Committees in pursuance of the requirements of the Act.

| Details of expenditure of above— | |
|---|---|
| Village Police, ... ... | £211,822 |
| Schools, ... ... | 132,358 |
| Vaccination, Dispensaries, and Sanitation, ... ... | 23,576 |
| District Post, ... ... | 13,417 |
| Pound, ... ... | 4,653 |
| Nuzzool, ... ... | 9,515 |
| Roads and Communications, plus 20 per cent. for Establishment, | 290,277 |
| Total, | £685,618 |

# CHAPTER XVI.

## Miscellaneous.

### I.—Currency.

Circulation.

1. On the last day of March, 1871, the value of the Allahabad Currency Notes in circulation was Rs. 71,47,270; at the close of March, 1872, it had fallen to Rs. 41,46,330. The maximum circulation during the year under review was in April, 1871, when it stood at Rs. 73,45,570; the minimum—Rs. 37,18,780—was in December, 1871. The average circulation of the year was Rs. 47,60,900, which shows a decrease of Rs. 15,66,436, as compared with the average of 1870-71, namely, Rs. 63,27,336. The year 1870-71, on the other hand, had an increase of Rs. 26,75,712 over the average circulation of 1869-70. The decrease in the average circulation in the year under review is attributable to a large cancellation of Allahabad Notes at Calcutta, amounting to Rs. 99,16,300 in value.

Value of Notes in Treasuries and in circulation.

2. Of the Rs. 41,46,300 in circulation on the 31st March, 1872, Rs. 17,10,080 were held in the Treasuries of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Rs. 2,13,230 in other circles. The value of the notes actually in the hands of the public is thus reduced to Rs. 22,22,020, against Rs. 43,40,930, on the 31st March, 1871, showing a decrease of Rs. 21,18,910 in actual circulation.

Issues.

3. The total number of notes issued to the public was 94,712, to the value of Rs. 1,22,10,600, against an issue of 79,041 pieces to the value of Rs. 1,43,18,600 in 1870-71. A total of 15,671 pieces has therefore been issued more than in the preceding

year. The demand for ten and twenty-rupee notes has been very large. No less than 15,865 ten-rupee notes, and 12,665 twenty-rupee notes, have been issued in excess of the numbers of 1870-71. This demand for notes of the lower denominations is satisfactory, especially as the return of these to the department has decreased, instead of rising, in proportion. The five-rupee notes had not been put in circulation at the close of the year.

Use of Notes in transactions of daily life.

4. The most interesting point in the transactions of the Currency Department is to know how far notes are coming into use instead of silver in the ordinary transactions of daily life and commerce, in contradistinction to their use as a medium of exchange in remittance, and to see whether there are any signs or evidence of their making progress in this direction. The large demand for these smaller notes, and their non-return, would seem to show that some advance in this respect is certainly being made.

Notes received.

5. The number of notes presented by the public to be cashed at Treasuries this year was 88,227, against 90,112 in 1870-71. The values were respectively Rs. 1,52,11,540, and Rs. 1,17,23,360. The increase has been only in the Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 notes, owing to these notes of higher value being frequently remitted to Calcutta by bankers and the public.

Notes cancelled.

6. The number of notes cancelled is higher than in previous years, being 62,927 pieces of the value of Rs. 1,09,20,060, against 58,292 pieces, value Rs. 78,25,930 in 1870-71. Notes are cancelled under the following circumstances:—

1.—All notes of the Allahabad circle, presented at the Allahabad office, which have been divided or otherwise mutilated, are cancelled immediately on receipt, and at the end of each month the pieces sent to Calcutta.

2.—When cash has to be remitted from the Currency Office here to that at Calcutta, equal to the amount of notes of this circle held there, an equivalent value in notes to the cash remitted is cancelled, and the rupees remitted.

3.—If a remittance has to be made from the General Treasury, Calcutta (not the Currency office), to the Treasury at Allahabad, the required value of notes of this circle is cancelled by the Calcutta Currency Office, and the General Treasury pays into the Currency Office their value in notes or coin, as the case may be, and the Currency Office here makes a corresponding remittance to the Allahabad Treasury.

4.—When two Currency offices hold, each one, notes belonging to the circle of the other, a corresponding value of notes is cancelled by each, in order to adjust the account.

Therefore the large quantity of notes cancelled is owing to the large amount of notes remitted by the public to Calcutta, in consequence of which the Currency Office there was forced to cancel these notes in exchange for remittances from Allahabad.

Foreign Circle Notes.

7. Notes of other circles to the amount of Rs. 27,04,330 were held in the Allahabad office in April, 1871, and the amount remained nearly stationary for the first three months of the year. It was then reduced to Rs. 6,31,790; but by March it had risen, with some fluctuations, to Rs. 10,52,860.

Leading feature of the year.

8. The leading feature of the year has been the demand for silver in exchange for notes from a distance, in distinction to the demand of notes for remittance noticed in previous years. This is shown by the large encashment of notes of the higher denominations, especially of the Calcutta circle, and of Bom-

bay and Nagpore, so long as these were received—*i. e.*, to the end of May. Since the month of June only notes of the Calcutta and Lahore circles have been allowed to be cashed in the North-Western Provinces to the extent of the margin available. This margin is arrived at by deducting from the reserve of silver coins a sum obtained by subtracting from the amount of notes in circulation the amount of notes held by other Currency Offices and the fixed minimum. This fixed minimum is the lowest value of notes that it is calculated will remain in circulation. An example will make this clear :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The reserve of silver coin is, say, ... ... ... | | | Rs. 39,00,000 |
| Amount of notes in circulation is, say,... | Rs. 57,00,000 | | |
| From this deduct— | | | |
| 1. Amount held by other Currency Offices, say, ... ... | Rs. 4,00,000 | | |
| 2. The fixed minimum, say, „ | 20,00,000 | Rs. 24,00,000 | Rs. 33,00,000 |

In this case the margin available for cashing notes of other circles will be Rs. 6,00,000

Notes of all circles are, however, cashed for *bonâ fide* travellers.

## 2.—District Savings Banks.

Savings Banks.

9. These banks were established under the orders of the Government of India issued in May, 1870, in connection with those District Civil Treasuries which should be from time to time selected by the local Government. They are open to all classes of persons. No deposit under one rupee is allowed, and deposits exceeding Rs. 500 in each year are not ordinarily allowed. The rate of interest, though as high as Government can afford, is not sufficiently remunerative to attract agricultural capital generally, and no very rapid increase in Savings Banks was looked for; but the results of the past year show that the system is recommending itself, though slowly, to the people.

Operations of the year compared with previous year.

10. Savings Banks are now established in all the chief commercial towns of the North Western Provinces: two new banks have been opened during the year at Benares and Mirzapore, and the total number is now thirteen. The results of the year's operations, as compared with 1870-71, are thus shown :—

| | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|
| Number of accounts at beginning of year, ... ... | ... | 163 |
| Number opened during the year, ... ... | 192 | 223 |
| Number closed during the year, ... ... | 29 | 69 |
| Remaining at the end of the year, ... ... | 163 | 317 |

The value of the deposits is thus shewn :—

| | 1870-71, | 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Balance at beginning of year, ... ... ... | ... | 31,743 |
| Deposited during the year, ... ... ... | 36,843 | 71,740 |
| Interest allowed, ... ... ... ... | 244 | 1,710 |
| Total, ... ... | 37,088 | 1,05,194 |
| Withdrawn during year ... ... ... | 5,344 | 42,268 |
| Remaining at end of year, ... ... ... | 31,743 | 62,926 |

The largest number of accounts (41) was opened at Agra, Allahabad (30) coming next.

Classes of depositors compared with previous year.

11. The classification of depositors in this year as compared with last is shown thus :—

| | | | Number of Deposit. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
| Class I. | Professional | Fixed incomes, ... ... | 125 | 184 |
| | | Variable incomes,... ... | 8 | 13 |
| „ II. | | Domestic, ... ... | 21 | 53 |
| „ III. | | Commercial, ... ... | 4 | 5 |
| „ IV. | | Agricultural, ... ... | 17 | 18 |
| „ V. | | Industrial, ... ... | 3 | 5 |
| „ VI. | | Indefinite, ... ... | 14 | 39 |
| | | Total, ... ... | 192 | 317 |

From this it will be seen that by far the greater number of despositors are Government servants, and that few agriculturalists (18 as against 17 last year) avail themselves of these banks.

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### 3.—Government Press.

Revised scale of charges.

12. In the month of October, 1871, a revised scale of charges was introduced in the Government Press. The object of the revision was to reduce and equalize the printing charges. The fact, however, that a nominal profit is still shown, proves that the revised rates are too high. It is not the object of Government to show any such profit, and the two sides of the accounts should be kept as nearly as possible equal: for by this means the actual cost of the printing done for Government can be most correctly seen, and with this view the advisability of still further reducing the rates has been pointed out in the orders on the departmental report.

Financial outturn.

13. In the year under review, the cash receipts for private work executed amounted to £967, the value of work done for other Governments was £1,302, and the cost of educational works printed at the Government Press, and made over to the Curator for sale, came to £1,648, making a total of £3,917. This leaves an actual net cash expenditure of £20,404. The net cost estimated for in the Budget of 1871-72 was £23,656, so that the financial results may be considered as satisfactory. The annual profit shown by the Press would have been 33 per cent. had not the revised scale come into operation; as it was, it stood at 26 per cent. against 27 per cent in 1870-71 under the old scale. But, as already intimated, this paper profit is not considered of any great importance.

Causes of increase of work.

14. It has not been found possible to diminish the work done materially as it was hoped might be done. In addition to the gradual increase of work, which must be expected as the requirements of Government become more extensive, there were some causes peculiar to the year by which the amount of printing was increased. One of the chief of these was the printing of census forms, of which some 1,628,870 copies were issued, and that under circumstances which involved a larger expenditure than might have been incurred had the Press been allowed to execute this work at their leisure. Besides this, the scheme of stereotyping and printing off large quantities of the forms in use by Government officers was carried out to a great extent, and the cost of the stereotype plates, and the labour involved in their preparation, were necessarily great in the first year. A considerable amount of extra work was also thrown upon the Press by a change in the system of recording proceedings introduced into the Secretariat, which necessitated a large amount of printing before it could be put in force.

15. Besides the ordinary Government work, the Press executed for the Educational Department work valued at £1,648, consisting of 131,400 books and 806 maps. The corresponding figures for the year 1870-71 are 154,000 books and 2,500 maps, besides 30,000 alphabet sheets. The work done in the Type Foundry during the past year exceeds that of 1870-71. In that year 8,209 lbs. of vernacular type, valued at £951, were cast. But in 1871-72, 9,405 lbs., valued at £1,090, have been cast for the Press alone: and besides this 745 lbs., valued at £69, for private persons and 1,127 lbs., valued at £52, for other Governments. A second experiment has also been made during the past year to manufacture English type, but without success. The Superintendent reports that it is not possible to procure from Native workmen the finish which is given to castings in England.

Cost.

16. The total cost of the Press Establishment was considerably lowered as compared with the preceding year.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| 1870-71, ... ... ... | 23,388 |
| 1871-72, ... ... ... | 22,150 |

This was done by a judicious exercise of economy in all branches and steady supervision, without any loss of efficiency.

## 4.—Curator's Depôt.

Curator's Depôt.

17. The Curator's Depôt is the agency by which all books required for the use of the Educational Department are distributed. Besides this there is a miscellaneous branch in which the Curator acts as the Agent of Government in selling to the public, and distributing to officials books and reports issued by Government. The work of this branch is smaller than that of the educational one; and as it has now been decided that such reports as are distributed by an official list should be issued direct from the Press, its work will be lightened still more in future. The Curator also exercises a supervision over the official libraries throughout the Province, which receive their supplies from him, and the depôt is the place where the copies of works registered under Act XXV. of 1867 are deposited.

Educational Branch.

18. In the Educational Branch of the depôt the supply was 194,549 works less than in the previous year, when it was 243,296; the issues were 245,207 works (in the previous year they had been 213,293). Thus the stock in hand was reduced from 1,087,291 to 1,036,639 books, which is still more than four years' supply at the rate of the present demand. The price of these books (partly cash paid to English or Indian publishers, partly nominal, where the books were issued from the

Government Press) was £2,301. The cost of packing and postage was £225, which, added to the former item, gives a total expenditure of £2,526. The selling price was £3,517, leaving a profit of £991. This, however, is subject to a deduction of 20 per cent. discount where the price is paid within three months. The amount actually allowed as discount was £567, which being deducted, a profit of £424 on the year's operations remains.

Miscellaneous Branch.

19. In the Miscellaneous Branch the issues were only 6,466 volumes, against 30,225 in 1870-71, and 46,505 in the year before that. This great falling-off is partly due to the fact that no very important Acts or Manuals requiring a wide circulation were published during the year. The stock in hand at the beginning of the year was 110,563 volumes; at its end 122,382 volumes. The value of the sales amounts to £200, while 1,371 books were distributed gratis.

*Receipts and Expenditure.*

20. As regards the cash transactions of the Depôt as a whole, the cash receipts have been £3,500 in the present year. The cash expenditure as shown on the margin was £2,452, leaving a profit of £1,048 to the credit of the Depôt.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Establishment and contingencies of Depôt, ... ... ... | 1,841 |
| Cost price of Educational books purchased, ... ... ... | 1,184 |
| Postage and packing of ditto, ... | 225 |
| Ditto ditto, miscellaneous books, ... | 281 |
| Total, ... | 2,415 |

## 5.—Vernacular Press.

Number and circulation of newspapers and magazines.

21. The number of newspapers in the year under review was 30, with an average circulation of 253 copies each, as compared with 33 with an average circulation of 227 in 1870. On the other hand, there has been a decrease in the circulation of magazines, which has fallen from 2,151 to 1,935.

Languages.

22. Oordoo keeps the same decided lead in this as in former years, its relation to Hindee remaining much the same as before. In 1870 there were 21 purely Oordoo newspapers, with a circulation of 5,405 copies, while in 1871 there are 20, with a circulation of 5,424. Similarly in 1870, there were 7 purely Hindee papers, with a circulation of 1,073 copies; while in 1871 there were 6, with a circulation of 1,007.

Magazines.

23. The number of magazines has risen from 8 to 9, but the average circulation fallen from 268 to 215. The predominance of Oordoo is still more marked here than in newspapers, there being six Oordoo magazines to two Sanscrit ones; while there is only 1 Hindee version of an Oordoo periodical, with a circulation of 55 copies. So far as these facts warrant any general inference, they would seem to indicate that Hindee is not forcing its way among the more advanced and intelligent classes of society.

Grounds for supporting the Vernacular Press.

24. Of each of these periodicals, Government takes a certain number of copies—from 20 to 200—at a cost of £1,726 per annum, and distributes them among the schools of the Province. It is on the ground of the importance of stimulating a desire for reading that the Lieutenant-Governor considers Government justified in its patronage of the Periodical Press. The 7,000 issues of the papers for which Government subscribes are probably perused by above 50,000 readers; and the taste thus created must, in the nature of things, necessarily spread more widely, and will, in the course of time, lead the readers to a wider and more valuable range of literature.

The intellectual progress immediately resulting from the reading of these papers is not in itself unimportant. There is, as a rule, in the Native papers nothing offensive to morality or good taste; and there is much, both in the original matter, and still more in what is taken from the English Press, that must be improving and enlightening to the reader.

## 6.—Literature.

Manner in which literature comes under the notice of Government.

25. All books and pamphlets published in the North-Western Provinces must be registered under Act XXV. of 1867, and copies deposited in the Curator's Depôt at Allahabad. Besides these published works, of which a list appears quarterly in the *Government Gazette*, works in manuscript are from time to time submitted to Government for approval under the Lieutenant-Governor's notification promising rewards to successful authors. In these ways a tolerably accurate acquaintance is obtained by the Administration with the progress of literary effort during the year.

Publications registered.

26. The table given below shows the number of publications registered during the year 1871, compared with the number registered last year:—

| | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| Books, ... ... ... | 209 | 317 |
| Pamphlets, ... ... | 180 | 243 |
| Periodicals, ... ... | 151 | 120 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | 40 | 20 |
| | 580 | 700 |

As remarked in the report for 1870, the entries under "Periodicals" are no true index of the circulation, inasmuch as registration of these publications, when they contain merely public news, or comments on public news, is not required by law. The line which divides publications into books and pamphlets is a delicate one, and Government has lately endeavoured to secure the observance of a more consistent and satisfactory principle of classification than has hitherto been followed in the returns. "Books" ought not to include such publications as now make up several of the entries in the list; while works which are really books should not be left out of sight by being classed among unimportant pamphlets. Under books and pamphlets, taken together, there is an increase of 171 as compared with last year.

27. The following table gives a synopsis of the publications classed as books in regard to subject and language :—

Books : subject and language.

| Subject. | Urdoo. | Hindee. | Persian. | Arabic. | English. | Sansorit. | Sanscrit-English. | Urdu-Persian. | Urdu-Sanscrit. | Urdu-English. | Hindi-Sanscrit. | Hindi-English. | Arabic-Urdu. | Arabic-Persian. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grammar, ... | 2 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 32 |
| Dictionaries and Vocabularies, | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 2 | ... | ... | 10 |
| Logic, ... | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Mathematics, ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Geography, ... | 6 | 7 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| History, ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Morals, ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Law, ... | 10 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Medicine, ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Poetry, ... | 11 | 5 | 12 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| Fiction, ... | 10 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| Religion, ... | 13 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | 1 | 52 |
| Educational, ... | 5 | 6 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Miscellaneous, ... | 13 | 8 | 28 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 57 |
| Total, ... | 90 | 53 | 56 | 47 | 33 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 317 |

*Grammar.*—Persian and Arabic, with Arabic explained in Persian, predominate; but these are for the most part reprints of the same works. The Sarf-i-Mír and Nahw-i-Mír, and the Mizán-us-sarf of Sheikh Sadi, are the most numerous of the Arabic Grammars: while the Safwat-ul-Masâdir is almost the only Persian Grammar.

*Dictionaries.*—There are editions of the Ghiyâs-ul-lo-ghât, and Burhân-i-Qâti' in Persian, both well-known works; a Sanscrit and English Dictionary by Pundit Ram Jasan, of Benares, and a Hindi and English Dictionary by the Calcutta School Book Society. The rest are vocabularies.

*Logic.*—The one Oordoo work under this head is the Mubâdi-ul-Hikmat, by Moulvie Nuzeer Ahmed (a work which received a prize from Government in 1870). The others (7) are Arabic treatises, most of them editions of, or commentaries on, Qutbî.

*Mathematics.*—The Oordoo and Hindi books are all arithmetical or geometrical treatises, and the eleven English books are chiefly engineering publications of the Roorkee College.

*Geography.*—This includes some more issues of Mr. Wilkinson's very useful Oordoo geography, published by the Allygurh Institute, and three parts of a Geography, of the World, by Ishree Pershad, published at the Government Press for the Educational Department. The Jugrâfiya-i-Râjpûtâna, by Baboo Krishna Nund, which has received a reward from this Government, is another book under this head.

*History.*—Of the four Oordoo books under this heading, one is a compilation from Rollin's Ancient History, published by the Allygurh Scientific Society, and another a sketch of Indian History, by Baboo Siva Pershad, called Aîna-i-Târîkh-Numâ, which is read in our Vernacular Schools. The other two are editions of the Araish-i-Mahfil, an Oordoo version, (with additions) of the opening chapters of the Khulâsat-ut-Tawârîkh. The two Hindi works are reprints of Siva Pershad's Itihâs Timirnâshak, read in our Vernacular Schools. The four Arabic works are classics, relating to the history of the Prophet and his immediate successors. They are the Futûh-ush-Shâm, ascribed to Waqidí; the Futûh-ul-Ajam, Futûh-ul-Misr, and the Maghâzi, all authentic works of Waqidí, and were published by Nawal Kishore of Cawnpore.

*Law.*—The Oordoo works are all translations of Acts and Orders. The two Arabic books are on Mahommedan Law, one being the well-known Sirajiya.

*Medicine.*—Six Oordoo, 2 Hindi, and 4 Persian; most of the first and last are collections of prescriptions (Qarâbâdîn or Mujarribât).

*Poetry.*—The 11 Oordoo works are reprints of popular poets, such as Atish, Nâsikh, &c., and a few translations of the Sikandarnâma and Shâhnâma. The Hindi poetical works

are nearly all portions of Tulsidâs's Ramayan. The Persian works are mainly reprints of well-known authors. One Persian version of the Bhâgavat is noticeable. Other notable works are a collection of Amir Khusrau's Four Divans, the Sâqînâmah of Zuhûri, and the Divan of Khwaja Muînud-din Chishi. The last is a text taken from a MS. found in Rajputana by Nawab Murdan Ali Khan, of Jodhpore, and said to bear the seals of Abul Fazl and Faizi in proof of its genuineness. Nizami and Sadi make up the remainder of the Persian poetical books. The absence of Arabic poetry is striking. Mr. Griffith's translation of the Ramayan is the only English poem.

*Fiction.*—The 9 works entered under Oordoo and Sanskrit, and the 8 under Hindi and Sanskrit, are parts of a serial issued by an Agra editor, containing stories from the Mahabhârat, called respectively Makhzan-i-Mahabhârat, and Saddharmâmrit Varshini in Oordoo; there is one translation of the Alf Laila, and two or three editions of the Bágh-o-Bahár.

*Religious.*—Under these the Oordoo works are mainly controversial, written either by missionaries against Islam and Hinduism, or by Mahomedans against Hindus or other Moslem sects. The Hindi works are either missionary publications or Hindu mythological works. The Arabic are editions of the Koran or parts (pâras) of it, which are very numerous; four of these have Oordoo translations attached.

*Educational.*—The Oordoo and Hindi works are chiefly auxiliary to the cause of female education. The 12 English works are readings in prose and verse, brought out by Messrs. Kempson and Wright for use in schools.

*Miscellaneous.*—The Miscellaneous heading is large. In Oordoo, Hindi, and English Military Orders and hand-books are numerous. The Persian list is swelled by a very large number of editions of the Gulistan, the Bahâr-i-Dânish, and other popular books.

28. The following is a classification of pamphlets according to subject and language:—

Pamphlets: subject and language.

| Subject. | Oordoo. | Hindi. | Persian. | Arabic. | Sanscrit. | English. | Oordoo-Persian. | Oordoo-Arabic. | Oordoo-Sanscrit. | Oordoo-English. | Oordoo, Persian and English. | Hindi-Sanscrit. | Persian-Arabic. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religious, ... ... | 26 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 56 |
| Moral, ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Educational, ... ... | 5 | 3 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 27 |
| Grammar, ... ... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Vocabulary, ... ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 8 |
| Mathematics and Surveying, ... | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| History, ... ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Astrology, ... ... | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 |
| Poetry, ... ... | 10 | 14 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| Fiction, ... ... | 7 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... | 17 | 9 | 3 | ... | ... | 24 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 56 |
| Total, ... | 75 | 63 | 49 | 5 | 3 | 29 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 243 |

29. It is noticeable how very largely religious publications predominate in this table. The Oordoo books of this class are for the most part expositions of Moslem doctrine by Mahomedans, a few are by Hindus, and a third set are missionary books. But the first are by far the most numerous. The Hindi are mythological. The moral division includes a creditable book by Moonshi Bhola Nath, of Meerut, called the Gulshan-i-Akhlaq. The educational pamphlets show a great preponderance of Persian,—18 out of 27. Almost without exception these are books of *Insha*, or style in letter-writing, and are repeated editions of only a few well-known books. Most of the Oordoo works under this head are also on *Insha*, and one Hindi pamphlet, called Patra Mâlikâ, probably the first of the kind. Under *Grammar*, the Oordoo and Hindi entries are merely alphabets. The Persian include a book named

above as classed among "books," the Safwat-ul-Masadir. The Persian vocabularies are all reprints of the Khaliq Bâri of Amir Khusrau. *Mathematics*, &c., include some manuals of surveying for the use of settlement officials. *Astrology, &c.*—With one exception this science is patronized only by Hindus: omens, palmistry, and astrology make up the class.

*Poetry.*—Under "Oordoo" come some small editions of popular poets, and under "Hindi" two or three reprints of a drama called "Indar Sabha." But under both the list is swelled by Barahmasis, or *Calendars*. These are collections of verses, appropriate or inappropriate, arranged according to the 12 months.

Under "Persian poetry" the bulk of the pamphlets consists of reprints of Sadi's Pandnama, or Karîmâ (its first word), the first book a boy ever reads in an Indigenous School.

*Fiction.*—A popular tale translated into Oordoo and Hindi, and several times reprinted, called "Sipahi-Zada-ka-Qissa" (History of a Soldier's Son), swells these numbers: under Hindi there is also a set of "The Adventures of Bharathri," a legendary king of Ujjain.

*Miscellaneous.*—The pamphlets under Miscellaneous are almost all English (24 out of 29), and are nearly exclusively annual reports of missionary operations, schools, &c. Under the orders of the Government of India such publications will no longer be received for registration.

Books and pamphlets in each of the chief languages.

30. The following table shows the number of books and pamphlets in each of six chief languages:—

| *Bi-lingual.* | *Oordoo.* | *Hindi.* | *Persian.* | *Arabic.* | *Sanscrit.* | *English.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 54 | 161 | 116 | 105 | 52 | 6 | 62 |

This brings forcibly into view the increased activity in the Vernacular and Persian: out of the bi-lingual publications only 6 have English as one of their languages, and all but 8

are partly vernacular: taking 46 of these as vernacular, we have a total of 323 works out of 560, or 58 per cent., either in whole or part in the languages of the country.

The proportion of Oordoo to Hindi is 191 to 132, or 34 to 24 per cent.

Persian contributes 18, and Arabic 9 per cent.

Subjects.

31. According to subjects we find the following:—

| | Oordoo. | Hindi. | Persian. | Arabic. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religious, ... | 50 | 23 | 4 | 20 | 97 |
| Poetical, ... | 21 | 19 | 27 | ... | 67 |
| Moral, ... | 5 | .. | 1 | ... | 6 |
| Educational, ... | 36 | 34 | 39 | 26 | 135 |
| Law, ... | 10 | 1 | ... | 2 | 13 |
| Medicine, ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | ... | 12 |
| Fiction, ... | 17 | 15 | ... | ... | 32 |

It is evident that, setting aside educational works, the demand for which is of a special character, and is chiefly due to the action of Government, religion and literature as represented by poetry, Vernacular and Persian, are the subjects on which books are most in request.

Prize Notification.

32. During the official year 1871-72, 22 works received rewards from Government under the notification published annually promising rewards to meritorious authorship in the vernacular. The books rewarded may be classed as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Logic, Physics, and Metaphysics, ... | 1 |
| Morals, ... ... ... | 1 |
| Natural Philosophy, ... ... | 2 |
| Persian Philology, ... .. | 1 |
| Hindee Grammar, ... ... | 1 |
| Reader, ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Arabic Dictionary, ... ... | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geography, | ... | ... | 2 |
| Local History, | ... | ... | 1 |
| Arithmetic, | ... | ... | 1 |
| Drama, | ... | ... | 2 |
| Works advocating or auxiliary to the cause of female education, | | ... | 7 |
| Domestic customs and manners of the natives of India, | | ... | 1 |
| | | Total, | 22 |

Altogether Rs. 4,350 were expended in rewards. The largest reward obtained by any one book was Rs. 500. Three works each received this amount: a tale entitled *Banât-un-nâsh*, by Moulvie Nuzeer Ahmed, giving an account of the education of a young lady of rank; a Hindi Grammar, called *Bhasha-Bhaskar*, by Mr. Etherington of Benares; and a work on the advantage of female education, by Abdul Hameed, of Jaloun, called *Mufid-un-nisa*. Of the 22 works rewarded, 18 were in Oordoo, and 4 in Hindi.

## 7.—Wards Institute, Benares.

33. Twenty-five Wards were being educated in the Institution at the close of the year, against 24 at the beginning, the admissions having been 7 against 6 withdrawals. Of these 25, 8 Wards came from the North-Western Provinces, one from the Central Provinces, and the remaining 16 from Bengal or Behar.

Numbers.

34. Of the 25 boys 17 attended the Benares Government College. There are 8 Wards who are not yet old enough to attend the College, and are taught in the Institution.

35. *Cost.*—The general charges came to £1,190 (Rs. 11,898-12-10), giving a monthly average of Rs. 38-2-2 per Ward. The individual or personal charges amounted to

£1,761 (Rs. 17,614-3-11), and the total expenditure was thus £2,951 (Rs. 29,513-0-9), the average being Rs. 94-9-6 per mensem for each Ward.

The Institution is doing a good work, but it is a matter of regret that the number of Wards from the North-Western Provinces should be so small. The main cause which prevents the Institution being freely used for Wards and boys of the landed classes in the North-Western Provinces is the very considerable expense which it involves. A contribution to the Institution, averaging Rs. 38 per pupil, which, with private expenses, amounts up to nearly Rs. 100 a month, is almost prohibitive to the generality of families in these Provinces. As it is very desirable that the Institution should be made more generally useful than it is at present, the Board of Revenue has been directed to consider whether the large outlay cannot be reduced, or cannot be redistributed in such a way as to make the richer Wards contribute more largely, so that the expenses would fall more lightly on the poorer.

36. As to the intellectual progress of the boys there is little doubt that the youths are somewhat backward. But in this class of society less stimulus for exertion exists than in the lower classes; and the fact that they are taught at the Benares College is sufficient security that the intellectual advancement of the Wards is not neglected.

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# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

## 1.—*Physical Geography of the Territories under the control of the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.*

| | Latitude. | Longitude. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| North-Western Provinces. | Between 30° 7′ and 23° 51′ North. | Between 77° 4′ and 84° 40′ East. | The territories commonly called the North-Western Provinces are bounded on the north by the snowy range of the Kumaon Himalayas, Oudh, and the Nepalese Terai; on the south by the Saugor District of the Central Provinces, and the Native States of Bundelkhund and Rewah; on the west by the river Tonse until its junction with the Jumna, thence by the Jumna till the 28th degree of latitude; on the south-west by the Native States of Gwalior, Dholepore, Bhurtpore; and on the east and the south-east by the Sarun, Shahabad, Behar, and Palamow Districts of Lower Bengal.<br><br>The Non-Regulation portions under this Government are Kumaon and Gurhwal to the extreme north, and Jhansie to the south-west. |

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

## 2.—*Area Cultivated, Uncultivated, and Communications for* 1871-72.

| Principal Geographical Divisions of Territory. | Total area in square miles. | | | | Unappropriated culturable waste in acres. | | | Communications, mileage of. | | | | | Railroads. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cultivated. | Waste. | | Total. | Remaining last year. | Sold or granted during the year. | Remaining at the close of the year. | Water, distinguishing navigable Rivers and Canals. | | Made roads, 1st, 2nd and 3rd class. | | | |
| | | Culturable. | Unculturable. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Square miles. | Square miles. | Square miles. | Square miles. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Miles. Navigable rivers. | Miles. Canals | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | Railway. |
| The Kumaon Himalayas, ... | 2,542 | 1,167 | 16,314 | 15,963 | 382,215 | ... | 382,215 | 4 | 15 | 614 | 425 | 1,632 | ... |
| Plains north of the Jumna and Ganges, ... ... | 21,445 | 6,307 | 7,228 | 34,980 | 173,464 | 867 | 172,597 | 1,934 | 506 | 1,579 | 1,582 | 8,677 | 561 |
| Tract south of the Jumna and Ganges, ... ... | 14,154 | 4,779 | 6,588 | 25,489 | 448,159 | ... | 448,159 | 960 | 306 | 1,129 | 2,350 | 3,830 | 370 |
| Total, ... | 38,141 | 12,253 | 30,130 | 76,432 | 1,003,838 | 867 | 1,002,971 | 2,898 | 827 | 3,322 | 4,357 | 14,139 | 931 |
| Revenue-free land, square miles, | ... | ... | ... | 4,915 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 81,347 | | | | | | | | | |

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

## 3.—*Civil Divisions of British Territory*, 1871-72.

(The population figures in column 5 of this Statement are based on the Census of 1872, those in column 6 on the Census of 1865.)

| Division. | District. | Number of Tehseelees. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Chief Towns, with population. | | Number of Villages. | Revenue. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Land. | Gross. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| | | | | | | Souls. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Meerut, ... | Dehra Doon, ... | 2 | 934 | 116,981 | Dehra, ... | 6,847 | 423 | 56,377 | 2,06,630 |
| | Saharunpore, ... | 4 | 2,227 | 880,663 | Saharunpore, ... | 44,119 | 1,916 | 11,64,920 | 14,09,478 |
| | Moozuffernuggur,* | 4 | 1,650 | 704,000 | Moozuffernuggur,* | 10,748 | 1,039 | 11,27,027 | 13,32,910 |
| | Meerut, ... | 6 | 2,368 | 1,271,454 | Meerut, ... | 79,378 | 2,061 | 21,08,923 | 24,79,228 |
| | Boolundshuhur, ... | 4 | 1,910 | 936,733 | Khoorjah, ... | 24,584 | 1,596 | 15,56,751 | 17,64,225 |
| | Allygurh, ... | 6 | 1,858 | 1,057,939 | Coel, ... | 48,403 | 2,029 | 18,39,681 | 21,37,158 |
| Kumaon, ... | Kumaon, ... | 3 | 6,000 | 430,300 | Almorah, ... | 6,151 | 3,487 | 1,52,787 | 3,98,343 |
| | Gurhwal, ... | 1 | 5,500 | 309,947 | Srinuggur, ... | 1,500 | 4,417 | 95,801 | 1,34,874 |
| | Terai, ... | 2 | 651 | 185,647 | Kashcepore, ... | 14,656 | 500 | 2,73,042 | 2,88,790 |
| Rohilkhund, | Bijnour, ... | 5 | 1,884 | 714,415 | Bijnour, ... | 12,566 | 3,028 | 12,72,165 | 14,39,588 |
| | Moradabad, ... | 7 | 2,277 | 1,118,943 | Moradabad, ... | 57,304 | 2,847 | 12,65,226 | 16,42,693 |
| | Budaon, ... | 5 | 1,960 | 934,454 | Budaon, ... | 31,044 | 2,021 | 11,17,225 | 13,04,242 |
| | Bareilly, .. | 9 | 3,028 | 1,506,547 | Bareilly, ... | 105,649 | 3,600 | 18,35,770 | 24,27,465 |
| | Shahjehanpore, ... | 4 | 1,719 | 945,705 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 71,719 | 2,356 | 9,88,714 | 13,16,757 |
| Agra, ... | Muttra, ... | 7 | 1,612 | 892,542 | Muttra, ... | 51,540 | 1,102 | 16,61,000 | 40,06,104 |
| | Agra, ... | 9 | 1,887 | 1,097,425 | Agra, ... | 142,661 | 1,144 | 16,28,822 | 66,05,265 |
| | Furruckabad, ... | 6 | 1,702 | 919,091 | Futtehpore, ... | 73,110 | 1,645 | 10,88,858 | 15,14,201 |
| | Mynpoorie, ... | 5 | 1,666 | 753,971 | Mynpoorie, ... | 21,179 | 1,124 | 11,30,668 | 13,85,326 |
| | Etawah, ... | 5 | 1,631 | 671,247 | Etawah, ... | 27,228 | 1,591 | 11,98,097 | 13,54,437 |
| | Etah, ... | 3 | 1,401 | 700,688 | Etah, ... | 6,507 | 1,447 | 7,81,162 | 13,88,540 |

* Only an approximate estimate.

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

## 3.—*Civil Divisions of British Territory*, 1871-72.

| Division. | District. | Number of Tehseeles. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Chief Towns, with population. | | Number of Villages. | Revenue. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Land. | Gross. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| | | | | | | Souls. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Jhansie, ... | Jaloun, ... | 5 | 1,552 | 400,781 | Orai, ... | 6,461 | 952 | 8,82,977 | 9,95,016 |
| | Jhansie, ... | 2 | 1,610 | 311,773 | Mhow, ... | 19,410 | 699 | 4,89,580 | 8,15,016 |
| | Lullutpore, ... | 2 | 1 947 | 214,593 | Lullutpore, ... | 9,258 | 749 | 1,41,248 | 3,46,772 |
| Allahabad, | Cawnpore, ... | 9 | 2,353 | 1,152,628 | Cawnpore, ... | 113,601 | 2,272 | 21,39,204 | 26,38,109 |
| | Futtehpore, ... | 6 | 1,582 | 661,585 | Futtehpore, ... | 20,478 | 1,617 | 14,16,249 | 15,84,010 |
| | Banda, ... | 8 | 3,030 | 696,443 | Banda, ... | 27,573 | 1,265 | 13,25,940 | 14,00,172 |
| | Allahabad, ... | 9 | 2,765 | 1,382,826 | Allahabad, ... | 105,926 | 3,994 | 20,89,101 | 25,65,431 |
| | Humeerpore, ... | 6 | 2,289 | 527,540 | Raat, ... | 17,690 | 918 | 10,86,391 | 12,04,546 |
| | Jounpore, ... | 5 | 1,555 | 1,022,555 | Jounpore, ... | 25,531 | 4,363 | 12,47,3 '5 | 14,30,260 |
| Benares, ... | Goruckpore, ... | 6 | 4,585 | 2,044,821 | Goruckpore, ... | 50,853 | 8,361 | 16,59,832 | 20,50,758 |
| | Bustee, ... | 5 | 2,797 | 1,487,572 | Mehndawul, ... | 7,349 | 7,557 | 13,22,745 | 14,16,301 |
| | Azimgurh, ... | 6 | 2,550 | 1,497,580 | Azimgurh, ... | 14,543 | 6,316 | 14,87,804 | 18,14,330 |
| | Mirzapore,* ... | 3 | 5,200 | 1,087,200 | Mirzapore, ... | 71,849 | 5,376 | 8,44,381 | 8,76,576 |
| | Benares, ... | 2 | 995 | 793,433 | Benares, ... | 172,352 | 2,299 | 8,92,864 | 14,06,176 |
| | Ghazeepore,* ... | 6 | 2,226 | 1,454,000 | Ghazeepore, ... | 34,385 | 5,115 | 14,88,273 | 18,00,000 |
| | Total, ... | 177 | 80,901 | 30,777,941 | ... | 1,635,152 | 91,226 | 4,08,57,932 | 5,68,80,462 |

* Only an approximate estimate.

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

## 4.—*Population.*

(The figures in this Statement are based on the Census of 1865, the details of that of 1872 not being yet worked out.)

| District. | Inhabited houses. | | | Population. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of masonry dwellings. | Number of all other kinds. | Total. | Men. | Women. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 1,238 | 18,976 | 20,214 | 41,380 | 26,256 |
| Saharunpore, ... | 19,148 | 224,746 | 243,894 | 295,887 | 250,493 |
| Moozuffernuggur,... | ... | ... | 159,260 | 228,805 | 197,071 |
| Meerut, ... | 22,133 | 214,113 | 236,246 | 413,851 | 350,397 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 7,270 | 107,499 | 114,769 | 262,080 | 244,403 |
| Allygurh, ... | 483,119 | 229,237 | 257,556 | 314,885 | 281,293 |
| Kumaon, .... | ... | ... | 86,399 | 117,218 | 124,097 |
| Gurhwal, ... | 49,186 | ... | 49,186 | 75,891 | 79,952 |
| Bijnour, ... | ... | ... | 149,967 | 227,279 | 212,005 |
| Moradabad, ... | ... | ... | 233,758 | 370,852 | 336,829 |
| Budaon, ... | ... | 180,665 | 180,665 | 297,119 | 263,627 |
| Bareilly, ... | 7,631 | 73,593 | 81,224 | 506,547 | 436,813 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 2,441 | 180,199 | 182,640 | 318,867 | 274,573 |
| Terai, ... | ... | 34,663 | 34,663 | 49,231 | 40,319 |
| Muttra, ... | 13,492 | 164,481 | 177,973 | 270,518 | 241,253 |
| Agra, ... | 33,813 | 184,765 | 218,578 | 359,265 | 309,058 |
| Furruckabad, ... | ... | 261,064 | 261,064 | 315,987 | 277,203 |
| Mynpoorie, ... | ... | ... | 148,910 | 244,071 | 208,225 |
| Etawah, ... | 2,562 | 132,046 | 134,608 | 220,668 | 187,319 |
| Etah, ... | ... | ... | 120,269 | 213,728 | 179,184 |
| Jaloun, ... | 9,565 | 80,966 | 90,531 | 144,298 | 130,778 |
| Jhansie, ... | 19,249 | 57,750 | 76,999 | 119,957 | 111,357 |
| Lullutpore, ... | ... | ... | 36,382 | 78,243 | 73,966 |
| Cawnpore, ... | 92,400 | 184,889 | 277,289 | 422,258 | 371,843 |
| Futtehpore, ... | 8,855 | 148,996 | 157,851 | 229,617 | 215,223 |
| Banda, ... | ... | ... | 169,138 | 242,159 | 230,001 |
| Allahabad, ... | 7,244 | 292,258 | 399,502 | 476,509 | 443,124 |
| Humeerpore, ... | 29,746 | 113,089 | 142,835 | 179,536 | 165,000 |
| Jounpore, ... | 1,065 | 195,514 | 196,579 | 358,131 | 315,933 |
| Goruckpore, ... | ... | .. | 359,655 | 624,147 | 594,921 |
| Bustee, ... | 694 | 241,658 | 242,352 | 448,909 | 429,594 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 296 | 296,772 | 297,068 | 464,149 | 443,687 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 3,275 | 174,521 | 177,796 | 345,236 | 344,196 |
| Benares, ... | ... | ... | 116,507 | 268,894 | 265,508 |
| Ghazeepore, ... | ... | 293,251 | 293,251 | 453,631 | 460,494 |
| Railway, ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,086 | 2,418 |
| Military, ... | ... | ... | ... | 38,961 | 8,405 |
| Total, ... | ... | ... | 6,125,578 | 10,043,350 | 9,126,813 |

# I.—PHYSICAL AND POLI

## 4.—*Popu*

(The figures in this statement are

| District. | Population. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Children under 12 years.* | | | |
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Number per square mile. |
| 1. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 19,908 | 15,287 | 102,831 | 110 |
| Saharunpore, ... | 179,954 | 140,149 | 866,483 | 389 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 141,261 | 115,052 | 682,189 | 414 |
| Meerut, ... | 234,330 | 201,515 | 1,199,593 | 508 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 162,689 | 131,309 | 800,481 | 424 |
| Allygurh, ... | 184,764 | 144,596 | 925,538 | 498 |
| Kumaon, ... | 82,797 | 61,678 | 385,790 | 60 |
| Gurhwal, ... | 51,995 | 40,904 | 248,742 | 50 |
| Bijnour, ... | 141,743 | 109,948 | 690,975 | 367 |
| Moradabad, ... | 209,599 | 178,026 | 1,095,306 | 450 |
| Budaon, ... | 182,656 | 146,408 | 889,810 | 451 |
| Bareilly, ... | 293,182 | 257,270 | 1,493,812 | 582 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 178,574 | 151,836 | 918,850 | 534 |
| Terai, ... | 25,229 | 21,329 | 136,108 | 209 |
| Muttra, ... | 164,552 | 123,998 | 800,321 | 468 |
| Agra, ... | 198,631 | 162,806 | 1,029,760 | 545 |
| Furruckabad, ... | 187,590 | 137,447 | 918,227 | 539 |
| Mynpoorie, ... | 147,814 | 100,110 | 700,220 | 420 |
| Etawah, ... | 128,329 | 90,128 | 626,444 | 384 |
| Etah, ... | 128,559 | 92,880 | 614,351 | 437 |
| Jaloun, ... | 76,912 | 53,042 | 405,030 | 262 |
| Jhansie, ... | 68,853 | 57,607 | 357,774 | 222 |
| Lullutpore, ... | 51,533 | 44,407 | 248,146 | 126 |
| Cawnpore, ... | 213,908 | 180,850 | 1,188,862 | 502 |
| Futtehpore, ... | 126,639 | 109,307 | 680,786 | 431 |
| Banda, ... | 136,092 | 116,120 | 724,372 | 239 |
| Allahabad, ... | 257,994 | 215,556 | 1,393,183 | 504 |
| Humeerpore, ... | 94,622 | 81,783 | 520,941 | 232 |
| Jounpore, ... | 197,716 | 143,647 | 1,015,427 | 653 |
| Goruckpore, ... | 427,113 | 337,635 | 1,983,816 | 423 |
| Bustee, ... | 315,095 | 262,117 | 1,455,715 | 520 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 288,351 | 189,685 | 1,385,872 | 545 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 197,541 | 167,440 | 1,054,413 | 202 |
| Benares, ... | 143,854 | 115,021 | 793 277 | 797 |
| Ghazeepore, ... | 253,419 | 174,911 | 1,342,455 | 604 |
| Railway, ... | 1,123 | 817 | 14,414 | ... |
| Military, ... | 5,086 | 3,865 | 56,317 | ... |
| Total, ... | 5,900,007 | 4,676,486 | 29,746,661 | 1,368 |

TICAL GEOGRAPHY.

*lation.*

based on the census of 1865).

| Classification of population. | | | | | | Occupation. | | Prevailing languages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Christians.* | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans. | East Indians & other mixed classes. | Natives. | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Buddhists and Jains. | Agriculturists. | Non-agriculturists. | |
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. |
| 791 | 120 | .. | 91,097 | 10,823 | ... | 49,58 | 53,248 | Hindee and Urdu. Urdu more prevalent to North-West; Hindee to south and south-east. |
| *1,126 | 110 | 111 | 585,781 | 273,098 | 6,257 | 470,954 | 395,529 | |
| 36 | 18 | 13 | 482.450 | 190,318 | 9,354 | 280,849 | 401,340 | |
| 317 | 328 | 529 | 889,837 | 291,194 | 17,338 | 521,890 | 677,703 | |
| 43 | 90 | 23 | 650,982 | 149,313 | ... | 395,647 | 404,734 | |
| 66 | 74 | 67 | 829,295 | 93,557 | 2,479 | 398,9 8 | 526,670 | |
| 180 | 29 | 4 | 256,542 | 128 986 | 9 | 360,767 | 25,023 | |
| 26 | ... | 8 | 247,963 | 733 | 12 | 202,591 | 46,151 | |
| 17 | 17 | 120 | 468,566 | 222,755 | ... | 276,080 | 414,895 | |
| 38 | 21 | 107 | 733,034 | 362,106 | ... | 660,505 | 434,701 | |
| 21 | 5 | 55 | 772 368 | 117,361 | ... | 630,528 | 259,282 | |
| 713 | ... | 137 | 1,183,466 | 309,196 | ... | 1,0 2,104 | 481,708 | |
| 71 | 6 | 98 | 797,916 | 120,759 | ... | 665,826 | 253,524 | |
| 3 | ... | ... | 81,475 | 54,633 | ... | 81,251 | 54,857 | |
| 81 | ... | 69 | 729,804 | 66,802 | 3,565 | 438,672 | 361,649 | |
| 873 | 619 | 900 | 927,628 | 99,740 | ... | 569,511 | 460,219 | |
| 700 | 172 | 278 | 813.013 | 103,202 | 862 | 534,978 | 378,249 | |
| 58 | 11 | 104 | 662,597 | 37,450 | ... | 446,316 | 253,994 | |
| 52 | 9 | 13 | 589,220 | 37,150 | ... | 394,015 | 232,429 | |
| 20 | 40 | ... | 558,200 | 56,091 | ... | 372, 37 | 242,214 | |
| 14 | 13 | ... | 365,381 | 39,622 | ... | 217,536 | 187,494 | |
| 54 | 28 | ... | 343,776 | 13,916 | ... | 167,253 | 190, 21 | |
| 11 | 3 | ... | 231,781 | 5,073 | 11,278 | 145,813 | 102,333 | |
| 426 | 231 | 214 | 1,114,870 | 73,121 | ... | 717,813 | 471,049 | |
| 42 | 22 | 33 | 608,876 | 171,811 | ... | 354,024 | 326,762 | |
| 48 | 42 | 13 | 681,144 | 43,110 | 17 | 412,396 | 311,976 | |
| 398 | 685 | 741 | 1,207,559 | 183,335 | 465 | 773,343 | 619,840 | |
| 11 | 30 | ... | 488,161 | 33,739 | ... | 303,027 | 217,914 | |
| 34 | 23 | 17 | 927,945 | 87,408 | ... | 633,351 | 382,076 | |
| 53 | 26 | 188 | 1,792.503 | 191,046 | ... | 1,555,478 | 428,838 | |
| 31 | 1 | ... | 1,232,114 | 223,569 | ... | 1,125,894 | 329,321 | |
| 20 | 35 | ... | 1,204,642 | 181,175 | ... | 901,049 | 484,823 | |
| 117 | 112 | 188 | 985,666 | 68,330 | ... | 580,234 | 474,179 | |
| 235 | 650 | 413 | 721,684 | 70,097 | 198 | 370,414 | 422,863 | |
| 157 | 69 | 210 | 1,214,414 | 127.605 | ... | 715,518 | 626,937 | |
| 685 | 128 | ... | 10,706 | 2,925 | ... | ... | 14,444 | |
| 14,371 | 284 | ... | 30,164 | 11,508 | ... | ... | 56,817 | |
| 21,937 | 4,051 | 4,653 | 25,512,700 | 4,151,486 | 51,834 | 17,740,785 | 12,005,876 | |

* Includes European Troops at Roorkee at date of Census.

## 5.—*Statement of Principal Native Chiefs in the North-Western Provinces.*

| Division. | Name of Chief and State. | Present position. | Caste or race, and religion. | Age. | How educated. | How employed. | Has sunnud authorizing adoption, or not. | Family follows primogeniture, or not. | Has male heirs, or not. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rohilkhund. | Nawab Mahomed Kulb Ali Khan Bahadoor, descendant of Nawab Ali Mahomed Khan Bahadoor, deceased, Nawab of Rampore. | Jagheerdar, has criminal and civil powers within his own territory. | Pathan, Musulman. | 38 | Well read in Arabic and Persian. He also knows English and Hindi. Privately educated. | In the management of his territory. | Yes. | Yes. | Has one son. | The Rampore Jagheer has an area of about 890 square miles, a population of 4,85,000 souls, and a gross revenue of about Rs. 10,00,000. The Nawab keeps up a military force of about 1,700 men. The principal articles of production are a superior description of rice and sugar, and a kind of cloth called "Khais." |
| Benares. | Maharajah Ishree Pershad Narain Singh Bahadoor, Rajah of Benares. | Rajah of Benares. | Brahmin; (Bhoinhar*). | 53 | Privately. | In the management of his estates. | Yes. | Yes. | Has adopted his nephew. | The zemindaree of the whole province of Benares, comprising the districts of Benares, Mirzapore, Ghazeepore, and Jounpore, was bestowed on Rajah Muheep Narain Singh (grandson of Bul- |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | wunt Singh), on the rebellion of Cheyt Singh in 1781, on payment of 40 lakhs of rupees. In 1794, the regulations were introduced into the Benares province, by an agreement under which the present Rajah now holds. In 1861, the Governor-General granted the Rajah the right of adoption. | | | | | | | | | |
| KUMAON. | * Pertab Sah, Rajah of Tehree, Gurhwal, Soorajbunsee. | Rajah of Tehree. | Rajpoot Soorajbunsee. | 20 | Privately. | In the management of his territory. | Yes. | Yes. | No. | * Succeeded on the 6th December, 1871, on the death of his father. The estimated population of the State is about 200,000, and supposed gross revenue is Rs. 80,000. The principal article of production is grain. No mines are worked, though iron and copper ore are found. |

* The Bhoinhars or Bhoonhars, of whom the Rajah of Benares is the head, are a tribe of Hindoos found in great numbers in the Goruckpore and Azimgurh Districts and throughout the whole province of Benares. They sometimes call themselves Brahmins, sometimes Thakoors. They were originally Brahmins of the Surwurea stock; but from having, as they say, received the pergunnah of Kouswar from Rajah Bunar, and become addicted to agricultural pursuits and cultivators of *bhoom*, they lost their rank as Brahmins, though they frequently receive marks of respect due only to that privileged class.

6.—*Table of Temperature, Rain-fall, and Prevailing Winds, for the year beginning 1st April, 1871, and ending 31st March, 1872.*

| Station. | Highest maximum.* | Lowest minimum.* | Mean of maximum.* | Mean of Minimum.* | General mean.* | Total rain-fall. | Prevailing wind. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chuckrata, ... | June, 72, | January, 34, | 66 | 50 | 55 | 74.40 | N. E. S. S. W., ... | This is a hill-station about 7,000 feet above the sea. |
| Ranee khet, ... | April, 75, | ,, 39, | 69 | 53 | 60 | 51·88 | Ditto, ... | This is also a hill-station, 6,000 feet above sea. |
| Dehra, ... | May, 90, | ,, 46, | 81 | 61 | ... | 124·96 | N. S. calm, ... | This may be called a semi-hill station, is surrounded with hills. |
| Roorkee, ... | April, 97, | December, 44, | 86 | 63 | 74 | 59.75 | N. W. S. E., ... | Situated on the plains but on north side hills are from 10 to 20 miles distant. |
| Meerut, ... | ,, 99, | ,, 45, | 88 | 65 | 73 | 32·25 | N. W. S. N. W., | On the plains no hills nearer than 70 miles in a northern direction. |
| Bareilly, ... | May, 99, | ,, 46, | 87 | 63 | 73 | 48·40 | N. W. S. E., ... | Situated as Roorkee is, but hills farther to the N. |
| Agra, ... | April, 100, | ,, 50, | 87 | 67 | 77 | 33·56 | N. W. S. W. S. E., | The land gets higher to the west and south. |
| Futtehgurh, ... | ,, 101, | ,, 47, | 88 | 65 | 76 | 26·60 | W. E. S. E. N. W., | On the plains. |
| Lucknow, ... | ,, 102, | January, 47, | 90 | 64 | 76 | 62·36 | ... | Ditto. |
| Allahabad, ... | ,, 100, | December, 50, | 87 | 67 | 77 | 65 31 | W. E. S. E. N. W., | Ditto. |
| Goruckpore, ... | ,, 98, | ,, 45, | 87 | 61 | 78 | 51·78 | N. E. N. W. S. W., | Ditto. |
| Benares, ... | ,, 101, | ,, 40, | 90 | 64 | 77 | 56·71 | W. E. S. E. N. W., | Ditto. |
| Jhansie, ... | ,, 105, | January, 51, | 92 | 68 | 80 | 32·17 | Various, ... | This station is situated at the beginning of the slope, which culminates in the high plateaus of the Deccan. |

* All the temperatures quoted in the columns marked thus have been obtained from thermometers in the shade.

## II.—REVENUE.

1.—*Statement of Revenue, Demands, Collections, and Balances in the N.-W. P., for Rev. year 1st Oct., 1870—30th Sept., 1871.*

| District. | Demands. | Collections. | Balances. | Particulars of Balance. | | | | Percentage of Balances on demands. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Real. | | | | |
| | | | | In train of liquidation. | Doubtful. | Irrecoverable. | Nominal. | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Dehra Doon, | 56,426 | 55,105 | 1,321 | 1,320 | ... | ... | 1 | 2·34 |
| Saharunpore, | 10,07,648 | 10,05,676 | 1,972 | 806 | ... | ... | 1,166 | ·20 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 10,87,383 | 10,84,673 | 2,710 | 2,584 | ... | ... | 126 | ·25 |
| Meerut, ... | 17,67,084 | 17,51,998 | 15,086 | ... | ... | ... | 15,086 | ·85 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 11,38,709 | 10,94,724 | 43,985 | 267 | 37,224 | ... | 6,494 | 3·86 |
| Allygurh, ... | 18,40,659 | 18,93,163 | 1,496 | ... | ... | ... | 1,496 | ·08 |
| Kumaon, ... | 1,43,060 | 1,41,736 | 1,324 | 661 | ... | 663 | ... | ·93 |
| Gurhwal, ... | 95,584 | 95,482 | 102 | 102 | ... | ... | ... | ·11 |
| Terai, ... | 1,57,786 | 1,57,786 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bijnour, ... | 10,89,771 | 10,89,305 | 466 | 208 | 258 | ... | ... | ·04 |
| Moradabad, | 12,22,172 | 12,18,603 | 3,569 | ... | ... | ... | 3,569 | ·29 |
| Budaon, ... | 9,33,530 | 9,26,524 | 7,006 | 433 | ... | ... | 6,583 | ·75 |
| Bareilly, ... | 17,38,548 | 17,29,786 | 8,762 | 2,785 | 165 | ... | 5,812 | ·50 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 10,03,912 | 10,01,477 | 2,435 | 1,400 | ... | ... | 1,035 | ·24 |
| Muttra, ... | 16,61,768 | 16,59,071 | 2,697 | 339 | ... | 2,358 | ... | ·16 |
| Agra, ... | 16,27,801 | 16,27,697 | 104 | ... | ... | ... | 104 | ·01 |
| Furruckabad, | 11,51,206 | 11,45,715 | 5,491 | 3,729 | ... | 1,762 | ... | ·48 |
| Mynpooric,... | 11,43,007 | 11,41,824 | 1,183 | ... | ... | ... | 1,183 | ·10 |
| Etawah, ... | 11,99,493 | 11,98,572 | 921 | ... | ... | ... | 921 | ·08 |
| Etah, ... | 7,45,641 | 7,38,906 | 6,735 | ... | ... | ... | 6,735 | ·90 |
| Jaloun, ... | 8,82,667 | 8,81,073 | 1,594 | 1,594 | ... | ... | ... | ·18 |
| Jhansie, ... | 4,80,896 | 4,71,006 | 9,890 | 4,854 | 3,810 | 287 | 939 | 2·06 |
| Lullutpore,... | 1,47,324 | 1,43,635 | 3,689 | 2,515 | 1,069 | ... | 105 | 2·50 |
| Cawnpore, ... | 21,38,740 | 21,36,367 | 2,373 | ... | ... | ... | 2,373 | ·11 |
| Futtehpore, | 14,21,961 | 14,21,268 | 693 | ... | ... | ... | 693 | ·05 |
| Banda, ... | 13,04,823 | 13,04,769 | 54 | 51 | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| Allahabad, ... | 21,44,280 | 21,35,612 | 8,668 | 1,629 | ... | ... | 7,039 | ·40 |
| Humeerpore, | 10,84,103 | 10,83,327 | 776 | 432 | ... | ... | 344 | ·07 |
| Jounpore, ... | 12,50,799 | 12,24,003 | 26,796 | 26,796 | ... | ... | ... | 2·14 |
| Goruckpore, | 11,64,680 | 11,54,406 | 10,274 | ... | ... | ... | 10,274 | ·88 |
| Bustee, ... | 10,20,777 | 10,10,796 | 9,981 | 4,666 | ... | ... | 5,315 | ·98 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 14,91,115 | 14,84,170 | 6,945 | ... | ... | 14,73 | 5,472 | ·47 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 8,45,127 | 8,41,277 | 3,850 | 2,077 | ... | ... | 1,773 | ·46 |
| Benares, ... | 8,96,133 | 8,92,164 | 3,969 | 860 | ... | ... | 3,109 | ·44 |
| Ghazeepore, | 15,10,594 | 14,87,897 | 22,697 | ... | 343 | ... | 22,354 | 1.50 |
| Total { 1870-71 | 3,85,95,207 | 3,83,75,593 | 2,19,614 | 60,098 | 42,869 | 6,543 | 1,10,104 | ·57 |
| Total { 1869-70 | 3,88,66,864 | 3,85,56,425 | 3,10,439 | 81,217 | 1,03,558 | 7,264 | 1,18,400 | ·79 |

## II.—REVENUE.

### 2.—*Statement of Demands, Collections, and Balances of Land Revenue, not on the Towzee, for Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | Demands. | Collections. | Balances. | Collected for previous years. | Total collections during the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Dehra Doon, ... ... | 4,014 | 3,601 | 413 | ... | 3,601 |
| Saharunpore, ... ... | 1,58,204 | 1,58,204 | ... | 1,008 | 1,59,212 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 44,033 | 44,010 | 23 | 364 | 44,674 |
| Meerut, ... ... | 4,30,827 | 4,26,586 | 4,241 | 268 | 4,26,854 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 2,74,979 | 2,73,779 | 1,200 | 1,675 | 2,75,454 |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 1,028 | 911 | 117 | ... | 911 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 14,143 | 14,130 | 13 | 3 | 14,133 |
| Gurhwal, ... ... | 348 | 335 | 13 | 1 | 336 |
| Terai, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 42,228 | 42,220 | 8 | 9,064 | 51,284 |
| Moradabad, ... ... | 3,384 | 3,384 | ... | 2,356 | 5,740 |
| Budaon, ... ... | 1,37,438 | 1,36,074 | 1,364 | ... | 1,36,074 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 1,44,059 | 1,43,363 | 696 | ... | 1,43,363 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 656 | 641 | 15 | 20 | 661 |
| Muttra, ... ... | 1,485 | 1,288 | 197 | ... | 1,288 |
| Agra, ... ... | 482 | 482 | ... | 45 | 527 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 2,657 | 2,602 | 55 | 33 | 2,635 |
| Mynpoorie, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Etawah, ... ... | 731 | 731 | ... | ... | 731 |
| Etah, ... ... | 76,168 | 76,168 | ... | 6 | 76,174 |
| Jaloun, ... ... | 2,283 | 1,663 | 620 | 185 | 1,848 |
| Jhansie, ... ... | 8,921 | 7,230 | 1,691 | 2,747 | 9,977 |
| Lullutpore, ... ... | 1,242 | 1,045 | 197 | 631 | 1,676 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 1,324 | 1,324 | ... | 101 | 1,425 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... | 138 | 56 | 82 | ... | 56 |
| Banda, ... ... | 342 | 342 | ... | ... | 342 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 3,299 | 2,138 | 1,161 | 23 | 2,161 |
| Humeerpore, ... ... | 2,245 | 2,245 | ... | 50 | 2,295 |
| Jounpore, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Goruckpore, ... ... | 5,07,738 | 5,07,354 | 384 | ... | 5,07,354 |
| Bustee, ... ... | 3,10,194 | 3,01,761 | 8,433 | ... | 3,10,761 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 11,825 | 11,825 | ... | ... | 11,825 |
| Mirzapore, ... ... | 4,934 | 4,934 | ... | 12 | 4,946 |
| Benares, ... ... | 21 | 21 | ... | ... | 21 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... | 3,863 | 2,753 | 1,110 | ... | 2,753 |
| Total, ... 1870-71, ... | 21,95,233 | 21,73,200 | 22,033 | 18,592 | 21,91,792 |
| Total, ... 1869-70, ... | 19,44,563 | 19,32,872 | 11,691 | 22,134 | 19,55,006 |

## 3.—*Statement of Outstanding Balances, for Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | Total outstanding balances at the beginning of the year. | *Removed from Accounts during the year.* | | | Balance outstanding at the close of the year, excluding the year under report. | Portion of the balance which is nominal, and due to reduction and re-settlement. | Date of the oldest balances in last column. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Collected. | Remitted. | Total. | | | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Dehra Doon, ... ... ... | 217 | 98 | ... | 98 | 119 | ... | 1st November, 1861. |
| Saharunpore, ... ... ... | 5,447 | 4,301 | 304 | 4,605 | 842 | 269 | ... |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 95,315 | 12,418 | 82,746 | 95,164 | 151 | ... | 1868-69. |
| Meerut, ... ... ... | 38,074 | 1,357 | 34,863 | 36,220 | 1,854 | ... | 30th April, 1866. |
| Boolundshuhur, ... ... ... | 15,232 | 102 | ... | 102 | 15,130 | ... | 15th November, 1859. |
| Allygurh, ... ... ... | 2,704 | 31 | 1,442 | 1,473 | 1,231 | ... | 30th April, 1866. |
| Kumaon, ... ... ... | 5,621 | 1,183 | 4,170 | 5,353 | 268 | ... | 1st May, 1869. |
| Gurhwal, ... ... ... | 42 | 42 | ... | 42 | ... | ... | ... |
| Terai ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bijnour, ... ... ... | 2,22,132 | 1,33,541 | 7,115 | 1,40,656 | 81,476 | ... | 15th May, 1860. |
| Moradabad, ... ... ... | 4,375 | 1,069 | 70 | 1,139 | 3,236 | ... | 1857-58. |
| Budaon, ... ... ... | 4,803 | ... | 4,803 | 4,803 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bareilly, ... ... ... | 11,737 | ... | 9,288 | 9,288 | 2,449 | 2,447 | 1869-70. |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Muttra, ... ... ... | 36,296 | 15,712 | 8,737 | 24,449 | 11,847 | 424 | 31st March, 1870. |
| Agra, ... ... ... ... | 2,341 | 2,287 | 36 | 2,323 | 18 | 18 | June, 1870. |
| Furruckabad, ... ... ... | 35,328 | 33,087 | 956 | 34,003 | 1,325 | 12 | 15th December, 1868. |
| Mynpoorie, ... ... ... | 116 | 46 | ... | 46 | 70 | ... | 1860-61. |
| Etawah, ... ... ... | 10,316 | 1,080 | 7,610 | 8,690 | 1,626 | ... | Rubbee, 1868-69. |

# II.—REVENUE.

## 3.—*Statement of Outstanding Balances, for Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | Total outstanding balances at the beginning of the year. | *Removed from Accounts during the year.* | | | Balance outstanding at the close of the year, excluding the year under report. | Portion of the balance which is nominal and due to reduction and resettlement. | Date of the oldest balances in last column. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Collected. | Remitted. | Total. | | | |
| 1 | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Etah, ... ... ... | 4,382 | 100 | 4,148 | 4,248 | 134 | ... | 1869-70. |
| Jaloun, ... ... ... | 1,82,383 | 1,00,636 | 473 | 1,01,109 | 81,274 | 304 | 1st May, 1861. |
| Jhansie, ... ... ... | 1,37,740 | 56,585 | ... | 56,585 | 81,155 | 869 | 30th May, 1868. |
| Lullutpore, ... ... ... | 74,423 | 4,946 | 79 | 5,025 | 69,398 | 3,184 | May, 1868. |
| Cawnpore, ... ... ... | 1,010 | ... | 449 | 449 | 561 | ... | June, 1869. |
| Futtehpore, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Banda, ... ... ... | 42,731 | ... | 42,731 | 42,731 | ... | ... | ... |
| Allahabad, ... ... ... | 20,036 | 1,546 | 306 | 1,852 | 18,184 | ... | 1865-66. |
| Humeerpore, ... ... ... | 53,502 | 38,311 | 24 | 38,335 | 15,167 | ... | 1860-61. |
| Jounpore, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Goruckpore, ... ... ... | 78,168 | 2 | 257 | 259 | 77,909 | 77,843 | 1860-61. |
| Bustee, ... ... ... | 41,882 | 101 | 755 | 856 | 41,026 | 40,051 | 31st March, 1871. |
| Azimgurh, ... ... ... | 1,635 | ... | 1,635 | 1,635 | ... | ... | 1868-69. |
| Mirzapore, ... ... ... | 9,732 | 6,893 | 1,834 | 8,727 | 1,005 | ... | March, 1870. |
| Benares, ... ... ... | 3,154 | 49 | 2,373 | 2,422 | 732 | ... | 1st May, 1868. |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... ... | 12,010 | 117 | 449 | 566 | 11,444 | ... | ... |
| Total, 1870-71, ... | 11,52,889 | 4,15,600 | 2,17,658 | 6,33,258 | 5,19,631 | 1,25,221 | |
| Total, 1869-70, ... | 19,85,924 | 6,06,431 | 4,60,400 | 10,66,831 | 4,97,685 | 4,21,408 | |

## II.—REVENUE.

### 4.—*Statement of Excise Demands, Collections, and Balances, for Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts | Abkaree. | Opium. | Drugs. | Total Demand. | Collections. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 34,542 | 8,640 | 6,300 | 49,482 | 48,787 | 695 |
| Saharunpore, including Cant., ... | 30,952 | 29,152 | 7,014 | 67,118 | 66,931 | 187 |
| Moozuffernuggur, | 21,822 | 20,384 | 2,240 | 44,446 | 44,437 | 9 |
| Meerut, including Cantonment, ... | 60,841 | 52,448 | 14,396 | 1,27,685 | 1,27,685 | ... |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 9,595 | 25,920 | 3,033 | 38,548 | 38,360 | 188 |
| Allygurh, .. ... | 16,839 | 37,440 | 8,454 | 62,733 | 62,685 | 48 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 13,352 | 3,520 | 4,805 | 21,677 | 19,643 | 2,034 |
| Gurhwal, ... ... | 1,983 | ... | 640 | 2,623 | 2,381 | 242 |
| Terai, ... | 7,983 | ... | 2,304 | 10,287 | 10,287 | ... |
| Bijnour, ... | 13,194 | 15,008 | 3,625 | 31,827 | 31,827 | ... |
| Moradabad, ... | 26,327 | 24,320 | 9,347 | 59,994 | 59,608 | 386 |
| Budaon, ... | 13,520 | 3,840 | 12,165 | 29,525 | 29,284 | 241 |
| Bareilly, including Cantonment, ... | 59,988 | 20,144 | 22,661 | 1,02,793 | 1,02,259 | 534 |
| Shahjehanpore, including Cant., ... | 85,666 | 5,760 | 11,428 | 1,02,854 | 1,02,854 | ... |
| Muttra, ... | 12,027 | 51,152 | 10,713 | 73,892 | 73,892 | ... |
| Agra, including Cantonment, ... | 29,382 | 40,864 | 11,495 | 81,741 | 81,576 | 165 |
| Furruckabad, including Cant., ... | 39,440 | 6,512 | 27,569 | 73,521 | 70,598 | 2,923 |
| Mynpoorie, ... | 14,095 | 4,320 | 10,598 | 29,013 | 29,013 | ... |
| Etawah, ... | 11,563 | 3,621 | 9,664 | 24,848 | 24,848 | ... |
| Etah, ... | 7,692 | 7,040 | 6,924 | 21,656 | 21,643 | 13 |
| Jaloun, ... | 12,906 | 180 | 4,766 | 17,852 | 17,424 | 428 |
| Jhansie, including Cantonment, ... | 9,516 | 7,680 | 1,658 | 18,854 | 18,642 | 212 |
| Lullutpore, ... | 4,539 | ... | 414 | 4,953 | 4,391 | 562 |
| Cawnpore, ... | 52,996 | 44,480 | 25,779 | 1,23,255 | 1,23,255 | ... |
| Futtehpore, ... | 11,602 | 6,528 | 6,784 | 24,914 | 24,911 | 3 |
| Banda, ... | 8,183 | 11,520 | 7,754 | 27,457 | 27,427 | 30 |
| Allahabad, ... | 47,332 | 40,960 | 19,055 | 1,07,347 | 1,07,347 | ... |
| Humeerpore, ... | 12,007 | ... | 4,059 | 16,066 | 16,066 | ... |
| Jounpore, ... | 47,171 | ... | 11,791 | 58,962 | 58,962 | ... |
| Goruckpore, ... | 88,173 | 1,088 | 23,743 | 1,13,004 | 1,12,375 | 629 |
| Bustee, ... | 22,123 | 192 | 8,235 | 30,550 | 30,550 | ... |
| Azimgurh, ... | 35,232 | 352 | 7,744 | 43,328 | 43,328 | ... |
| Mirzapore, ... | 63,175 | 12,080 | 31,048 | 1,06,303 | 1,02,898 | 3,405 |
| Benares, including Cantonment, ... | 1,58,893 | 50,183 | 57,689 | 2,66,765 | 2,62,713 | 4,052 |
| Ghazeepore, ... | 69,535 | 992 | 32,717 | 1,03,244 | 1,02,369 | 875 |
| Total, 1870-71,... | 11,54,186 | 5,36,320 | 4,28,611 | 21,19,117 | 21,01,256 | 17,861 |
| Total, 1869-70,... | 9,37,699 | 5,07,064 | 4,10,598 | 18,55,361 | 18,39,942 | 15,419 |

# II.—REVENUE.

## 5.—*Statement of Net Stamp Revenue for the Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Number. | Districts. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Dehra Doon, ... | 25,967 | 21,338 | 17,394 |
| 2 | Saharunpore, ... | 1,02,184 | 86,552 | 86,364 |
| 3 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 75,081 | 62,623 | 64,360 |
| 4 | Meerut, ... | 1,79,051 | 1,51,238 | 1,50,481 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 62,435 | 61,169 | 63,723 |
| 6 | Allygurh, ... | 1,74,132 | 1,60,003 | 1,67,533 |
| 7 | Kumaon, ... | 31,815 | 31,659 | 27,997 |
| 8 | Gurhwal, ... | 8,398 | 8,110 | 8,357 |
| 9 | Terai, ... | ... | ... | 662 |
| 10 | Bijnour, ... | 52,909 | 47,677 | 50,494 |
| 11 | Moradabad, ... | 1,76,501 | 1,64,221 | 1,56,247 |
| 12 | Budaon, .. | 1,04,077 | 92,506 | 91,063 |
| 13 | Bareilly, ... | 2,02,468 | 1,92,593 | 1,98,893 |
| 14 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 1,05,116 | 1,01,661 | 97,351 |
| 15 | Muttra, ... | 76,605 | 67,384 | 68,484 |
| 16 | Agra, ... | 1,98,449 | 1,49,051 | 1,56,528 |
| 17 | Furruckabad, ... | 1,52,339 | 1,33,414 | 1,23,012 |
| 18 | Mynpoorie, ... | 93,299 | 81,723 | 80,254 |
| 19 | Etawah, .. | 41,627 | 36,550 | 37,771 |
| 20 | Etah, ... | 68,781 | 60,821 | 67,258 |
| 21 | Jaloun, ... | 38,144 | 34,827 | 30,940 |
| 22 | Jhansie, ... | 33,847 | 32,199 | 26,524 |
| 23 | Lullutpore, ... | 6,940 | 6,296 | 7,444 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 1,50,229 | 1,49,434 | 1,40,788 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | 45,331 | 44,245 | 42,542 |
| 26 | Banda, ... | 35,902 | 33,207 | 30,091 |
| 27 | Allahabad, ... | 2,57,858 | 2,66,326 | 2,45,217 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 28,294 | 26,387 | 24,191 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 74,296 | 80,352 | 63,273 |
| 30 | Goruckpore, ... | 1,21,726 | 1,35,774 | 1,32,102 |
| 31 | Bustee, ... | 61,822 | 54,317 | 46,216 |
| 32 | Azimgurh, ... | 1,14,073 | 1,01,503 | 96,551 |
| 33 | Mirzapore, ... | 1,14,760 | 1,05,905 | 99,188 |
| 34 | Benares, ... | 1,36,701 | 1,41,413 | 1,34,904 |
| 35 | Ghazeepore, ... | 1,66,470 | 1,69,087 | 1,70,889 |
| | Total, ... | 33,17,627 | 30,91,565 | 30,05,086 |

## II.—REVENUE.

### 6.—*Statement of Dustuks issued and Tulubanah realized and disbursed for Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | Number of mehals or groups of mehals. | Number of Dustuks issued. | Amount of Tulubanah realized. | Disbursements. | Surplus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Dehra Doon, ... .. | 12 | 44 | 24 | 24 | ... |
| Saharunpore, ... ... | 982 | 3,439 | 2,579 | 1,821 | 758 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 1,117 | 3,634 | 2,718 | 1,401 | 1,317 |
| Meerut, ... ... | 2,062 | 6,936 | 5,202 | 1,209 | 3,993 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... ... | 638 | 826 | 620 | 470 | 150 |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 2,029 | 2,029 | 1,522 | 499 | 1,023 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gurhwal, ... ... | 3,116 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Terai, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 567 | 1,295 | 969 | 445 | 524 |
| Moradabad, ... ... | 4,775 | 2,598 | 1,972 | ... | 1,972 |
| Budaon, ... ... | 1,755 | 2,032 | 1,642 | 1,359 | 283 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 3,927 | 4,761 | 3,571 | 1,906 | 1,665 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... ... | 307 | 374 | 268 | ... | 268 |
| Muttra, ... ... | 1,079 | 1,648 | 1,236 | 884 | 352 |
| Agra, ... ... | 1,524 | 2,946 | 2,217 | 693 | 1,524 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 1,904 | 3,0 6 | 2,326 | 2,278 | 48 |
| Mynpooric, ... ... | 1,008 | 2,264 | 1,689 | 1,144 | 545 |
| Etawah, ... ... | 1,939 | 2,785 | 2,089 | 1,531 | 558 |
| Etah, ... ... | 764 | 2,858 | 2,161 | 1,951 | 210 |
| Jaloun, ... ... | 1,055 | 1,963 | 1,514 | 1,514 | ... |
| Jhansie, ... ... | 638 | 1,361 | 1,021 | 426 | 595 |
| Lullutpore, ... ... | 336 | 1,397 | 1,055 | 556 | 499 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 2,930 | 4,821 | 3,616 | 1,915 | 1,701 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... | 2,144 | 3,217 | 2,408 | 1,846 | 562 |
| Banda, ... ... | 1,494 | 5,252 | 3,939 | 857 | 3,082 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 2,745 | 1,913 | 1,451 | 567 | 884 |
| Humeerpore, ... ... | 1,026 | 3,113 | 2,335 | 1,293 | 1,042 |
| Jounpore, ... ... | 1,625 | 5,274 | 3,884 | 2,713 | 1,171 |
| Goruckpore, ... ... | 7,532 | 12,269 | 9,173 | 7,402 | 1,771 |
| Bustee, ... ... | 4,461 | 4,435 | 3,254 | 2,978 | 276 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 4,002 | 7,335 | 5,372 | 5,139 | 233 |
| Mirzapore, ... ... | 695 | 1,490 | 1,117 | 841 | 276 |
| Benares, ... ... | 1,182 | 688 | 474 | 238 | 236 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... | 3,885 | 3,124 | 2,340 | 1,565 | 775 |
| Total, ... 1870-71,... | 65,255 | 1,01,146 | 75,765 | 47,468 | 38 297 |
| 1869-70,... | 65,626 | 99,585 | 75,315 | 45,933 | 29,382 |

# II.—REVENUE.

## 7.—*Statement of Suits instituted, decided, and pending under Acts X. of* 1859 *and XIV. of* 1863, *during Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | Pending at close of last year. | Instituted during the year. | Decided | | Pending at close of year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | On their merits. | Otherwise than on their merits. | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| Saharunpore, ... ... | 22 | 921 | 619 | 308 | 16 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 137 | 897 | 504 | 438 | 92 |
| Meerut, ... ... | 378 | 4,438 | 2,457 | 2,220 | 139 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 110 | 3,709 | 2,730 | 760 | 329 |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 350 | 2,683 | 1,783 | 863 | 387 |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 73 | 1,139 | 397 | 802 | 13 |
| Moradabad, ... ... | 328 | 2,506 | 815 | 1,687 | 332 |
| Budaon, ... ... | 288 | 4,335 | 3,223 | 1,190 | 210 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 106 | 3,232 | 2,423 | 780 | 135 |
| Shahjehanpore, .. ... | 35 | 2,685 | 865 | 1,822 | 33 |
| Muttra, ... ... | 35 | 1,236 | 927 | 331 | 13 |
| Agra, ... ... | 58 | 2,222 | 1,538 | 683 | 59 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 65 | 3,822 | 2,636 | 1,158 | 93 |
| Mynpoorie, ... ... | 73 | 2,007 | 1,388 | 627 | 65 |
| Etawah, ... ... | 33 | 1,444 | 1,058 | 371 | 48 |
| Etah, ... ... | 351 | 2,257 | 1,342 | 894 | 372 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 74 | 2,064 | 1,392 | 666 | 80 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... | 12 | 950 | 672 | 287 | 3 |
| Banda, ... ... | 13 | 1,186 | 741 | 432 | 26 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 48 | 2,310 | 1,386 | 931 | 41 |
| Humeerpore, ... ... | 3 | 517 | 268 | 244 | 8 |
| Jounpore, ... ... | 159 | 3,336 | 2,032 | 1,080 | 383 |
| Goruckpore, ... ... | 189 | 2,211 | 1,527 | 768 | 110 |
| Bustee, ... ... | 49 | 650 | 427 | 230 | 42 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 250 | 2,317 | 1,568 | 700 | 299 |
| Mirzapore, ... ... | 136 | 1,457 | 300 | 1,071 | 222 |
| Benares, ... ... | 31 | 1,307 | 1,093 | 212 | 33 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... | 273 | 2,567 | 1,732 | 881 | 227 |
| Total, ... 1870-71, ... | 3,679 | 60,405 | 37,843 | 22,431 | 3,810 |
| Total, ... 1869-70, ... | 3,624 | 53,331 | 32,274 | 21,002 | 3,679 |

# II.—REVENUE.

## 8.—*Statement of Summary Suits instituted and disposed of for the Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | Instituted. | | | | Decided. | | | | Adjusted or withdrawn. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Suits for rent, revenue, or replevin. | Exaction. | Ouster. | Total. | Suits for rent, revenue, or replevin. | Exaction. | Ouster. | Total. | Suits for rent, revenue, or replevin. | Exaction. | Ouster. | Total. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. |
| Debra Doon, ... ... | 22 | ... | 10 | 32 | 15 | ... | 9 | 24 | 5 | ... | ... | 5 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 234 | ... | ... | 234 | 164 | ... | ... | 164 | 32 | ... | ... | 32 |
| Gurhwal, ... ... | 81 | ... | ... | 81 | 36 | ... | ... | 36 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| Terai, ... ... | 11 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 5 | ... | 2 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| Jaloun, ... ... | 378 | 2 | 32 | 412 | 216 | ... | 13 | 229 | 169 | 1 | 22 | 192 |
| Jhansie, ... ... | 135 | 5 | 11 | 151 | 89 | 4 | 9 | 102 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 38 |
| Lullutpore, ... ... | 38 | 2 | 5 | 45 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 18 | 1 | ... | 19 |
| Total, 1870-71, ... | 899 | 13 | 64 | 976 | 543 | 5 | 38 | 586 | 305 | 7 | 28 | 340 |
| Total, 1869-70, ... | 860 | 10 | 118 | 988 | 392 | 8 | 97 | 497 | 425 | 1 | 44 | 470 |

# II.—REVENUE.

## 9.—*Statement of complete divisions of estates finished and confirmed within the Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | PUBLIC PARTITIONS. | | | | | PRIVATE PARTITIONS. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cases pending. | Instituted. | Completed and confirmed by Commr. | *Number of Mehals.* Before Division. | *Number of Mehals.* After Division. | Cases pending. | Instituted. | Completed and confirmed by Collr. | *Number of Puttees.* Before Division. | *Number of Puttees.* After Division. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Saharunpore, ... | 13 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 33 | 75 | 43 | 43 | 45 |
| Mozuffernuggur, | 15 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 6 | |
| Meerut, ... | 1 | 152 | ... | ... | ... | 821 | 418 | 534 | 1,862 | 3,043 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 40 | 30 | 16 | 16 | 35 | 13 | 30 | 20 | 23 | 65 |
| Allygurh, ... | ... | 14 | 4 | 8 | 9 | ... | 205 | 47 | 65 | 125 |
| Bijnour, ... | 74 | 38 | 19 | 19 | 43 | 9 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Moradabad, ... | 40 | 59 | 17 | 21 | 40 | 20 | 37 | 24 | 26 | 60 |
| Budaon, ... | 8 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 133 | 194 | 89 | 96 | 423 |
| Bareilly, ... | 126 | 224 | 104 | 104 | 248 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 15 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... |
| Muttra, ... | 19 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 14 |
| Agra, ... | 36 | 30 | 17 | 17 | 47 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Furruckabad, ... | 15 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | ... | 3 | 7 | 27 |
| Mynpoorie, ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 136 | 252 | 105 | 172 | 320 |
| Etawah, ... | 22 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Etah, ... | 24 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 259 | 126 | 88 | 95 | 269 |
| Jaloun, ... | 17 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 13 |
| Jhansie, ... | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 49 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Lullutpore, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 20 | 21 | ... | ... |
| Cawnpore, ... | 37 | 46 | 13 | 13 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Futtehpore, ... | 8 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 72 |
| Banda, ... | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Allahabad, .. | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 17 |
| Humeerpore, ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jounpore, ... | 24 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| Goruckpore, ... | 108 | 103 | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 29 | 23 | 24 | 61 |
| Bustee, ... | 68 | 111 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 63 | 22 | 22 | 143 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 36 | 53 | 12 | 12 | 28 | 19 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 52 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 46 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Benares, ... | 39 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 42 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| Ghazeepore, ... | 417 | 242 | 159 | 44 | 198 | 6 | 25 | 22 | 16 | 37 |
| Total, 1870-71, ... | 1,265 | 1,310 | 410 | 303 | 816 | 1,560 | 1,650 | 1,133 | 2,549 | 4,868 |
| Total, 1869-70, ... | 1,127 | 1,218 | 361 | 320 | 855 | 1,520 | 1,664 | 786 | 1,003 | 2,478 |

# II.—REVENUE.

10.—*Statement showing the Financial results of Assessments in the several Districts of the North-Western Provinces, which have come under revision of Settlement up to the close of the Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | Former Land Revenue minus cesses. | Revised Land Revenue minus cesses. | Increase. | Decrease. | Year from which revised Assessment takes effect. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 45,880 | 55,420 | 9,540 | ... | 1870-71 |
| Saharunpore, ... | 11,00,679 | 11,65,539 | 97,408 | 32,548 | 1866-67 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 11,19,825 | 11,19,127 | 35,162 | 35,860 | 1862-64 |
| Meerut, ... | 18,26, 41 | 21,84,675 | 3,58,706 | 172 | 1867-71 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 11,13,685 | 12,51,658 | 1,38,983 | 1,010 | 1859-65 |
| Allygurh, ... | 7,69,916 | 8,84,445 | 1,14,529 | ... | 1871 |
| Kumaon, ... | 37,508 | 90,951 | 43,443 | ... | 1867-71 |
| Gurhwal, ... | 69,274 | 96,311 | 27,037 | ... | ... |
| Bijnour, ... | 8,87,705 | 8,30,490 | 14,060 | 71,275 | 1867-71 |
| Budaon, ... | 9,28,225 | 10,29,445 | 1,01.220 | ... | 1867-70 |
| Bareilly, ... | 8,02,759 | 1,08,674 | 2,15,915 | ... | 1869-71 |
| Pillibheet, ... | 3,11,362 | 4,12,052 | 1,00,690 | ... | 1870-71 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 5,76,989 | 6,97,533 | 1,21,586 | 42 | 1870-72 |
| Furruckabad, ... | 9,13,103 | 10,34,157 | 1,21,054 | ... | 1870-72 |
| Mynpoorie, ... | 2,42,290 | 2,73,540 | 31,250 | ... | ... |
| Etah, ... | 4,86,695 | 6,18,013 | 1,34,390 | 3,072 | 1866-72 |
| Allahabad, ... | 3,60,996 | 4,66,164 | 1,05 168 | ... | 1870-71 |
| Jaloun, ... | 8,80,080 | 9,02,535 | 35,949 | 13,494 | 1863-71 |
| Jhansie, ... | 5,89,097 | 4,81,874 | ... | 1,07,223 | 1856-67 |
| Lullutpore, ... | 1,67,193 | 1,47,254 | ... | 19,939 | 1853-69 |
| Goruckpore and Bustee. | 20,82,599 | 28,34,183 | 7,51,584 | ... | 1860-64 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 1,58,620 | 1,70,775 | 12,155 | ... | 1870-71 |
| Total, ... | 1,54,69,621 | 1,77,54,815 | 25,69,829 | 2,84,635 | ... |

# II.—REVENUE.

## 11.—*Statement of Settlement Charges incurred up to* 1869-70, *and during the Revenue year* 1870-71.

| Districts. | Total of Charges in 1870-71. | Total Cost up to 1869-70. | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Dehra Doon, ... ... | 9,884 6 4 | ... | 9,884 6 4 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 28,064 0 7 | 1,78,748 4 10 | 2,06,812 5 5 |
| Meerut, ... ... | 30,666 2 11 | 3,52,510 3 4 | 3,83,176 6 3 |
| Boolundshuhur, ... | 1,736 15 4 | 2,70,213 1 3 | 2,71,950 0 7 |
| Allygurh, ... ... | 55,686 9 4 | 1,90,179 12 10 | 2,45,866 6 2 |
| Kumaon, ... ... | 45,518 6 4 | 2,43,354 9 6 | 2,88,872 15 10 |
| Bijnour, ... ... | 67,600 14 6 | 3,22,411 7 8 | 3,90,012 6 2 |
| Moradabad, ... ... | 6,131 1 1 | 6,778 3 1 | 12,909 4 2 |
| Budaon, ... ... | 52,905 8 7 | 3,53,662 10 3 | 4,06,568 2 10 |
| Bareilly, ... ... | 91,806 13 6 | 3,02,659 0 1 | 3,94,465 13 7 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 1,08,201 14 11 | 2,38,549 3 11 | 3,46,751 2 10 |
| Furruckabad, ... ... | 69,460 6 5 | 2,91,991 11 6 | 3,61,452 1 11 |
| Mynpoorie, ... ... | 67,815 1 6 | 1,93,253 11 8 | 2,61,068 13 2 |
| Etawah, ... ... | 66,905 2 10 | 1,36,862 3 11 | 2,03,767 6 9 |
| Etah, ... ... | 59,035 0 4 | 2,31,641 3 8 | 2,90,676 4 0 |
| Jaloun, ... ... | 1,479 15 2 | 1,83,916 1 6 | 1,85,396 0 8 |
| Cawnpore, ... ... | 58,057 8 4 | 11,671 7 2 | 69,724 15 6 |
| Futtehpore, ... ... | 39,040 10 3 | ... | 39,040 10 3 |
| Allahabad, ... ... | 99,320 11 3 | 2,21,285 5 5 | 2,20,606 0 8 |
| Goruckpore, ... ... | 9,393 2 9 | 5,12,845 6 10 | 5,22,233 9 7 |
| Azimgurh, ... ... | 79,459 6 0 | 1,78,767 8 4 | 2,58,226 14 4 |
| Ghazeepore, ... ... | 1,989 0 0 | 41,706 4 3 | 43,695 4 3 |
| Mirzapore, ... ... | 10,892 11 6 | ... | 10,892 11 6 |
| Total, ... | 10,61,051 9 9 | 44,63,007 9 0 | 55,24,059 2 9 |

12.—*Statement showing the progress of Work in the Settlement Department during the Revenue year* 1870-71.

| District. | *Measured.* | *Remaining.* | *Inspected.* | *Remaining.* | *Assessed.* | *Remaining.* | *Records completed.* | | *Records Remaining.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Number of Estates. | Acres. | Number of Estates. | Acres. |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 558 | 25,000 | ... | 25,558 | ... | 25,558 | ... | ... | 35 | 25,558 |
| Moozuffernuggur, ... | 3,06,019 | 32,454 | 98,214 | 2,64,876 | ... | 3,63,090 | ... | .. | 390 | 3,63,090 |
| Meerut, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,437 | ... | 748 | 5,43,196 | 18 | 22,516 |
| Allygurh, ... | ... | ... | 1,30,636 | 4,12,334 | 5,62,940 | 6,99,833 | ... | ... | 2,032 | 12,62,773 |
| Kumaon, ... | ... | ... | 36,823 | 1,82,283 | 34,648 | 1,91,222 | 790 | 22,026 | 4,567 | 2,09,863 |
| Bijnour, ... | ... | 1,16,901 | 1,51,067 | 1,34,145 | 87,281 | 4,19,917 | 651 | 2,18,949 | 1,535 | 6,94,036 |
| Moradabad, ... | 46,574 | 14,08,698 | ... | 11,55,272 | ... | 14,55,272 | ... | ... | 2,847 | 14,55,272 |
| Budaon, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 465 | 3,01,493 | 954 | 5,57,451 |
| Bareilly, ... | ... | ... | 4,14,659 | ... | 3,42,186 | 4,70,264 | 660 | 2,90,346 | 791 | 4,58,696 |
| Pillibheet, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,00,520 | ... | ... | ... | 388 | 2,97,512 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 2,61,332 | ... | 1,78,657 | 3,81,651 | 4,39,002 | 4,29,786 | ... | ... | 3,076 | 11,26,262 |
| Furruckabad, ... | 27,386 | ... | 1,78,267 | ... | ... | 2,39,836 | 62 | 49,950 | 2,156 | 10,13,729 |
| Mynpoorie, ... | 45,353 | ... | 6,43,163 | ... | ... | 7,85,131 | ... | ... | 1,119 | 10,86,406 |
| Etawah, ... | 2,41,823 | ... | 5,56,080 | 4,86,295 | ... | 10,84,117 | ... | ... | 1,913 | 10,84,117 |
| Etah, .. | 98,645 | ... | 2,38,588 | 2,15,948 | 1,64,100 | 2,90,436 | 197 | 1,50,427 | 1,235 | 8,09,532 |
| Jaloun, ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 5,591 |
| Cawnpore, ... | 3,74,255 | 10,95,705 | 29,118 | 14,68,677 | ... | 14,97,795 | .. | ... | 2,890 | 14,97,795 |
| Futtehpore, ... | 2,21,426 | 7,90,000 | ... | 10,11,426 | ... | 10,11,426 | ... | ... | 2,145 | 10,11,426 |
| Allahabad, ... | 3,61,559 | 5,66,472 | 1,81,404 | 12,89,905 | ... | 14,71,309 | ... | ... | 6,085 | 17,94,578 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 2,70,481 | ... | 2,70,481 | | 2,69,182 | 1,299 | 182 | 25,189 | 963 | 2,45,292 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 2,62,387 | 6,52,451 | 2,01,992 | 9,14,838 | 39,286 | 11,97,825 | ... | ... | 3,439 | 13,64,859 |
| Total, ... | 25,17,798 | 46,87,681 | 33,09,149 | 82,43,208 | 22,44,582 | 1,16,34,116 | 3,755 | 16,01,567 | 38,567 | 1,63,86,354 |

13.—*Approximate Return of the Outturn of the Revenue Survey and Levelling Operations in the North-Western Provinces, for Season* 1871-72, *or from* 1st *October*, 1871 *to end of Field Season, with Estimate of cost to* 30*th September*, 1872.

| Name of Survey Divisions. | *Pergunnahs Surveyed.* Situated in | Portions of | Number of Hulkas or Village Circuits. | Average size of Village Circuits in Acres. | Approximate total area in square miles. | Actual cost for six months to 31st March, including Contingencies. | Probable cost for six months to 31st September including Contingencies. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *District Moradabad—Cadastral.* | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1st Division, | Pergunnah Thakoordwara and Moradabad, ... | | 491 | 555 | 426 | 46,433 9 4 | 33,011 2 3 | |
| | *District Muttra—Cadastral.* | | | | | | | |
| 2nd Division, | Pergunnah Juleysur, Pergunnah Saidabad, ... | | 340 | 898 | 477 | | | |
| | Tested in District Mynpoorie, ... | | 5 | 8,704 | 68 | | | |
| | Tested in District Allygurh, ... | | 3 | 2,347 | 11 | 60,360 5 5 | 42,915 7 4 | |
| | Total, ... | | 348 | ... | 556 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *District Bareilly.* | | | | | | | |
| Rohilkhund Division. | No. 18, Meergunj Main Circuit Kabur Sirsawan. Nos. 19 and 20, Main Circuits Poorunpoor. No. 17, Pergunnah Chowmailah interior detail Survey. Boundaries to Villages of Pergunnah Poorunpoor. | .569 | 800 | 710 | 19,002 0 1 | 13,780 0 0 | | |
| | Total, ... | ... | ... | 1,692 | 1,25,795 14 10 | 89,706 9 7 | (*a*) Includes 50 sqr. miles of pergunnah Poorunpoor the interior details of which were surveyed by 1st Division Oudh Party. | |
| | LEVELLING OPERATIONS. | | | | | | | |
| | *District Moradabad.* | | | *Linear miles.* | | | | |
| 1st Division, | Part of District Budaon, Part of District Kumaon, | ... | ... | 1,078 | 4,909 13 0 | 6,227 3 0 | | |
| 2nd Division, | District Muttra, ... | ... | ... | 321 | 970 6 6 | 1,021 7 7 | (*b*) Includes 71 miles in Oudh. | |
| | *District Bareilly.* | | | | | | | |
| Rohilkhund Division. | In Pergunnahs Richa, Jehanabad, Pillibheet, Beesulpoor, Poorunpoor, Bilheree, Nanuckmutta, ... | ... | ... | 1,000 | 2,523 6 3 | 1,900 0 0 | | |
| | Total, ... | ... | ... | 2,399 | 8,403 9 9 | 9,148 10 7 | | |

# II.—REVENUE.

## 14.—*Original Realizations under Parts II., III., IV. and V. of the Indian Income-Tax Act XII. of* 1871, *for the year* 1871-72.

| Number. | District. | *Tax assessed for* 1871-72. | | | | Additional realizations during the year on account of Outstanding Balance under Act XVI. of 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Realizations up to the 31st March, 1872. | Number of persons assessed. | Rate of incidence per head on the population. | Number of persons charged on every hundred people. | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Dehra Doon, ... ... ... | 8,798 5 0 | 449 | 0 1 4 | ·44 | 918 8 0 |
| 2 | Saharunpore, ... ... ... | 35,423 12 0 | 1,678 | 0 0 8 | ·19 | 4,081 2 6 |
| 3 | Moozuffernuggur, ... ... ... | 21,169 15 0 | 1,082 | 0 0 6 | ·16 | 11,386 8 5 |
| 4 | Meerut, ... ... ... | 51,890 11 0 | 2,665 | 0 0 9 | ·11 | 3,381 11 0 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... ... ... | 23,427 7 0 | 1,013 | 0 0 5 | ·12 | 1,183 9 3 |
| 6 | Allygurh, ... ... ... | 46,734 10 0 | 1,678 | 0 0 8 | ·18 | ... |
| 7 | Kumaon, ... ... ... | 5,944 12 0 | 115 | ... | ... | 1,744 3 3 |
| 8 | Gurhwal, ... ... ... | 296 8 0 | 24 | ... | ... | 13 14 0 |
| 9 | Terai, ... ... ... | 2,429 0 0 | 123 | 0 0 2 | ·03 | ... |
| | Forest Department, ... ... ... | 1,080 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Bijnour, ... ... ... | 15,536 15 0 | 662 | 0 0 4 | ·09 | 547 7 0 |
| 11 | Moradabad, ... ... ... | 27,345 11 0 | 1,258 | 0 0 5 | ·11 | 3,552 0 6 |
| 12 | Budaon, ... ... ... | 17,644 14 0 | 865 | 0 0 7 | ·10 | 2,026 5 5 |
| 13 | Bareilly, ... ... ... | 36,153 11 0 | 1,298 | 0 0 4 | ·09 | 9,318 1 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | Shahjehanpore, | ... | ... | ... | 27,479 | 1 | 0 | 1,005 | 0 | 0 | 6 | ·11 | 4,016 | 10 | 0 |
| 15 | Muttra, | ... | ... | ... | 36,508 | 2 | 0 | 1,745 | 0 | 0 | 9 | ·22 | 496 | 11 | 2 |
| 16 | Agra, | ... | ... | ... | 35,828 | 3 | 0 | 1,806 | 0 | 0 | 7 | ·17 | 10,295 | 12 | 5 |
| 17 | Furruckabad, | ... | ... | ... | 29,476 | 11 | 0 | 933 | 0 | 0 | 6 | ·11 | 21,944 | 2 | 8 |
| 18 | Mynpoorie, | ... | ... | ... | 17,749 | 12 | 0 | 896 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ·13 | 19 | 8 | 0 |
| 19 | Etawah, | ... | ... | ... | 21,473 | 11 | 0 | 917 | 0 | 0 | 7 | ·15 | 112 | 2 | 0 |
| 20 | Etah, | ... | ... | ... | 18,421 | 2 | 0 | 977 | 0 | 0 | 6 | ·16 | 981 | 10 | 0 |
| 21 | Jaloun, | ... | ... | ... | 15,601 | 11 | 0 | 825 | 0 | 0 | 7 | ·21 | 1,774 | 12 | 6 |
| 22 | Jhansie, | ... | ... | ... | 8,340 | 12 | 0 | 336 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ·09 | 18 | 6 | 0 |
| 23 | Lullutpore, | ... | ... | ... | 2,702 | 7 | 0 | 141 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ·06 | 132 | 12 | 0 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, | ... | ... | ... | 64,481 | 1 | 0 | 2,684 | 0 | 0 | 10 | ·23 | 1,276 | 6 | 1 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, | ... | ... | ... | 17,185 | 7 | 0 | 718 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ·15 | 5,667 | 12 | 6 |
| 26 | Banda, | ... | ... | ... | 9,252 | 14 | 0 | 442 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ·06 | 11,023 | 13 | 3 |
| 27 | Allahabad, | ... | ... | ... | 60,035 | 0 | 0 | 1,477 | 0 | 0 | 8 | ·11 | 26 | 15 | 8 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, | ... | ... | ... | 15,801 | 5 | 0 | 651 | 0 | 0 | 6 | ·13 | 21 | 13 | 0 |
| 29 | Jounpore, | ... | ... | ... | 16,224 | 5 | 0 | 707 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ·07 | 27,816 | 15 | 7 |
| 30 | Goruckpore, | ... | ... | ... | 25,128 | 5 | 0 | 1,113 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ·06 | 1,515 | 3 | 9 |
| 31 | Bustee, | ... | ... | ... | 16,137 | 13 | 0 | 990 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ·07 | 7,948 | 14 | 10 |
| 32 | Azimgurh, | ... | ... | ... | 19,079 | 1 | 0 | 984 | 0 | 0 | 3 | ·07 | ... | | |
| 33 | Mirzapore, | ... | ... | ... | 27,497 | 1 | 0 | 851 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ·08 | 3,859 | 5 | 2 |
| 34 | Benares, | ... | ... | ... | 37,575 | 10 | 0 | 1,052 | 0 | 0 | 9 | ·13 | 8,003 | 10 | 7 |
| 35 | Ghazeepore, | ... | ... | ... | 34,111 | 8 | 0 | 2,143 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ·16 | ... | | |
| | | | Total, | ... | 8,49,967 | 8 | 0 | 36,353 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ·12 | 1,45,808 | 13 | 10 |

## III.—PO

### 1.—*General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police Opera*
*Property*

| Description of Crime. | Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other Districts. | Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year. | Total. | In | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | By Police *suo motu*. | Number. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | |
| CLASS I., ...Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice,... | 607 | 46 | 653 | 490 | 1 |
| " II., Murders, ... ... | 346 | 69 | 415 | 369 | 2 |
| " II., Culpable homicide, ... ... | 249 | 40 | 289 | 259 | 3 |
| " II., Grievous hurt, ... ... | 1,052 | 28 | 1,080 | 922 | 4 |
| " II., Other serious offences against person | 1,599 | 50 | 1,649 | 1,340 | 5 |
| " III., Dacoity, ... ... ... | 66 | 16 | 82 | 74 | 6 |
| " III., Robbery, ... ... ... | 337 | 24 | 361 | 276 | 7 |
| " III., Lurking house-trespass, and house-breaking, ... ... | 19,011 | 91 | 19,102 | 9,405 | 8 |
| " III., Other serious offences against person and property, or against property only, ... ... | 290 | 5 | 295 | 238 | 9 |
| " IV., ...Minor offences against person, ... | 378 | 7 | 385 | 102 | 10 |
| " V., Lurking house-trespass, ... | 9,955 | 8 | 9,963 | 1,953 | 11 |
| " V., Theft, ... ... ... | 26,150 | 216 | 26,366 | 15,819 | 12 |
| " V., Criminal breach of trust, ... | 564 | 8 | 572 | 424 | 13 |
| " V., Receiving stolen property, ... | 2,342 | 96 | 2,438 | 2,314 | 14 |
| " V., Other minor offences against property, ... ... ... | 909 | 4 | 913 | 141 | 15 |
| " VI., Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves, ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| " VI., Vagrancy and bad character, ... | 877 | 2 | 879 | 461 | 17 |
| " VI., Offences against religion, ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 9 | 18 |
| " VI., Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act, ... ... | 208 | 3 | 211 | 194 | 19 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Excise Laws, ... | 620 | 1 | 621 | 385 | 20 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Railway Laws, ... | 406 | ... | 406 | 173 | 21 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Salt & Customs Laws, | 236 | ... | 236 | 36 | 22 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Stage Carriage Act, | 27 | ... | 27 | 3 | 23 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Stamp Act, ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 24 |
| " VI., Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by Police, | 8,408 | 20 | 8,428 | 7,287 | 25 |
| Total, ... | 74,691 | 734 | 75,425 | 42,678 | |

## LICE.

*tions in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Recovery of stolen.*

CASES.

| Number | By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police. | By order of the Magistrate, after the Police has refused to enquire. | Convicted. | | | Acquitted. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | VESTIGATED. | | NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 5 to 7 HOW DISPOSED OF. | | | | | | |
| | | | As per Column 5. | As per Column 6. | As per Column 7. | As per Column 5. | As per Column 6. | As per Column 7. | |
| | 6. | 7. | 8. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 99 | 53 | 360 | 81 | 37 | 67 | 24 | 7 | CLASS I. |
| 2 | 9 | 6 | 181 | 5 | 3 | 88 | 3 | 4 | |
| 3 | 9 | 5 | 153 | 2 | 4 | 63 | 7 | 2 | |
| 4 | 71 | 75 | 603 | 38 | 47 | 156 | 26 | 9 | „ II. |
| 5 | 136 | 144 | 654 | 66 | 74 | 286 | 52 | 47 | |
| 6 | 3 | ... | 28 | 1 | ... | 17 | 2 | ... | |
| 7 | 28 | 3 | 103 | 7 | 3 | 54 | 15 | 1 | |
| 8 | 17 | 84 | 1,479 | 10 | 21 | 345 | 9 | 22 | „ III. |
| 9 | 29 | 26 | 34 | 2 | 7 | 39 | 12 | 5 | |
| 10 | 238 | 41 | 29 | 105 | 15 | 8 | 97 | 21 | „ IV. |
| 11 | 6 | 5 | 330 | 4 | 3 | 70 | 1 | 1 | |
| 12 | 408 | 314 | 6,461 | 129 | 70 | 1,237 | 145 | 53 | |
| 13 | 87 | 26 | 138 | 37 | 11 | 48 | 38 | 9 | |
| 14 | 49 | 40 | 1,665 | 31 | 13 | 453 | 28 | 11 | „ V. |
| 15 | 672 | 72 | 84 | 271 | 32 | 29 | 297 | 39 | |
| 16 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | |
| 17 | 209 | 209 | 354 | 156 | 117 | 88 | 48 | 86 | |
| 18 | 18 | ... | 5 | 11 | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | |
| 19 | 9 | 7 | 156 | 5 | 6 | 33 | 2 | 1 | |
| 20 | 176 | 59 | 308 | 138 | 38 | 60 | 34 | 15 | |
| 21 | 20 | 94 | 133 | 15 | 86 | 22 | 5 | 6 | „ VI. |
| 22 | 162 | 38 | 33 | 144 | 35 | 3 | 14 | 3 | |
| 23 | 24 | ... | 3 | 21 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | |
| 24 | 3 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 25 | 498 | 629 | 6,881 | 424 | 354 | 350 | 57 | 173 | |
| | 2,980 | 1,931 | 20,176 | 1,706 | 1,076 | 3,520 | 925 | 516 | |

## III.—PO

### 1.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police recovery of*

CA

| Description of Crime. | Number of Cases in Co-how disposed | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Under trial at close of year.* | | | *Pending at end of last year.* | | | |
| | As per Column 5. | As per Column 6. | As per Column 7. | As per Column 5. | As per Column 6. | As per Column 7. | Number. |
| 1. | 8. | | | 9. | | | |
| Class I., ...Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice,... | 27 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 9 | ... | 1 |
| " II., Murders, ... ... ... | 62 | 2 | ... | 87 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| " II., Culpable homicide, ... ... | 38 | 1 | ... | 52 | 3 | 14 | 3 |
| " II., Grievous hurt, ... ... | 39 | 4 | 3 | 44 | 14 | 1 | 4 |
| " II., Other serious offences against person, | 60 | 8 | 7 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| " III., Dacoity, ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | 44 | ... | ... | 6 |
| " III., Robbery, ... ... ... | 14 | ... | ... | 20 | 5 | ... | 7 |
| " III., Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking, ... ... | 58 | ... | 4 | 174 | 4 | ... | 8 |
| " III., Other serious offences against person and property, or against property only, ... ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 16 | ... | ... | 9 |
| " IV., ...Minor offences against person, ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | 9 | ... | 10 |
| " V., Lurking house-trespass, ... | 12 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 11 |
| " V., Theft, ... ... ... | 181 | 5 | 12 | 231 | 7 | 1 | 12 |
| " V., Criminal breach of trust, ... | 5 | 3 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 13 |
| " V., Receiving stolen property, ... | 57 | 1 | ... | 90 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| " V., Other minor offences against property, ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | 15 |
| " VI., Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| " VI., Vagrancy and bad character, ... | 10 | 12 | 5 | 21 | 1 | ... | 17 |
| " VI., Offences against religion, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| " VI., Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act, ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 19 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Excise Laws, ... | 9 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 20 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Railway Laws, ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Salt & Customs Laws, ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Stage Carriage Act, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| " VI., Ditto ditto Stamp Act, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| " VI., Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by Police | 42 | 1 | 1 | 24 | ... | 3 | 25 |
| Total, ... | 623 | 50 | 38 | 903 | 58 | 25 | |

## LICE.

*Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Property stolen.*

| SES. | | | PERSONS. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LUMNS 5 TO 7 OF. | | | ARRESTED WITHIN THE YEAR. | | Died, escaped, or transferred before trial. | RELEASED BY MAGISTRATE WITHOUT TRIAL. | | | NUMBER ACTUALLY PUT ON TRIAL. | | |
| Number. | Received by transfer. | Total pending. | By Police. | By Order of Magistrate. | | Arrested by Police and admitted to bail. | Forwarded by order of Magistrate. | Arrested and forwarded by Police. | Arrested by Police. | Arrested by order of Magistrate. | |
| | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | | | 16. | | |
| 1 | ... | 33 | 1,711 | 995 | 10 | 12 | 58 | 78 | 1,622 | 958 | CLASS I. |
| 2 | 1 | 93 | 648 | 52 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 20 | 706 | 44 | |
| 3 | 5 | 74 | 591 | 555 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 26 | 615 | 162 | |
| 4 | 3 | 62 | 1,439 | 613 | 1 | 11 | 47 | 49 | 1,419 | 584 | „ II. |
| 5 | 8 | 46 | 1,241 | 700 | 29 | 8 | 48 | 59 | 1,186 | 654 | |
| 6 | 3 | 47 | 175 | 80 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 211 | 71 | |
| 7 | 6 | 31 | 303 | 97 | 2 | 8 | 19 | 16 | 302 | 83 | |
| 8 | 4 | 182 | 2,750 | 171 | 7 | 38 | 10 | 86 | 2,795 | 165 | „ III. |
| 9 | 2 | 18 | 151 | 90 | 15 | 4 | 12 | 13 | 135 | 80 | |
| 10 | ... | 11 | 58 | 436 | ... | 2 | 46 | ... | 57 | 400 | „ IV. |
| 11 | 4 | 12 | 544 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 524 | 12 | |
| 12 | 33 | 272 | 8,966 | 1,141 | 37 | 172 | 84 | 337 | 10,240 | 1,070 | |
| 13 | 4 | 10 | 209 | 144 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 198 | 129 | |
| 14 | 20 | 1,114 | 3,706 | 345 | 54 | 24 | 44 | 182 | 3,545 | 310 | „ V. |
| 15 | ... | 20 | 134 | 1,198 | ... | 3 | 109 | 5 | 146 | 1,089 | |
| 16 | ... | ... | 24 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 5 | 1 | |
| 17 | ... | 22 | 947 | 906 | 11 | ... | 56 | 17 | 925 | 865 | |
| 18 | ... | ... | 22 | 47 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 22 | 46 | |
| 19 | ... | 4 | 1,255 | 141 | ... | 1 | 1 | 17 | 1,237 | 140 | |
| 20 | ... | 2 | 566 | 327 | ... | 5 | 4 | 13 | 554 | 323 | |
| 21 | ... | ... | 216 | 175 | 2 | ... | 3 | 5 | 204 | 172 | „ VI. |
| 22 | ... | ... | 45 | 287 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 44 | 284 | |
| 23 | ... | ... | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | |
| 24 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | |
| 25 | ... | 27 | 14,499 | 2,358 | 4 | ... | 56 | 126 | 14,374 | 2,305 | |
| | 93 | 1,080 | 41,785 | 10,509 | 193 | 315 | 652 | 1,110 | 41,066 | 9,983 | |

## III.—PO

### 1.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police Opera*
*Property*

| Description of Crime. | | | PER | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED AFTER TRIAL. | | | | |
| | | | *By Magistrate.* | | *By Sessions or High Court.* | | |
| | | | Arrested by Police *suo motu.* | Arrested by order of Magistrate. | Arrested by Police *suo motu.* | Arrested by order of Magistrate. | Number. |
| 1. | | | 17. | | 18. | | |
| Class I., | | Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice,... | 326 | 276 | 28 | 6 | 1 |
| „ II., | | Murders, ... ... ... | 137 | 18 | 123 | 3 | 2 |
| | | Culpable homicide, ... ... | 122 | 24 | 79 | 26 | 3 |
| | | Grievous hurt, ... ... | 334 | 176 | 34 | 2 | 4 |
| | | Other serious offences against person | 246 | 235 | 62 | 19 | 5 |
| „ III., | | Dacoity, ... ... ... | 54 | 20 | 30 | 11 | 6 |
| | | Robbery, ... ... ... | 76 | 48 | 26 | 6 | 7 |
| | | Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking,... ... ... | 588 | 83 | 14 | ... | 8 |
| | | Other serious offences against person and property, or against property only, ... ... | 30 | 37 | 11 | 5 | 9 |
| „ IV., | | Minor offences against person, ... | 14 | 200 | ... | ... | 10 |
| „ V., | | Lurking house-trespass, ... | 97 | 2 | ... | ... | 11 |
| | | Theft, ... ... ... | 1,842 | 532 | 15 | ... | 12 |
| | | Criminal, breach of trust, ... | 43 | 62 | ... | 1 | 13 |
| | | Receiving stolen property, ... | 835 | 166 | 2 | ... | 14 |
| | | Other minor offences against property, ... ... ... | 39 | 559 | ... | ... | 15 |
| „ VI., | | Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves, ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 16 |
| | | Vagrancy and bad character, ... | 180 | 319 | ... | ... | 17 |
| | | Offences against religion, ... | 2 | 22 | ... | ... | 18 |
| | | Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act, ... ... | 161 | 42 | ... | ... | 19 |
| | | Ditto ditto Excise Laws, ... | 113 | 80 | ... | ... | 20 |
| | | Ditto ditto Railway Laws, ... | 30 | 26 | ... | ... | 21 |
| | | Ditto ditto Salt & Customs Laws... | 2 | 20 | ... | ... | 22 |
| | | Ditto ditto Stage Carriage Act,... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 23 |
| | | Ditto ditto Stamp Act, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| | | Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by Police, | 891 | 504 | 1 | ... | 25 |
| | | Total, ... | 6,162 | 3,456 | 428 | 79 | |

# LICE.

*tions in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Recovery of stolen.*

| Number. | SONS. | | | | | | | PROPERTY. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give Security for good conduct. | | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. | | | | Number of cases in which Property was stolen. | Number of cases in which Property was recovered. | Amount of Property stolen. | Amount of Property recovered. | |
| | Of arrests made by Police, *suo motu*. | Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate. | | *Before being put on trial.* In custody of Police. | *Before being put on trial.* On bail. | Under trial before Magistrate. | Committed to Sessions. | | | | | |
| | 19. | | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. | 26. | 27. | 28. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | 1,220 | 617 | ... | 1 | ... | 90 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 22 | Class I. |
| 2 | 314 | 14 | 4 | 2 | ... | 38 | 99 | 10 | 40 | 1,640 | 770 | |
| 3 | 303 | 111 | 2 | ... | ... | 25 | 85 | 3 | 2 | 31 | 26 | |
| 4 | 978 | 373 | 4 | ... | 3 | 88 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | „ II. |
| 5 | 791 | 362 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 52 | 66 | 41 | 13 | 838 | 213 | |
| 6 | 116 | 35 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 9 | 66 | 31 | 50,524 | 3,202 | |
| 7 | 173 | 26 | 1 | 1 | ... | 12 | 17 | 313 | 142 | 24,079 | 4,227 | |
| 8 | 2,098 | 71 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 87 | 7 | 11,506 | 3,152 | 4,20,221 | 83,953 | „ III. |
| 9 | 90 | 44 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 2,262 | |
| 10 | 44 | 194 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | „ IV. |
| 11 | 411 | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | 16 | ... | 1,393 | 303 | 55,181 | 8,432 | |
| 12 | 8,130 | 500 | 13 | 18 | 5 | 276 | 5 | 25,252 | 10,887 | 3,80,300 | 1,70,419 | |
| 13 | 149 | 62 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 494 | 229 | 54,508 | 58,101 | |
| 14 | 2,622 | 131 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 87 | ... | 536 | 2,368 | 13,399 | 54,914 | „ V. |
| 15 | 166 | 529 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 959 | 22 | |
| 16 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 131 | |
| 17 | 724 | 536 | ... | 1 | ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 18 | 20 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 19 | 1,068 | 95 | ... | ... | 1 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 20 | 427 | 239 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 21 | 173 | 143 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | „ VI. |
| 22 | 42 | 259 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 23 | ... | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 24 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 25 | 13,434 | 1,799 | ... | ... | ... | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 33,435 | 6,206 | 46 | 32 | 23 | 914 | 326 | 39,741 | 17,188 | 10,22,176 | 3,86,728 | |

III.—PO

*2.—Statement showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and*

| Number. | District. | Sanctioned strength of | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Strength of Police paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues. | | | | | |
| | | Inspr.-Genl., Dy. and Asst. Inspr.-Genl. | No. of Dt. & Asst. Dt. Supdts. | No. of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards. | No. of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100. | No. of Mounted Police Constables. | No. of Foot Police Constables. |
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 136 | 27 | 578 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 95 | 19 | 377 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 86 | 10 | 333 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 76 | 5 | 293 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 92 | 23 | 350 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 42 | ... | 152 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 131 | 21 | 606 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 81 | 6 | 318 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 92 | 19 | 360 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 81 | 14 | 309 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 77 | 12 | 298 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 141 | 34 | 601 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 96 | 14 | 372 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 94 | 25 | 421 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 80 | 22 | 308 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 82 | 10 | 305 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 63 | 14 | 237 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... | ... | 2 | 8 | 163 | 30 | 670 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 104 | 20 | 398 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 83 | 14 | 315 |
| 21 | Banda, ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 103 | 7 | 384 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 88 | 8 | 323 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 81 | 14 | 317 |
| 24 | Benares, ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 96 | 22 | 437 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 120 | 39 | 453 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 377 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 112 | 22 | 401 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 101 | 17 | 400 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 85 | 14 | 311 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 103 | 45 | 460 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 82 | 16 | 323 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 79 | 16 | 309 |
| 33 | Govt. R. Police, N.-W. P., | 1 | ... | 7 | 35 | ... | 429 |
| 34 | Govt. R. P., S. P. and D. R. | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 39 |
| | Total, ... | (a.) | 41 | 155 | 3,082 | 566 | 12,564 |

*a.*—One Inspector-General and two Deputy Inspectors-General for North-Western Provinces, and one Assistant Inspector-General for Railway Police, North-Western Provinces. The Assistant Inspector-General Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway is not included in these returns.

## LICE.

*Employment of Police, for the year* 1871.

| Police Force. | | | Cost of Police. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Strength of Police paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.* | | Total Police of all kinds in District. | Total Cost. | Payable from Imperial Revenue. | Payable from other sources. | Number. |
| Officers. | Men. | | | | | |
| 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | |
| 58 | 624 | 1,431 | 1,63,205 | 1,13,717 | 49,488 | 1 |
| 47 | 513 | 1,056 | 1,15,229 | 81,203 | 34,026 | 2 |
| 30 | 362 | 826 | 90,405 | 70,795 | 23,610 | 3 |
| 22 | 324 | 727 | 91,041 | 70,809 | 20,232 | 4 |
| 32 | 362 | 864 | 1,01,299 | 78,619 | 22,680 | 5 |
| 4 | 35 | 236 | 36,966 | 34,260 | 2,706 | 6 |
| 31 | 499 | 1,297 | 1,55,334 | 1,22 232 | 33,102 | 7 |
| 19 | 204 | 633 | 81,171 | 67,854 | 13,320 | 8 |
| 29 | 399 | 905 | 1,12,051 | 83,809 | 28,242 | 9 |
| 12 | 326 | 747 | 83,531 | 68,615 | 14,916 | 10 |
| 24 | 238 | 654 | 84,917 | 65,561 | 19,356 | 11 |
| 56 | 518 | 1,358 | 1,67,901 | 1,18,863 | 49,038 | 12 |
| 27 | 386 | 901 | 1,04,794 | 78,225 | 26,574 | 13 |
| 32 | 410 | 987 | 1,13,737 | 85,507 | 28,230 | 14 |
| 10 | 124 | 549 | 79,096 | 71,728 | 7,368 | 15 |
| 8 | 111 | 521 | 70,005 | 62,643 | 7,362 | 16 |
| 18 | 187 | 524 | 68,491 | 56,825 | 11,666 | 17 |
| 35 | 366 | 1,274 | 1,68,921 | 1,40,955 | 27,966 | 18 |
| 46 | 378 | 954 | 1,28,334 | 96,306 | 32,028 | 19 |
| 5 | 148 | 570 | 78,154 | 70,630 | 7,524 | 20 |
| 9 | 110 | 620 | 89,200 | 82,432 | 6,768 | 21 |
| 8 | 102 | 534 | 80,586 | 74,214 | 6,372 | 22 |
| 6 | 172 | 595 | 76,623 | 66,063 | 10,560 | 23 |
| 34 | 394 | 990 | 1,29,334 | 92,326 | 37,008 | 24 |
| 4 | 163 | 787 | 1,09,530 | 1,01,382 | 8,148 | 25 |
| 17 | 167 | 673 | 83,375 | 74,489 | 8,886 | 26 |
| 19 | 324 | 884 | 1,07,982 | 87,288 | 20,694 | 27 |
| 13 | 146 | 683 | 94,163 | 83,495 | 10,668 | 28 |
| 1 | 10 | 425 | 64,313 | 63,677 | 636 | 29 |
| 4 | 127 | 745 | 1,02,330 | 95,838 | 6,492 | 30 |
| 10 | 182 | 618 | 84,841 | 73,957 | 10,884 | 31 |
| 1 | 16 | 425 | 63,407 | 62,351 | 1,056 | 32 |
| ... | ... | ... | 91,349 | ... | ... | 33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,837 | 68,512 | 34 |
| 671 | 8,427 | 24,993 | 32,75,618 | 26,19,500 | 6,56,118 | |

III.—PO

2.—*Statement showing Strength, Cost, Distribution,*

| Number. | District. | Distribution In *Guards at District and Central Jails.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Officers. | Men. |
| | 1. | 14. | 15. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... ... ... | 8 | 61 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... ... ... | 2 | 10 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... ... ... | 8 | 60 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... ... ... | 2 | 10 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... ... ... | 2 | 10 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 12 | Agra, ... ... ... | 8 | 65 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... ... .. | 1 | 6 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... ... ... | 8 | 66 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... ... ... | 2 | 10 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 17 | Etah, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... ... ... | 8 | 66 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... ... ... | 2 | 10 |
| 21 | Banda, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... ... ... | 2 | 10 |
| 24 | Benares, ... ... ... | 8 | 66 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... ... ... | 3 | 15 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... ... ... | 2 | 10 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... ... ... | 2 | 10 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... ... ... | 3 | 15 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... ... ... | 3 | 15 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 |
| 33 | Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P., ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Govt. Police, S. P. and D. Railway, ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 88 | 599 |

# LICE.

*and Employment of Police, for the year* 1871.

OF FORCE.

| District. | *Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or as Escort to Prisoners and Treasure.* | | *On other Duties.* | | On Town or Municipal Duty. | In Cantonments. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | | | |
| | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | |
| | 19 | 137 | 114 | 467 | 505 | 177 | 1 |
| | 10 | 47 | 83 | 339 | 560 | ... | 2 |
| | 10 | 59 | 75 | 283 | 365 | 27 | 3 |
| | 6 | 43 | 68 | 247 | 346 | ... | 4 |
| | 8 | 39 | 83 | 328 | 394 | ... | 5 |
| | 6 | 32 | 35 | 114 | 30 | 9 | 6 |
| | 14 | 87 | 108 | 480 | 495 | 35 | 7 |
| | 21 | 126 | 71 | 273 | 223 | ... | 8 |
| | 45 | 231 | 81 | 322 | 428 | ... | 9 |
| | 9 | 43 | 71 | 276 | 338 | ... | 10 |
| | 13 | 84 | 68 | 261 | 237 | 25 | 11 |
| | 12 | 59 | 116 | 501 | 506 | 68 | 12 |
| | 10 | 50 | 84 | 326 | 413 | ... | 13 |
| | 9 | 51 | 77 | 330 | 422 | 20 | 14 |
| | 8 | 52 | 69 | 273 | 134 | ... | 15 |
| | 8 | 42 | 73 | 267 | 119 | ... | 16 |
| | 7 | 35 | 55 | 210 | 205 | ... | 17 |
| | 24 | 139 | 136 | 562 | 378 | 23 | 18 |
| | 13 | 59 | 90 | 353 | 351 | 73 | 19 |
| | 29 | 110 | 72 | 272 | 153 | ... | 20 |
| | 13 | 63 | 88 | 319 | 119 | ... | 21 |
| | 16 | 85 | 76 | 270 | 110 | ... | 22 |
| | 15 | 69 | 71 | 280 | 178 | ... | 23 |
| | 3 | 34 | 85 | 369 | 405 | 23 | 24 |
| | 11 | 60 | 106 | 421 | 167 | ... | 25 |
| | 13 | 74 | 89 | 330 | 184 | ... | 26 |
| | 38 | 220 | 105 | 381 | 343 | ... | 27 |
| | 40 | 207 | 88 | 343 | 159 | ... | 28 |
| | 12 | 82 | 74 | 266 | 11 | ... | 29 |
| | 17 | 134 | 91 | 443 | 118 | 13 | 30 |
| | 12 | 47 | 72 | 286 | 192 | ... | 31 |
| | 9 | 113 | 72 | 280 | 17 | ... | 32 |
| | ... | ... | 43 | 429 | ... | ... | 33 |
| | ... | ... | 3 | 39 | ... | ... | 34 |
| | 470 | 2,713 | 2,692 | 10,940 | 8,605 | 493 | |

3.—*Statement showing Equipment, Discipline, and Gene*

| Number. | District. | Punish | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Dismissed. | | Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers. | |
| | | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. |
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... ... ... | 1 | 12 | 14 | 57 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 3 | 7 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 23 | 40 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 1 | 2 | 10 | 5 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... ... ... | 5 | 33 | 49 | 28 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... ... ... | 2 | 19 | 12 | 33 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 26 | 29 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | 11 | 7 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 9 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | 10 | 34 |
| 12 | Agra, ... ... ... | 1 | 20 | 1 | 64 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... ... ... | 2 | 24 | 18 | 47 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 20 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... ... ... | ... | 5 | 5 | 16 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... ... ... | 2 | 4 | 31 | 18 |
| 17 | Etah, ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 21 | 10 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... ... ... | ... | 15 | 29 | 53 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... ... ... | ... | 10 | 44 | 53 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... ... ... | 3 | 70 | 19 | 84 |
| 21 | Banda, ... ... ... | 2 | 13 | 19 | 44 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | 8 | 10 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 9 | 14 |
| 24 | Benares, ... ... ... | 1 | 18 | 19 | 96 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... ... ... | 3 | 10 | 9 | 26 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... ... ... | 4 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... ... ... | 2 | 8 | 29 | 41 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... ... ... | ... | 12 | 14 | 21 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... ... ... | 4 | 6 | 3 | 7 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... ... ... | ... | 15 | 3 | 14 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... ... ... | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 33 | Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. Provinces, | 3 | 41 | 32 | 193 |
| 34 | Govt. Police, S. P. and Dehli Railway ... | ... | 3 | ... | 13 |
| | Total, ... ... | 47 | 401 | 491 | 1,122 |

LICE.

*ral Internal Management of the Force for the year* 1871.

MENT.

*Punished judicially by a Magistrate.*

| Under Police Act. | | Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code. | | Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code. | | Other Offences. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Number. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 11 |
| ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 12 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 14 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 15 |
| 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 18 |
| 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | 19 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 11 | 21 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 22 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 23 |
| 3 | 10 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 24 |
| ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 26 |
| 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 27 |
| 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 29 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 31 |
| ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 32 |
| ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 33 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 34 |
| 17 | 81 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 82 | |

III.—PO

3.—*Statement showing Equipment, Discipline, and General*

| Number. | District. | Reward. Number of Police rewarded during the year. By promotion. | By money rewards. | Number enlisted during the year. | Of ten years service and upward. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... ... ... | 8 | 25 | 113 | 673 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 37 | 369 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... ... ... | 67 | 23 | 48 | 309 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 1 | 6 | 4 | 281 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... ... ... | ... | 8 | 30 | 212 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... ... ... | ... | 42 | 32 | 90 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... ... ... | 2 | 198 | 70 | 612 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 20 | 258 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... ... ... | 12 | 5 | 13 | 414 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... ... ... | ... | 10 | 12 | 275 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... ... ... | 21 | 23 | 34 | 276 |
| 12 | Agra, ... ... ... | 1 | 73 | 122 | 442 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... ... ... | 99 | 11 | 56 | 355 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... ... ... | 1 | 26 | 34 | 184 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... ... ... | 31 | 34 | 28 | 185 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... ... ... | 15 | 65 | 18 | 220 |
| 17 | Etah, ... ... ... | 2 | 19 | 11 | 236 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... ... ... | 4 | 97 | 63 | 519 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... ... ... | 25 | 30 | 37 | 452 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... ... ... | 40 | 46 | 5 | 235 |
| 21 | Banda, ... ... ... | ... | 9 | 35 | 229 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... ... ... | ... | 36 | 22 | 241 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... ... ... | ... | 19 | 17 | 207 |
| 24 | Benares, ... ... ... | 102 | 98 | 80 | 816 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... ... ... | 4 | 129 | 40 | 341 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... ... ... | 38 | 37 | 31 | 202 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... ... ... | 1 | 27 | 34 | 341 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... ... ... | 12 | 35 | 13 | 402 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... ... ... | 74 | 24 | 18 | 144 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... ... ... | ... | 19 | 47 | 358 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... ... ... | ... | 8 | 5 | 207 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 17 | 165 |
| 33 | Govt. Railway Police, N. W. P., ... | 78 | 27 | 18 | 199 |
| 34 | Govt. Police, S. P. & D. Railway, ... | ... | ... | 11 | 7 |
| | Total, ... ... | 638 | 1,218 | 1,195 | 10,456 |

LICE.

*Internal Management of the Force for the year* 1871.

| Number who have left the force during the year. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On Pension. | On Gratuity. | By resignation without pension or gratuity. | By dismissal (Columns 2 and 3). | By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns. | By desertion. | By death. | Total. | Number. |
| 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. | |
| 4 | 1 | 79 | 13 | 191 | 1 | 16 | 305 | 1 |
| 4 | ... | 14 | 7 | 2 | ... | 10 | 37 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 21 | 7 | 79 | 2 | 15 | 128 | 3 |
| 28 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 1 | ... | 9 | 57 | 4 |
| 4 | 2 | 22 | 38 | 6 | ... | 4 | 76 | 5 |
| ... | ... | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 32 | 6 |
| 13 | 1 | 21 | 21 | ... | 1 | 16 | 73 | 7 |
| 3 | ... | 12 | 3 | 92 | ... | 6 | 116 | 8 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 6 | 3 | ... | 7 | 20 | 9 |
| ... | 1 | 14 | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | 23 | 10 |
| 2 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 5 | ... | 5 | 34 | 11 |
| 9 | 5 | 57 | 21 | ... | ... | 12 | 104 | 12 |
| 5 | ... | 23 | 26 | 3 | ... | 10 | 67 | 13 |
| 2 | 2 | 22 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 35 | 14 |
| 2 | ... | 9 | 5 | 2 | ... | 3 | 21 | 15 |
| 1 | ... | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | 4 | 19 | 16 |
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 14 | 17 |
| 1 | ... | 24 | 15 | 7 | ... | 8 | 55 | 18 |
| ... | ... | 19 | 10 | 16 | 1 | 11 | 57 | 19 |
| 2 | ... | 9 | 73 | ... | ... | 2 | 86 | 20 |
| 1 | ... | 10 | 15 | ... | ... | 9 | 35 | 21 |
| ... | 3 | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 7 | 22 | 22 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 10 | 23 |
| 2 | 3 | 24 | 19 | 14 | 2 | 26 | 90 | 24 |
| 2 | ... | 22 | 13 | 41 | ... | 8 | 86 | 25 |
| 4 | 2 | 7 | 15 | ... | ... | 5 | 33 | 26 |
| 1 | 2 | 16 | 10 | ... | 1 | 9 | 39 | 27 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 12 | 51 | ... | 8 | 75 | 28 |
| ... | 2 | 6 | 10 | ... | 1 | 3 | 22 | 29 |
| ... | ... | 19 | 15 | ... | ... | 8 | 42 | 30 |
| ... | ... | 13 | 2 | 2 | ... | 5 | 22 | 31 |
| ... | ... | 9 | 7 | ... | 1 | 7 | 24 | 32 |
| 2 | ... | 47 | 44 | 73 | 1 | 8 | 175 | 33 |
| ... | ... | 16 | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | 23 | 34 |
| 97 | 38 | 612 | 448 | 591 | 11 | 260 | 2,057 | |

III.—PO

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable*

| Number. | District. | CLASS I.—Offences against State, | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Cases.* | | | |
| | | Total number of Cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year. | Total number of Cases enquired into. | Total number of Cases convicted. | Total number of Cases acquitted. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 19 | 19 | 15 | 4 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... | 23 | 20 | 13 | 8 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... | 20 | 20 | 12 | 6 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 7 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | 82 | 82 | 66 | 13 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | 16 | 16 | 13 | 2 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... | 19 | 18 | 13 | 1 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... | 13 | 13 | 12 | 1 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 13 | 13 | 7 | 4 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 21 | 21 | 17 | 3 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... | 11 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... | 25 | 25 | 22 | 1 |
| 15 | Mynpoory, ... | 15 | 15 | 13 | ... |
| 16 | Etawah, ... | 16 | 16 | 9 | 2 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | 15 | 15 | 11 | 2 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... | 35 | 35 | 32 | 2 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... | 18 | 18 | 16 | 1 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | 11 | 11 | 6 | 1 |
| 21 | Banda, ... | 16 | 16 | 10 | ... |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | 10 | 10 | 5 | 2 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | 7 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| 24 | Benares, ... | 47 | 42 | 34 | 4 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | 22 | 22 | 14 | 1 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... | 29 | 28 | 14 | 1 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 33 | 32 | 23 | 4 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... | 55 | 55 | 47 | 22 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... | 9 | 9 | 7 | ... |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... | 16 | 16 | 10 | 3 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... |
| 33 | Terai, ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... | 8 | 8 | 8 | ... |
| 35 | Gurhwal, ... | 7 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 36 | Govt. R. P., N.-W. P., | 7 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 37 | Govt. P., S. P. & D. R., | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 654 | 462 | 480 | 98 |

## LICE.

*by Police shewn for each District.*

PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.

| *Persons.* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of persons arrested within the year including those remaining at end of last year. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct. | Number. |
| 56 | ... | 52 | 7 | 45 | 1 |
| 80 | 12 | 68 | 22 | 44 | 2 |
| 37 | 1 | 35 | 7 | 27 | 3 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 |
| 35 | 18 | 17 | 2 | 15 | 5 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 |
| 617 | ... | 617 | 254 | 358 | 7 |
| 154 | ... | 154 | 38 | 116 | 8 |
| 94 | ... | 93 | 11 | 82 | 9 |
| 45 | ... | 45 | 1 | 44 | 10 |
| 76 | ... | 76 | 29 | 42 | 11 |
| 24 | 3 | 21 | 2 | 19 | 12 |
| 57 | 9 | 45 | 11 | 132 | 13 |
| 150 | ... | 150 | 42 | 01 | 14 |
| 45 | ... | 45 | 6 | 38 | 15 |
| 27 | ... | 27 | 11 | 16 | 16 |
| 79 | ... | 79 | 5 | 67 | 17 |
| 98 | 10 | 88 | 11 | 76 | 18 |
| 81 | ... | 81 | 7 | 74 | 19 |
| 22 | ... | 22 | 8 | 14 | 20 |
| 33 | ... | 33 | ... | 28 | 21 |
| 16 | ... | 16 | 3 | 13 | 22 |
| 10 | ... | 10 | 2 | 8 | 23 |
| 222 | 4 | 217 | 37 | 127 | 24 |
| 53 | 29 | 24 | 1 | 21 | 25 |
| 123 | ... | 123 | 17 | 103 | 26 |
| 150 | 14 | 136 | 15 | 86 | 27 |
| 256 | 48 | 207 | 27 | 169 | 28 |
| 17 | .. | 17 | 1 | 16 | 29 |
| 41 | ... | 41 | 18 | 22 | 30 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 31 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 32 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 33 |
| 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 34 |
| 13 | ... | 13 | 1 | 12 | 35 |
| 8 | .. | 8 | 3 | 5 | 36 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| 2,740 | 148 | 2,581 | 636 | 1,838 | |

III.—PO

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable*

| Number. | District. | CLASS II.—Serious offences | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Cases.* | | | |
| | | Total number of Cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year. | Total number of Cases enquired into. | Total number of Cases convicted. | Total number of Cases acquitted. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 83 | 83 | 55 | 17 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... | 85 | 79 | 45 | 23 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... | 61 | 60 | 39 | 11 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 51 | 50 | 22 | 13 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 44 | 44 | 31 | 6 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | 258 | 242 | 147 | 35 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | 46 | 50 | 32 | 14 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... | 132 | 123 | 68 | 20 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... | 92 | 92 | 68 | 19 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 190 | 183 | 109 | 36 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 113 | 113 | 47 | 29 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... | 79 | 79 | 43 | 17 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... | 126 | 126 | 54 | 30 |
| 15 | Mynpoory, ... | 74 | 71 | 60 | 4 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... | 65 | 65 | 35 | 10 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | 109 | 109 | 71 | 28 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... | 112 | 112 | 63 | 12 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... | 227 | 227 | 127 | 41 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | 80 | 77 | 43 | 10 |
| 21 | Banda, ... | 173 | 174 | 96 | 39 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | 114 | 102 | 35 | 17 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | 111 | 111 | 35 | 29 |
| 24 | Benares, ... | 253 | 250 | 145 | 59 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | 92 | 92 | 42 | 16 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... | 136 | 128 | 63 | 26 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 148 | 137 | 62 | 39 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... | 131 | 131 | 70 | 59 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... | 53 | 53 | 37 | 3 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... | 57 | 57 | 28 | 11 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... | 50 | 50 | 19 | 9 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | 42 | 38 | 20 | 10 |
| 33 | Terai, ... | 6 | 6 | 5 | ... |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... | 16 | 16 | 13 | 3 |
| 35 | Gurhwal, ... | 5 | 5 | 5 | ... |
| 36 | Govt. R. P., N.-W. P., | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| 37 | Govt. P., S., P. & D. R., | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... |
| | Total, ... | 3,426 | 3,346 | 1,842 | 696 |

LICE.

*by Police shewn for each District.*

AGAINST THE PERSON.

| *Persons.* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of persons arrested within the year including those remaining at end of last year. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct. | Number. |
| 165 | ... | 164 | 56 | 98 | 1 |
| 154 | 4 | 150 | 76 | 71 | 2 |
| 92 | 11 | 80 | 15 | 65 | 3 |
| 77 | ... | 77 | 30 | 41 | 4 |
| 136 | 20 | 116 | 33 | 74 | 5 |
| 5 | ... | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 581 | ... | 576 | 225 | 313 | 7 |
| 99 | 8 | 90 | 14 | 65 | 8 |
| 177 | 6 | 167 | 30 | 109 | 9 |
| 182 | 30 | 152 | 8 | 101 | 10 |
| 349 | 21 | 328 | 89 | 226 | 11 |
| 148 | 28 | 120 | 49 | 60 | 12 |
| 138 | 17 | 120 | 41 | 67 | 13 |
| 192 | ... | 192 | 73 | 108 | 14 |
| 128 | 10 | 116 | 30 | 82 | 15 |
| 104 | 1 | 103 | 34 | 64 | 16 |
| 192 | 5 | 186 | 71 | 104 | 17 |
| 165 | 18 | 147 | 21 | 97 | 18 |
| 228 | 5 | 221 | 54 | 182 | 19 |
| 165 | 1 | 161 | 48 | 91 | 20 |
| 390 | ... | 388 | 107 | 221 | 21 |
| 116 | 6 | 106 | 31 | 52 | 22 |
| 116 | ... | 109 | 50 | 47 | 23 |
| 443 | 36 | 405 | 139 | 231 | 24 |
| 265 | 24 | 236 | 38 | 188 | 25 |
| 186 | 1 | 185 | 65 | 99 | 26 |
| 227 | 1 | 226 | 83 | 125 | 27 |
| 229 | 51 | 177 | 53 | 106 | 28 |
| 65 | ... | 65 | 12 | 51 | 29 |
| 56 | 1 | 54 | 14 | 36 | 30 |
| 60 | ... | 60 | 24 | 35 | 31 |
| 48 | ... | 48 | 16 | 24 | 32 |
| 13 | ... | 13 | 7 | 6 | 33 |
| 24 | ... | 24 | 9 | 15 | 34 |
| 6 | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 35 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 36 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 37 |
| 5,727 | 305 | 5,379 | 1,647 | 3,268 | |

III.—PO

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable*

| Number. | District. | Class III.—Serious Offences | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases. | | | |
| | | Total number of Cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under inquiry during the year. | Total number of Cases enquired into. | Total number of Cases convicted. | Total number of Cases acquitted. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 33 | 33 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... | 879 | 318 | 69 | 27 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... | 16 | 15 | 5 | 3 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 207 | 150 | 20 | 14 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 719 | 297 | 36 | 5 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | 60 | 55 | 16 | 2 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | 3,194 | 429 | 92 | 55 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | 388 | 150 | 25 | 5 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... | 274 | 252 | 29 | 5 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... | 76 | 76 | 41 | 7 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 819 | 275 | 81 | 39 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 1,601 | 853 | 101 | 30 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... | 322 | 181 | 50 | 12 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... | 476 | 476 | 48 | 9 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... | 313 | 225 | 37 | 7 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... | 316 | 303 | 44 | 11 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | 431 | 257 | 30 | 15 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... | 773 | 570 | 84 | 26 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... | 1,104 | 414 | 115 | 7 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | 142 | 137 | 34 | 4 |
| 21 | Banda, ... | 289 | 260 | 25 | 15 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | 213 | 198 | 40 | 12 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | 1,491 | 467 | 68 | 20 |
| 24 | Benares, ... | 659 | 656 | 40 | 21 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | 590 | 504 | 125 | 14 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... | 1,572 | 729 | 94 | 60 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 1,204 | 504 | 100 | 25 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... | 442 | 442 | 38 | 39 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... | 548 | 351 | 70 | 11 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... | 246 | 185 | 65 | 14 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... | 419 | 419 | 57 | 24 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | 17 | 9 | 3 | 5 |
| 33 | Terai, ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... | 14 | 14 | 5 | 9 |
| 35 | Gurhwal, ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 36 | Govt. R. P., N.-W. P., | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| 37 | Govt. P., S., P. and D. R., | 3 | 2 | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 19,854 | 10,210 | 1,715 | 538 |

LICE.

*by Police shewn for each District.*

AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY AND AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.

| *Persons.* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of persons arrested within the year including those remaining at end of last year. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct. | Number. |
| 15 | ... | 15 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| 146 | 2 | 143 | 43 | 91 | 2 |
| 14 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| 83 | 1 | 82 | 35 | 41 | 4 |
| 72 | 14 | 58 | 4 | 49 | 5 |
| 23 | ... | 23 | 3 | 18 | 6 |
| 199 | ... | 198 | 73 | 119 | 7 |
| 54 | 4 | 49 | 13 | 34 | 8 |
| 63 | ... | 63 | 11 | 47 | 9 |
| 89 | 8 | 81 | 6 | 69 | 10 |
| 203 | 3 | 101 | 62 | 134 | 11 |
| 209 | 41 | 167 | 27 | 137 | 12 |
| 105 | 21 | 84 | 10 | 72 | 13 |
| 105 | ... | 105 | 29 | 66 | 14 |
| 91 | 6 | 85 | 35 | 42 | 15 |
| 81 | 4 | 77 | 21 | 54 | 16 |
| 89 | 6 | 83 | 28 | 53 | 17 |
| 205 | 15 | 190 | 31 | 152 | 18 |
| 158 | 1 | 156 | 13 | 142 | 19 |
| 75 | ... | 75 | 17 | 54 | 20 |
| 107 | ... | 107 | 43 | 62 | 21 |
| 87 | 2 | 85 | 24 | 48 | 22 |
| 173 | 3 | 157 | 56 | 99 | 23 |
| 205 | 17 | 186 | 75 | 104 | 24 |
| 351 | 17 | 334 | 52 | 270 | 25 |
| 286 | 5 | 281 | 116 | 156 | 26 |
| 201 | 6 | 195 | 54 | 140 | 27 |
| 157 | 32 | 114 | 38 | 72 | 28 |
| 156 | 4 | 152 | 18 | 129 | 29 |
| 129 | ... | 126 | 25 | 97 | 30 |
| 112 | ... | 112 | 33 | 71 | 31 |
| 16 | ... | 16 | 12 | 4 | 32 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 33 |
| 32 | 3 | 29 | 21 | 8 | 34 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 35 |
| 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 36 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| 4,096 | 220 | 3,743 | 1,038 | 2,653 | |

III.—PO

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable*

| Number. | District. | CLASS IV.—Minor offences | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Cases.* | | | |
| | | Total number of Cases reported to have been committed during the year and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year. | Total number of Cases enquired into. | Total number of Cases convicted. | Total number of Cases acquitted. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 6 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... | 10 | 10 | 5 | 3 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 23 | 23 | 8 | 14 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 18 | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | 59 | 59 | 33 | 25 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... |
| 10 | Budaon, ... | 30 | 30 | 20 | 10 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... | 7 | 7 | 7 | ... |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... | 6 | 6 | 4 | ... |
| 15 | Mynpoory, ... | 8 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... | 19 | 19 | 6 | 6 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | 9 | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... | 8 | 8 | 3 | ... |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | 34 | 32 | 4 | 5 |
| 21 | Banda, ... | 25 | 24 | 9 | 10 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | 7 | 7 | 1 | ... |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | 8 | 8 | 2 | 3 |
| 24 | Benares, ... | 24 | 24 | 1 | 6 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | 12 | 12 | 3 | ... |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | ... |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 13 | 13 | 2 | 2 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... | 24 | 24 | 3 | 14 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| 33 | Terai, ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | Gurhwal, ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 36 | Govt. R. P., N.-W. P., | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Govt. P., S., P. & D. R., | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 384 | 381 | 149 | 125 |

LICE.

*by Police shewn for each District.*

AGAINST THE PERSON.

| Persons. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of persons arrested within the year including those remaining at end of last year. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct. | Number. |
| 19 | ... | 19 | 14 | 5 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 16 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 3 |
| 33 | ... | 33 | 20 | 11 | 4 |
| 30 | 18 | 12 | ... | 12 | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 118 | ... | 118 | 67 | 50 | 7 |
| 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 9 |
| 41 | 4 | 37 | 10 | 27 | 10 |
| 11 | ... | 11 | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 12 |
| 21 | ... | 21 | 2 | 19 | 13 |
| 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 14 |
| 16 | ... | 16 | 7 | 9 | 15 |
| 17 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| 11 | ... | 11 | 9 | 2 | 17 |
| 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| 17 | ... | 17 | 11 | 6 | 20 |
| 38 | ... | 38 | 22 | 16 | 21 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 22 |
| 15 | ... | 15 | 7 | 8 | 23 |
| 29 | 4 | 25 | 8 | 17 | 24 |
| 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 25 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 26 |
| 5 | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 27 |
| 29 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| 6 | ... | 6 | 4 | 2 | 30 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 31 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 32 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 35 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| | | ... | | | |
| 509 | 48 | 461 | 214 | 242 | |

III.—PO

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable*

| Number. | District. | CLASS V.—Minor Offences | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Cases.* | | | |
| | | Total number of Cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year. | Total number of Cases enquired into. | Total number of Cases convicted. | Total number of Cases acquitted. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 1,935 | 1,466 | 341 | 159 |
| 2 | Aliygurh, ... | 830 | 462 | 191 | 40 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... | 1,528 | 798 | 216 | 99 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 613 | 405 | 130 | 78 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 593 | 424 | 164 | 52 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | 2 0 | 181 | 79 | 10 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | 2,011 | 968 | 441 | 200 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | 328 | 228 | 101 | 39 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... | 1,310 | 601 | 234 | 38 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... | 2,253 | 706 | 217 | 82 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 1,234 | 669 | 319 | 80 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 1,321 | 1,001 | 477 | 89 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... | 888 | 439 | 239 | 41 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... | 1,149 | 440 | 195 | 73 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... | 935 | 418 | 273 | 19 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... | 1,430 | 965 | 237 | 46 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | 1,696 | 517 | 205 | 76 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... | 2,330 | 870 | 531 | 46 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... | 1,688 | 1,308 | 643 | 81 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | 1,112 | 570 | 225 | 44 |
| 21 | Banda, ... | 1,905 | 908 | 347 | 138 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | 1,898 | 903 | 493 | 87 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | 723 | 488 | 205 | 58 |
| 24 | Benares, ... | 1,786 | 998 | 619 | 119 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | 2,027 | 1,815 | 358 | 54 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... | 803 | 517 | 210 | 92 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 843 | 716 | 308 | 56 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... | 1,473 | 743 | 372 | 246 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... | 766 | 399 | 233 | 28 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... | 799 | 530 | 212 | 40 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... | 574 | 310 | 121 | 39 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | 693 | 247 | 101 | 30 |
| 33 | Terai, ... | 192 | 109 | 34 | ... |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... | 126 | 126 | 70 | 55 |
| 35 | Gurhwal, ... | 58 | 32 | 24 | 8 |
| 36 | Govt. R. P., N.-W. P., | 471 | 451 | 153 | 28 |
| 37 | Govt. P., S., P. & D. R., | 85 | 82 | 39 | 1 |
| | Total, ... | 40,606 | 22,840 | 9,357 | 2,471 |

LICE.

*by Police shewn for each District.*

AGAINST PROPERTY.

| Persons. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct. | Number. |
| 786 | 21 | 761 | 324 | 434 | 1 |
| 296 | 4 | 287 | 45 | 233 | 2 |
| 538 | 117 | 417 | 89 | 308 | 3 |
| 340 | 2 | 338 | 132 | 193 | 4 |
| 379 | 55 | 322 | 63 | 244 | 5 |
| 128 | ... | 127 | 15 | 106 | 6 |
| 969 | ... | 969 | 362 | 572 | 7 |
| 286 | 3 | 275 | 88 | 176 | 8 |
| 456 | 20 | 431 | 77 | 343 | 9 |
| 427 | 100 | 325 | 32 | 289 | 10 |
| 565 | 21 | 544 | 119 | 415 | 11 |
| 718 | 70 | 644 | 79 | 552 | 12 |
| 395 | 44 | 341 | 38 | 300 | 13 |
| 445 | 5 | 438 | 157 | 269 | 14 |
| 506 | 13 | 486 | 91 | 385 | 15 |
| 429 | 16 | 412 | 71 | 326 | 16 |
| 560 | 19 | 541 | 190 | 339 | 17 |
| 902 | 28 | 874 | 93 | 758 | 18 |
| 994 | 7 | 987 | 144 | 840 | 19 |
| 426 | 2 | 405 | 93 | 293 | 20 |
| 783 | ... | 783 | 280 | 487 | 21 |
| 731 | 45 | 678 | 96 | 573 | 22 |
| 449 | 17 | 426 | 110 | 302 | 23 |
| 1,016 | 54 | 954 | 166 | 779 | 24 |
| 778 | 66 | 697 | 126 | 562 | 25 |
| 669 | 13 | 655 | 271 | 354 | 26 |
| 541 | 1 | 538 | 116 | 412 | 27 |
| 957 | 142 | 809 | 261 | 529 | 28 |
| 407 | 5 | 402 | 57 | 312 | 29 |
| 390 | 2 | 382 | 56 | 315 | 30 |
| 376 | 1 | 374 | 181 | 185 | 31 |
| 307 | ... | 307 | 110 | 189 | 32 |
| 89 | 23 | 66 | 20 | 42 | 33 |
| 199 | 98 | 100 | 19 | 81 | 34 |
| 45 | 3 | 42 | 10 | 32 | 35 |
| 238 | 4 | 233 | 42 | 185 | 36 |
| 51 | 4 | 46 | ... | 46 | 37 |
| 18,571 | 1,025 | 17,416 | 4,223 | 12,760 | |

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable*

| Number. | District. | CLASS VI.—Other | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Cases.* | | | |
| | | Total number of Cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year. | Total number of Cases enquired into. | Total number of Cases convicted. | Total number of Cases acquitted. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 993 | 993 | 811 | 182 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... | 198 | 198 | 189 | 7 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... | 483 | 483 | 465 | 17 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 180 | 88 | 61 | 18 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 264 | 264 | 232 | 30 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | 282 | 282 | 261 | 13 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | 186 | 184 | 135 | 46 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | 156 | 155 | 149 | 6 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... | 66 | 65 | 52 | 8 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... | 86 | 86 | 66 | 20 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 273 | 267 | 241 | 23 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 252 | 252 | 228 | 22 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... | 129 | 133 | 112 | 16 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... | 215 | 215 | 196 | 15 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... | 106 | 106 | 96 | 9 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... | 180 | 180 | 155 | 11 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | 165 | 165 | 125 | 38 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... | 2,636 | 2,636 | 2,468 | 157 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... | 918 | 918 | 899 | 20 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | 61 | 61 | 50 | 10 |
| 21 | Banda, ... | 272 | 271 | 216 | 51 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | 125 | 125 | 106 | 2 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | 85 | 85 | 57 | 13 |
| 24 | Benares, ... | 635 | 635 | 564 | 62 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | 126 | 126 | 112 | 8 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... | 215 | 214 | 185 | 20 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 329 | 326 | 258 | 56 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... | 310 | 310 | 240 | 69 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... | 18 | 18 | 15 | ... |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... | 301 | 301 | 288 | 8 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... | 143 | 67 | 51 | 5 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | 58 | 48 | 33 | 12 |
| 33 | Terai, ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... | 214 | 214 | 199 | 15 |
| 35 | Gurhwal, ... | 3 | 4 | 2 | ... |
| 36 | Govt. R. P., N.-W. P.,... | 366 | 247 | 198 | 28 |
| 37 | Govt. P., S., P. & D. R., | 13 | 13 | 13 | ... |
| | Total, ... | 11,046 | 10,737 | 9,532 | 1,017 |

## LICE.

*by Police shewn for each District.*

| Offences. | Persons. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct. | Number. |
| | 1,849 | ... | 1,847 | 404 | 1,443 | 1 |
| | 528 | ... | 524 | 18 | 506 | 2 |
| | 889 | 30 | 858 | 22 | 836 | 3 |
| | 123 | ... | 123 | 28 | 91 | 4 |
| | 883 | 29 | 853 | 38 | 812 | 5 |
| | 884 | ... | 384 | 21 | 355 | 6 |
| | 367 | ... | 367 | 114 | 246 | 7 |
| | 459 | ... | 459 | 25 | 434 | 8 |
| | 153 | 6 | 146 | 24 | 119 | 9 |
| | 164 | 5 | 159 | 39 | 120 | 10 |
| | 648 | ... | 648 | 69 | 571 | 11 |
| | 535 | 2 | 532 | 58 | 474 | 12 |
| | 356 | 22 | 332 | 29 | 303 | 13 |
| | 441 | ... | 440 | 62 | 370 | 14 |
| | 225 | 4 | 221 | 25 | 195 | 15 |
| | 408 | 3 | 405 | 43 | 353 | 16 |
| | 368 | ... | 368 | 104 | 262 | 17 |
| | 5,824 | 115 | 5,709 | 531 | 5,155 | 18 |
| | 1,191 | ... | 1,190 | 42 | 1,148 | 19 |
| | 135 | ... | 134 | 18 | 112 | 20 |
| | 501 | ... | 501 | 105 | 396 | 21 |
| | 428 | 19 | 409 | 8 | 400 | 22 |
| | 162 | ... | 151 | 26 | 124 | 23 |
| | 1,331 | 31 | 1,294 | 156 | 1,135 | 24 |
| | 348 | 11 | 337 | 8 | 319 | 25 |
| | 387 | ... | 387 | 35 | 349 | 26 |
| | 637 | 3 | 634 | 119 | 510 | 27 |
| | 711 | 39 | 672 | 110 | 559 | 28 |
| | 68 | ... | 68 | 5 | 62 | 29 |
| | 429 | ... | 429 | 16 | 409 | 30 |
| | 166 | ... | 166 | 11 | 154 | 31 |
| | 56 | ... | 56 | 8 | 45 | 32 |
| | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 33 |
| | 399 | 5 | 394 | 37 | 357 | 34 |
| | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 35 |
| | 340 | 13 | 326 | 51 | 271 | 36 |
| | 15 | 1 | 14 | ... | 14 | 37 |
| | 22,420 | 338 | 21,549 | 2,409 | 19,021 | |

5.—*Comparative Return by Districts (of the year* 1870 *and* 1871) *together with Value of Property*

| Number. | District. | Murders. | | Dacoities. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... ... ... | 14 | 12 | ... | 6 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... ... ... | 10 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... ... ... | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 2 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... ... | 8 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... ... ... | 20 | 34 | ... | ... |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... ... ... | 10 | 9 | ... | 1 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... ... ... | 18 | 15 | ... | ... |
| 10 | Budaon, ... ... ... | 11 | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... ... ... | 25 | 10 | ... | 2 |
| 12 | Agra, ... ... ... | 19 | 17 | 5 | 2 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... ... ... | 12 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... ... ... | 17 | 18 | 1 | 2 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... ... ... | 6 | 15 | ... | ... |
| 16 | Etawah, ... ... ... | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| 17 | Etah, ... ... ... | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... ... ... | 13 | 14 | 9 | 1 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... ... ... | 23 | 13 | 6 | 2 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... ... ... | 13 | 10 | ... | 1 |
| 21 | Banda, ... ... ... | 9 | 16 | ... | 5 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... ... ... | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... ... ... | 8 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| 24 | Benares, ... ... ... | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... ... ... | 4 | 8 | 13 | 13 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 3 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... ... ... | 10 | 14 | 8 | 1 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... ... ... | 3 | 6 | 10 | 5 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... ... ... | 9 | 4 | 1 | ... |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... ... ... | 6 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... ... ... | 4 | 4 | 1 | ... |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... ... ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 33 | Terai, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... ... ... | 8 | 4 | ... | ... |
| 35 | Gurhwal, ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Govt. R. P., N. W. P., ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Govt. P., S., P. & D. R., ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 314 | 301 | 75 | 66 |

LICE.

*of the principal Offences against Person and against Property, stolen and recovered.*

| Robberies. | | Lurking house-trespass in order to commission of thefts, &c, and house-breaking. | | Cattle thefts. | | Ordinary thefts. | | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | |
| 27 | 21 | 319 | 579 | 267 | 388 | 760 | 753 | 1 |
| 10 | 13 | 528 | 899 | 61 | 69 | 590 | 655 | 2 |
| 11 | 9 | 596 | 790 | 93 | 105 | 468 | 455 | 3 |
| 9 | 21 | 234 | 291 | 131 | 175 | 196 | 233 | 4 |
| 7 | 10 | 406 | 705 | 94 | 116 | 346 | 388 | 5 |
| ... | 1 | 60 | 74 | 13 | 11 | 199 | 141 | 6 |
| 8 | 14 | 900 | 3,174 | 243 | 207 | 1,650 | 1,561 | 7 |
| 1 | 2 | 475 | 380 | 57 | 26 | 278 | 233 | 8 |
| 7 | 9 | 278 | 496 | 322 | 210 | 823 | 735 | 9 |
| 7 | 7 | 233 | 1,134 | 151 | 148 | 903 | 882 | 10 |
| 3 | 4 | 631 | 909 | 71 | 80 | 1,164 | 924 | 11 |
| 20 | 20 | 938 | 1,624 | 188 | 122 | 1,069 | 983 | 12 |
| 10 | 8 | 471 | 415 | 115 | 55 | 447 | 397 | 13 |
| 15 | 20 | 428 | 1,074 | 47 | 65 | 367 | 355 | 14 |
| 3 | 17 | 238 | 715 | 42 | 62 | 230 | 346 | 15 |
| 5 | 2 | 349 | 1,054 | 50 | 70 | 465 | 456 | 16 |
| 19 | 12 | 533 | 1,200 | 68 | 109 | 719 | 668 | 17 |
| 21 | 7 | 820 | 1,877 | 57 | 64 | 993 | 924 | 18 |
| 17 | 6 | 516 | 1,197 | 76 | 101 | 1,270 | 1,208 | 19 |
| 9 | 5 | 365 | 604 | 54 | 66 | 456 | 438 | 20 |
| 5 | 3 | 498 | 708 | 47 | 84 | 1,154 | 1,227 | 21 |
| 8 | 11 | 207 | 288 | 45 | 39 | 1,178 | 1,629 | 22 |
| 12 | 17 | 586 | 1,461 | 62 | 75 | 653 | 527 | 23 |
| 23 | 26 | 795 | 1,034 | 41 | 55 | 1,037 | 1,109 | 24 |
| 15 | 15 | 683 | 1,100 | 101 | 117 | 1,344 | 1,149 | 25 |
| 31 | 17 | 1,181 | 1,536 | 150 | 138 | 433 | 470 | 26 |
| 17 | 8 | 562 | 1,184 | 100 | 86 | 765 | 645 | 27 |
| 25 | 14 | 595 | 1,040 | 97 | 110 | 595 | 538 | 28 |
| 3 | 3 | 445 | 552 | 59 | 57 | 492 | 575 | 29 |
| 4 | 4 | 278 | 254 | 107 | 66 | 585 | 625 | 30 |
| ... | 1 | 505 | 459 | 50 | 38 | 384 | 452 | 31 |
| 12 | 2 | 251 | 149 | 133 | 55 | 479 | 458 | 32 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 33 | 73 | 95 | 104 | 33 |
| 2 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 6 | ... | 92 | 107 | 34 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 49 | 35 |
| ... | ... | 18 | 1 | ... | ... | 564 | 432 | 36 |
| ... | ... | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | 78 | 72 | 37 |
| 366 | 337 | 15,937 | 28,966 | 3,231 | 3,242 | 23,331 | 22,903 | |

5.- *Comparative Return by Districts (of the year 1870 and 1871) together with Value of Property*

| Number. | Districts. | Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt. | | Pro | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Sto | |
| | | Number of cases. | | | |
| | | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 1,437 | 1,449 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... ... ... | 4 | 2 | 1,141 | 1,036 |
| 3 | Saharunpore, ... ... | 1 | ... | 1,024 | 1,022 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | ... | 3 | 476 | 609 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... ... | 1 | 1 | 726 | 830 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... ... | ... | ... | 264 | 222 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 2,844 | 2,612 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 805 | 541 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... ... ... | 1 | 4 | 1,512 | 1,174 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1,294 | 1,202 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... ... | 1 | ... | 1,780 | 1,500 |
| 12 | Agra, ... ... ... | 5 | ... | 2,200 | 1,913 |
| 13 | Muttra, ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 1,009 | 853 |
| 14 | Furruckabad, ... ... | 4 | 1 | 922 | 927 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 518 | 723 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 781 | 828 |
| 17 | Etah, ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1,226 | 1,235 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 1,874 | 1,772 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... ... ... | 7 | 4 | 2,008 | 2,051 |
| 20 | Futtehpore,... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 785 | 647 |
| 21 | Banda, ... ... ... | 4 | 2 | 1,580 | 1,764 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... ... | ... | 1 | 1,375 | 1,863 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 1,180 | 1,036 |
| 24 | Benares, ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1,879 | 1,871 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... ... | 3 | ... | 2,108 | 1,820 |
| 26 | Azimgurh, .. ... ... | 1 | ... | 1,732 | 1,731 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... ... .. | 2 | 1 | 1,383 | 1,183 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... ... | 6 | 1 | 1,216 | 1,032 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 990 | 969 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 961 | 898 |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 904 | 910 |
| 32 | Lullutpore,... ... ... | ... | 1 | 881 | 660 |
| 33 | Terai, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 128 | 177 |
| 34 | Kumaon, ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 115 | 118 |
| 35 | Gurhwal, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 16 | 32 |
| 36 | Govt. R. P., N. W. P., ... | ... | ... | 610 | 453 |
| 37 | Govt. P., S., P. & D. R., ... | ... | ... | 82 | 79 |
| | Total, ... | 51 | 36 | 41,766 | 39,742 |

LICE.

*of the principal Offences against Person and against Property stolen and recovered.*

| PERTY | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *len.* | | *Recovered.* | | | | *Under heading lurking house-trespass, &c., and ordinary thefts for 1871, the following attempts are included.* | | |
| Value of property. | | Number of cases. | | Value of property. | | Attempt at lurking house-trespass in order to commission of thefts. | Attempt at ordinary thefts. | Number. |
| 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | 1870. | 1871. | | | |
| Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| 96,487 | 83,287 | 586 | 605 | 20,676 | 18,854 | 389 | 44 | 1 |
| 22,865 | 23,756 | 465 | 472 | 7,551 | 8,596 | 424 | 97 | 2 |
| 46,255 | 36,087 | 376 | 350 | 7,473 | 8,891 | 161 | ... | 3 |
| 23,015 | 28,899 | 234 | 260 | 7,542 | 6,404 | 84 | 17 | 4 |
| 24,858 | 30,781 | 407 | 324 | 9,852 | 9,071 | 142 | 11 | 5 |
| 8,902 | 13,986 | 117 | 122 | 4,242 | 3,275 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 55,171 | 47,836 | 999 | 872 | 14,163 | 14,815 | 2,141 | 241 | 7 |
| 21,656 | 10,882 | 329 | 246 | 6.845 | 3,268 | 88 | ... | 8 |
| 27,719 | 28,029 | 917 | 604 | 14,619 | 9,722 | 55 | 66 | 9 |
| 20,420 | 16,373 | 538 | 444 | 7,910 | 7,508 | 752 | 205 | 10 |
| 18,106 | 17,891 | 866 | 627 | 10,479 | 8,819 | 272 | 12 | 11 |
| 91,104 | 80,967 | 936 | 854 | 19,429 | 17.375 | 831 | 20 | 12 |
| 34,155 | 36,457 | 444 | 355 | 13,223 | 8,087 | 280 | 2 | 13 |
| 23,434 | 27,453 | 416 | 405 | 8,848 | 11,156 | 534 | 13 | 14 |
| 9,284 | 19,530 | 257 | 363 | 2,413 | 7,884 | 403 | ... | 15 |
| 14,949 | 25,145 | 339 | 391 | 4,968 | 9,083 | 598 | 11 | 16 |
| 13,529 | 17,735 | 392 | 433 | 3,621 | 6,532 | 12 | 25 | 17 |
| 63,136 | 44,683 | 796 | 823 | 20,379 | 16,222 | 774 | 19 | 18 |
| 41,191 | 51,839 | 911 | 981 | 14,219 | 15,037 | 604 | 1 | 19 |
| 17,326 | 12,235 | 400 | 392 | 5,033 | 6,941 | 425 | 2 | 20 |
| 30,176 | 24,193 | 549 | 772 | 12,173 | 8,483 | 119 | 17 | 21 |
| 26,391 | 12,544 | 720 | 859 | 23,400 | 6,452 | 43 | 10 | 22 |
| 24,504 | 26,477 | 516 | 484 | 6,498 | 7,163 | 903 | 10 | 23 |
| 65,882 | 56,593 | 842 | 769 | 24,726 | 43,336 | 360 | 17 | 24 |
| 34,108 | 27,207 | 708 | 599 | 17,243 | 10,454 | 488 | 10 | 25 |
| 42,392 | 43,232 | 839 | 725 | 19,724 | 18,472 | 351 | 87 | 26 |
| 26,926 | 26,053 | 600 | 484 | 11,032 | 7,876 | 633 | 16 | 27 |
| 41,778 | 41,018 | 575 | 573 | 20,628 | 22,401 | 575 | 3 | 28 |
| 24,102 | 14,426 | 482 | 473 | 13,746 | 10,645 | 204 | 2 | 29 |
| 19,925 | 13,590 | 573 | 475 | 10,014 | 8,099 | 14 | 25 | 30 |
| 22,046 | 20,000 | 409 | 365 | 6,633 | 5,183 | 140 | ... | 31 |
| 7,619 | 5,681 | 421 | 202 | 5,756 | 2,814 | 4 | 6 | 32 |
| 2,551 | 3,859 | 50 | 83 | 762 | 1,340 | ... | ... | 33 |
| 4,831 | 4,517 | 85 | 63 | 2,759 | 1,920 | ... | ... | 34 |
| 2,082 | 1,200 | 11 | 26 | 1,174 | 873 | ... | ... | 35 |
| 18,473 | 46,566 | 241 | 183 | 4,471 | 33,329 | ... | ... | 36 |
| 2,717 | 1,172 | 36 | 37 | 1,177 | 348 | ... | ... | 37 |
| 10,70,065 | 10,22,179 | 18,382 | 17,195 | 3,85,401 | 3,86,728 | 12,807 | 990 | |

## III.—POLICE.

**6.—*Statement showing the actuals of Police Charges in the North-Western Provinces, from 1st January to 31st December, 1871.***

| Items. | Actual expenditure from January to December, 1871. |
|---|---|
| | Rs. a. p. |
| Superintendence, ... ... ... ... | 1,09,794 2 2 |
| District Executive Force, ... ... ... | 26,23,012 11 5 |
| Thuggee Police, ... ... ... ... | 1,582 10 11 |
| Kumaon and Terai Civil Police, ... ... ... | 15,742 14 0 |
| Government Railway Police, ... ... ... | 49,469 15 3 |
| Municipal, Cantonment, and Town Police, ... ... | 4,38,637 15 4 |
| Rural Police, ... ... ... ... ... | 16,89,422 5 3 |
| Total, ... | 49,27,662 10 4 |

# III.—POLICE.

## 7.—*Statement of Village Police arranged by Districts in the North-Western Provinces, on the 31st December, 1871.*

| Name of District. | Population of the District after deduction of the Population of Town under Acts VI. of 1868 and XX. of 1856. | Number of inhabited Villages. | Number of Chowkeedars. | How Remunerated. | Number of inhabitants to each Chowkeedar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meerut, ... | 10,05,788 | 1,490 | 2,600 | By an allotment from the Provincial Budget, at Rs. 3 each. | 387 |
| Allygurh, ... | 7,59,630 | 1,803 | 2,000 | | 380 |
| Saharunpore, ... | 7,06,400 | 1,512 | 1,620 | | 438 |
| Moozuffernuggur, | 5,62,932 | 1,026 | 1,250 | | 450 |
| Boolundshuhur, | 6,70,839 | 1,685 | 2,005 | | 335 |
| Dehra Doon, ... | 90,104 | 454 | 100 | | 901 |
| Bareilly, ... | 11,90,597 | 3,434 | 3,000 | | 397 |
| Bijnour, ... | 5,60,262 | 1,997 | 1,800 | | 311 |
| Moradabad, ... | 8,92,297 | 2,764 | 2,774 | Do. 37, in kind, 2,737. | 322 |
| Budaon, ... | 7,98,443 | 2,197 | 1,986 | By an allotment from the Provincial Budget. | 402 |
| Shahjehanpore, ... | 9,11,770 | 2,484 | 1,900 | | 480 |
| Agra, ... | 8,44,479 | 2,799 | 1,921 | | 440 |
| Muttra, ... | 6,36,721 | 1,011 | 2,000 | | 318 |
| Furruckabad, ... | 7,44,579 | 3,774 | 2,000 | | 372 |
| Mynpoorie, ... | 6,41,345 | 3,767 | 1,850 | | 347 |
| Etawah, ... | 5,79,771 | 3,170 | 1,480 | | 392 |
| Etah, ... | 5,18,501 | 2,128 | 1,300 | | 399 |
| Allahabad, ... | 12,59,044 | 3,580 | 3,500 | | 359 |
| Cawnpore, ... | 10,35,683 | 2,704 | 2,985 | | 350 |
| Futtehpore, ... | 6,24,105 | 1,373 | 1,850 | | 337 |
| Banda, ... | 6,78,294 | 1,160 | 2,512 | By money payments alone, averaging Rs. 2-6-1 per Chowkeedar. | 270 |
| Humeerpore, ... | 4,72,435 | 743 | * 1,953 | Do. do. Rs. 2-6-3. | 242 |
| Jounpore, ... | 9,69,319 | 2,892 | 2,000 | From Provincial Budget. | 485 |
| Benares, ... | 5,72,601 | 2,196 | 1,362 | | 420 |
| Goruckpore, ... | 18,94,237 | 8,180 | 2,200 | | 861 |
| Azimgurh, ... | 13,16,052 | 5,124 | 2,538 | | 518 |
| Mirzapore, ... | 9,63,956 | 5,403 | 1,351 | | 713 |
| Ghazeepore, ... | 12,81,818 | 3,889 | 2,800 | | 458 |
| Bustee, ... | 15,21,468 | 9,620 | 2,000 | | 760 |
| Jhansie, ... | 2,98,690 | 563 | 770 | | 388 |
| Jaloun, ... | 3,40,472 | 927 | 1,180 | | 288 |
| Lullutpore, ... | 2,38,888 | 660 | 473 | | 505 |
| Total, ... | 2,55,81,520 | 86,509 | 61,060 | | 419 |

* Inclusive of 546 Khubburrassans.

8.—*Statement showing Number and Cost of Municipal*

| Number. | District. | Number of Towns and Cantonments. | Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors. | | Head Constables, Mounted Constables and Foot Constables. | | Jemadars. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Number. | Cost per annum. | Number. | Cost per annum. | Number. | Cost per annum. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 9 | 1 | 1,200 | 186 | 15,336 | 10 | 1,200 |
| 2 | Allygurh, ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 1,692 |
| 3 | Saharunpore ... | 12 | ... | ... | 27 | 2,040 | 11 | 792 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 2,328 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 1,416 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | 2 | ... | ... | 12 | 912 | ... | ... |
| 7 | Bareilly,... ... | 15 | 1 | 360 | 34 | 2,640 | 2 | 144 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 528 |
| 9 | Moradabad, ... | 10 | ... | ... | 88 | 6,624 | 9 | 648 |
| 10 | Budaon, ... | 10 | ... | ... | 9 | 696 | 4 | 360 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 768 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Muttra, ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 498 |
| 14 | Futtehgurh, ... | 25 | ... | ... | 25 | 2,112 | 9 | 636 |
| 15 | Mynpoorie, ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 456 |
| 16 | Etawah, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 384 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 876 |
| 18 | Allahabad, ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 672 |
| 19 | Cawnpore, ... | 9 | ... | ... | 23 | 1,752 | 7 | 504 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 420 |
| 21 | Banda, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 312 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 816 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Benares, ... | 2 | ... | ... | 23 | 1,752 | 1 | 96 |
| 25 | Goruckpore, ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Azimgurh, ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 840 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 120 |
| 28 | Ghazeepore, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 408 |
| 29 | Bustee, ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 96 |
| 30 | Jhansie, ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Jaloun, ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 240 |
| 32 | Lullutpore, ... | *Nil* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total, ... | 285 | 2 | 1,560 | 427 | 33,864 | 207 | 17,250 |

# LICE.

*Police of the North-Western Provinces.*

| Duffadars. | | Chowkeedars. | | Clothing of Constables (Mounted and Foot.) | Clothing of Town Chowkeedars. | Grand Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Cost per annum. | Number. | Cost per annum. | | | Total number of men. | Total cost per annum. | Number. |
| ... | ... | 197 | 10,152 | 948 | 1,182 | 394 | 30,018 | 1 |
| ... | ... | 175 | 8,376 | ... | 1,050 | 195 | 11,118 | 2 |
| ... | ... | 130 | 6,240 | 156 | 780 | 168 | 10,008 | 3 |
| ... | ... | 324 | 15,960 | ... | 1,944 | 346 | 20,232 | 4 |
| ... | ... | 225 | 10,800 | ... | 1,350 | 244 | 13,566 | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 | ... | 12 | 984 | 6 |
| ... | ... | 97 | 3,672 | 180 | 582 | 134 | 7,578 | 7 |
| ... | ... | 80 | 3,360 | ... | 480 | 87 | 4,368 | 8 |
| ... | ... | 114 | 5,616 | 492 | 684 | 211 | 14,064 | 9 |
| ... | ... | 102 | 4,896 | 48 | 612 | 115 | 6,612 | 10 |
| ... | ... | 99 | 4,752 | ... | 594 | 107 | 6,114 | 11 |
| ... | ... | 22 | 792 | ... | 132 | 22 | 924 | 12 |
| ... | ... | 134 | 5,616 | ... | 804 | 141 | 6,918 | 13 |
| ... | ... | 147 | 6,390 | 126 | 882 | 181 | 10,146 | 14 |
| ... | ... | 74 | 3,108 | ... | 444 | 80 | 4,008 | 15 |
| ... | ... | 54 | 2,592 | ... | 324 | 58 | 3,300 | 16 |
| ... | ... | 104 | 4,368 | ... | 624 | 115 | 5,868 | 17 |
| 1 | 66 | 119 | 5,322 | ... | ... | 127 | 6,060 | 18 |
| .. | ... | 80 | 2,880 | 126 | ... | 110 | 5,262 | 19 |
| ... | ... | 148 | 6,216 | ... | 888 | 153 | 7,524 | 20 |
| ... | ... | 47 | 1,716 | ... | 282 | 52 | 2,310 | 21 |
| ... | ... | 102 | 4,944 | ... | 612 | 110 | 6,372 | 22 |
| 1 | 84 | 59 | 2,556 | ... | 354 | 60 | 2,994 | 23 |
| ... | ... | 12 | 576 | 126 | 72 | 36 | 2,622 | 24 |
| ... | ... | 97 | 3,690 | ... | 582 | 97 | 4,272 | 25 |
| ... | ... | 134 | 4,824 | ... | 804 | 148 | 6,468 | 26 |
| ... | ... | 35 | 1,260 | ... | 210 | 37 | 1,590 | 27 |
| ... | ... | 48 | 2,568 | ... | 288 | 52 | 3,264 | 28 |
| ... | ... | 10 | 480 | ... | 60 | 11 | 636 | 29 |
| 1 | 72 | 64 | 2,448 | ... | 384 | 65 | 2,904 | 30 |
| ... | ... | 66 | 2,376 | ... | 396 | 70 | 3,012 | 31 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| 3 | 222 | 3,099 | 1,38,546 | 2,274 | 17,400 | 3,738 | 2,11,116 | |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

## 1.—*Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| Class of Tribunals. | Number of persons dealt with. | | | | | Persons disposed of. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining at end of last year. | *Brought to trial during the present year.* | | Received by transfer. | Total. | Discharged without trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | Committed or referred. | Died, escaped, or transferred. | Remaining at end of the year. | Average number of days during which each case lasted. | Number of witnesses who attended. |
| | | By Arrest. | By Summons or Recognizance. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Honorary Magistrates, ... ... | 3 | 3,614 | 7,415 | 2 | 11,034 | 2,340 | 1,067 | 7,595 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 7 | 17,290 |
| Subordinate Magistrates, ... ... | 178 | 10,535 | 22,856 | 12 | 33,581 | 5,298 | 4,099 | 23,812 | 61 | 107 | 204 | 9 | 65,664 |
| Full power Magistrates, ... ... | 647 | 29,877 | 25,235 | 418 | 56,177 | 9,029 | 8,709 | 34,959 | 2,478 | 218 | 784 | 10 | 1,39,093 |
| Magistrates of Districts, ... ... | 142 | 3,364 | 3,329 | 36 | 6,871 | 731 | 666 | 4,909 | 401 | 80 | 84 | 8 | 12,024 |
| Total Magistracy, ... ... | 970 | 47,390 | 58,835 | 468 | 1,07,663 | 17,398 | 14,541 | 71,275 | 2,941 | 406 | 1,102 | 8 | 2,34,071 |
| Sessions Courts, ... ... | 237 | 2,627 | 61 | 213 | 3,138 | 37 | 690 | 1,930 | 90 | 54 | 337 | 16 | 12,798 |
| High Court, ... ... ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 3 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 |
| Grand Total, ... | 1,207 | 50,031 | 58,896 | 681 | 1,10,815 | 17,435 | 15,234 | 73,216 | 3,031 | 460 | 1,439 | 12 | 2,46,956 |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| | Section of the Penal Code. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLASS I. | | | | | |
| *Offences against the State, the Public and Justice.* | | | | | |
| Waging war against the Queen, ... ... | 121 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war, ... ... ... ... | 122 and 123 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| War or depredation on allied powers, ... | 125 to 127 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... |
| Abetment of Mutiny, ... ... ... | 131 and 132 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights, and Measures.* | | | | | |
| Counterfeiting Coin, ... ... ... | 231 to 238 | 18 | 2 | 12 | ... |
| Diminishing or altering coin, ... ... | 246 to 249 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| Passing or possessing bad or altered coin, ... | 239 to 243, 250 to 254 | 107 | 39 | 63 | 4 |
| Counterfeiting stamp or selling same, ... | 255 to 259 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Using as genuine counterfeit stamp, or effacing or altering the same, ... ... ... | 260 to 263 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces, in the year,* 1871.

| | Section of the Penal Code. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures, ... ... ... ... | 264 to 267 | 258 | 65 | 191 | 2 |
| *Against Public Justice.* | | | | | |
| Personating public servant or soldier, ... | 140, 170, 171 | 40 | 11 | 26 | 2 |
| Concealing design to commit offence, ... | 118 to 120 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information, ... ... ... | 176 & 177, 181 & 182, 202 & 203, | 814 | 198 | 602 | 14 |
| Causing disappearance of evidence,... ... | 201 to 204 | 50 | 20 | 24 | 6 |
| Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant,... ... ... ... | 183 to 187, 189 and 190 | 719 | 243 | 474 | 2 |
| Disobedience of lawful order causing injury, ... | 188 | 1,923 | 301 | 1,621 | 1 |
| Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceeding, ... ... ... ... | 228 | 262 | 2 | 260 | ... |
| Harbouring an offender,... ... ... | 212 to 216 | 33 | 17 | 14 | 2 |
| Taking gift to screen offender, ... ... | 213 to 215 | 180 | 91 | 85 | 4 |
| Resistance to lawful apprehension, and rescue,... | 224 and 225 | 273 | 79 | 185 | 8 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Escape from lawful custody or transportation,... | 224 to 226 | 84 | 12 | 70 | 2 |
| Absconding from, avoiding, or disobeying summons or notice to attend or produce, or refusing to answer or sign, ... ... | 172 to 175<br>178 to 180 | 623 | 116 | 505 | 2 |
| Failure to attend as juror or assessor, ... | 354 C. P. C. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| *By Public Servants.* | | | | | |
| Taking valuable thing by or to influence public servant, ... ... ... | 161 to 165 | 181 | 97 | 79 | 5 |
| Public servant acting illegally to injure any person, | 166 and 167 | 14 | 9 | 5 | ... |
| Public servant unlawfully trading, ... ... | 168 and 169 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Public servant fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture, ... ... ... | 217 and 218 | 14 | 10 | 4 | ... |
| Public servant wilfully making order or decision contrary to law, ... ... ... | 219 and 220 | 5 | 2 | 3 | ... |
| Do., intentionally omitting to apprehend or permitting to escape, ... ... | 221 and 222 | 21 | 4 | 17 | ... |
| Do. negligently suffering escape, ... | 129 to 223. | 71 | 22 | 48 | 1 |
| Breach of Police Act by Police Officers, ... | Act V. of 1861. | 501 | 41 | 448 | 12 |
| *False evidence, false complaint or claims, and forgery.* | | | | | |
| Giving false evidence, ... ... ... | 193 to 196 | 459 | 158 | 272 | 15 |
| Fabricating false evidence, ... ... | 193 to 196 | 14 | 8 | 6 | ... |
| Making, using, or using false statement or certificate, ... ... ... ... | 197 to 200 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| False personation in judicial proceeding, ... | 205 to 229 | 15 | 1 | 14 | ... |
| Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property, or suffering decree, ... ... ... | 206 to 208, 421 to 424 | 43 | 25 | 18 | ... |
| False claim in Court of Justice, ... ... | 209 and 210 | 25 | 13 | 12 | ... |
| False charge of offence, ... ... ... | 211 | 217 | 96 | 111 | 3 |
| Frivolous or vexatious complaint, ... ... | 270 C. P. C. | 384 | 6 | 378 | ... |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| | Section of the Penal Code. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document, ... ... ... | 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 473, 477 | 254 | 128 | 107 | 16 |
| Making or using false trade-marks,... ... | 482 to 489 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| *Public Nuisances.* | | | | | |
| Public nuisances under Penal Code, ... | 269 to 294 | 1,570 | 211 | 1,355 | 4 |
| Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts, ... ... ... ... | ..... | 9,642 | 905 | 8,730 | 7 |
| *Relating to the Public Peace.* | | | | | |
| Rioting or unlawful assembly, ... ... | 143 to 153, 157 and 158 | 2,261 | 666 | 1,517 | 76 |
| Omitting to inform or prevent riot,... ... | 154 to 156 | 20 | .. | 20 | ... |
| Affray, ... ... ... ... | 160 | 1,709 | 238 | 1,467 | 4 |
| Offences relating to religion, ... ... | 295 to 298 | 53 | 27 | 26 | ... |

## CLASS II.

*Offences against the Person.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murder by thugs, ... ... ... | 302 and 303 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. by dacoits, ... ... ... | | 9 | 3 | ... | 6 |
| Do. by robbers, ... ... ... | | 28 | 4 | 24 | ... |
| Do. by poison, For sake of robbery, ... | | 11 | 3 | 7 | ... |
| Do. by poison, From other motives, ... | | 11 | 4 | 7 | ... |
| Other murders, ... From motives connected with women, ... | | 81 | 15 | 64 | ... |
| Other murders, ... From other motives, ... | | 561 | 158 | 336 | 34 |
| Attempt to murder, ... ... ... | 307 | 79 | 16 | 58 | ... |
| Culpable homicide, ... ... ... | 304 to 308 | 766 | 206 | 527 | 28 |
| Abetment of suicide, ... ... ... | 305 and 306 | 12 | 3 | 9 | ... |
| Attempt to commit suicide, ... ... | 309 | 491 | 193 | 291 | 1 |
| Causing miscarriage, ... ... ... | 312 to 316 | 35 | 20 | 14 | ... |
| Exposure of infant, or concealment of birth, ... | 317 and 318 | 125 | 35 | 84 | 3 |
| Grievous hurt, ... ... ... | 325 and 326 | 2,017 | 571 | 1,373 | 69 |
| Grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, | 335 | 90 | 35 | 55 | ... |
| Hurt, ... ... ... ... | 323 and 334 | 9,887 | 4,574 | 5,239 | 65 |
| Hurt by dangerous weapons, ... ... | 324 | 221 | 59 | 151 | 11 |
| Administering stupefying drugs, ... ... | 328 | 39 | 3 | 34 | 2 |
| Causing hurt to extort property or confession,... | 327, 329 to 333 | 132 | 42 | 90 | ... |
| Act dangerous to life and safety, ... ... | 336 and 337 | 12 | 2 | 10 | ... |
| Wrongful restraint, ... ... ... | 341 | 678 | 377 | 294 | 7 |
| Ditto confinement, ... ... ... | 342 to 346 | 252 | 169 | 77 | 6 |
| Ditto ditto to extort property or confession, ... ... ... ... | 347 and 348 | 82 | 54 | 28 | ... |
| Assault or use of criminal force, ... ... | 352, 355, 358 | 7,611 | 3,482 | 4,093 | 29 |
| Ditto ditto to debtor, a public servant, from discharge of his duty, ... ... | 353 to 356 | 39 | 23 | 16 | ... |
| Criminal intimidation or insult, ... ... | 504 to 509 | 366 | 199 | 167 | ... |
| Causing annoyance in state of intoxication, ... | 510 | 48 | 1 | 47 | ... |

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| | Section of the Penal Code. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unlawful compulsion of labor, ... ... | 374 | 6 | 2 | 4 | ... |
| Buying or disposing of any person as a slave, ... | 370 and 371 | 7 | ... | 7 | ... |
| Kidnapping or abduction, ... ... | 363 to 365, 367 to 369 | 261 | 102 | 127 | 15 |
| Abducting a woman to compel marriage or defilement, ... ... ... ... | 366 | 34 | 9 | 22 | ... |
| Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution, ... ... | 372 and 373 | 56 | 30 | 15 | ... |
| Enticing a married woman with criminal intent, | 498 | 1,393 | 1,038 | 320 | 9 |
| Fraudulent or unlawful marriages,.... ... | 493 to 496 | 57 | 51 | 5 | 1 |
| Adultery, ... ... ... ... | 497 | 65 | 47 | 17 | ... |
| Rape, ... ... .... ... | 376 | 210 | 116 | 83 | 4 |
| Unnatural Offences, ... ... ... | 377 | 59 | 13 | 41 | 3 |
| Defamation, ... .... ... ... | 500 to 502 | 189 | 111 | 76 | 2 |

## CLASS III.

*Offences against property with violence.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dacoity, ... ... ... ... | 395, 397 and 398 | 332 | 109 | 201 | 6 |
| Preparation or assembly for dacoity, ... | 399 to 402 | 10 | 2 | 8 | ... |
| Robbery with hurt or deadly weapons. — By poisoning or stupefying drugs, ... ... | 394, 397 and 398 | 55 | 29 | 21 | 1 |
| Robbery with hurt or deadly weapons. — By other means, ... ... | 394, 397 and 398 | 77 | 25 | 52 | ... |
| Robbery, ... — In a dwelling-house on the highway. | 392 and 393 | 13 | 1 | 12 | ... |
| Robbery, ... — Elsewhere, ... ... | 392 and 393 | 121 | 69 | 44 | 8 |
| | 392 and 393 | 212 | 91 | 107 | 5 |
| Extortion, ... — In a dwelling-house on the highway, ... ... | 384 to 389 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... |
| Extortion, ... — Elsewhere, ... ... | 384 to 389 | 11 | 8 | 3 | ... |
| | 384 to 389 | 453 | 336 | 110 | 6 |
| House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft, ... ... ... | 451, 454 to 457 | 2,918 | 742 | 2,109 | 65 |
| House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft, ... | 449 and 450, 451 to 454, 457 | 113 | 46 | 67 | ... |
| House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for or attempt at hurt, ... ... | 452 to 455, 458 to 460 | 38 | 8 | 30 | ... |
| House-breaking or lurking house-trespass, ... | 453 to 456 | 210 | 55 | 148 | 6 |
| Theft of cattle, ... ... ... | 379, 380 and 381 | 1,832 | 578 | 1,147 | 61 |
| Theft, ordinary, ... ... ... | 379, 380 and 381 | 10,680 | 2,684 | 7,594 | 167 |
| Dishonestly receiving stolen property, ... | 411 to 414 | 4,744 | 1,565 | 3,032 | 72 |
| Dishonest misappropriation of property, ... | 403 and 404 | 584 | 255 | 329 | ... |
| Criminal breach of trust, ... ... | 406 to 409 | 564 | 276 | 268 | 13 |
| Cheating, ... ... ... ... | 417 to 420 | 567 | 321 | 226 | 17 |

*2.—Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| | Section of the Penal Code. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Malicious Offences.* | | | | | |
| Mischief, ordinary, ... ... ... | 426 and 427, 430 to 433 | 5,098 | 2,739 | 2,333 | 25 |
| Mischief by poisoning or killing cattle, ... | 428 and 429 | 115 | 46 | 64 | 5 |
| Mischief by destroying land-marks,... ... | 434 | 37 | 18 | 19 | ... |
| Serious mischief by fire,... ... ... | 435 and 436, 438 | 109 | 83 | 24 | 2 |
| Criminal trespass or house-trespass, ... | 447 and 448 | 2,653 | 1,450 | 1,178 | 25 |
| Breaking closed receptacle, ... ... | 461 and 462 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| CLASS. IV. | | | | | |
| *Not included in the above Classes.* | | | | | |
| Belonging to a gang of thugs, ... ... | 311 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto ditto of dacoits, ... ... | 400 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Ditto ditto of thieves, ... ... | 411 | 26 | 22 | 3 | 1 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood, | 295 C. P. C. | 749 | 223 | 495 | 21 |
| Bad habit and repute, ... ... ... | 296 and 297 C. P. C. | 1,334 | 427 | 885 | 14 |
| Criminal breaches of contract of service, ... | 490 and 491, 492 | 74 | 34 | 40 | ... |
| Attempt to commit offences, ... ... | 511 | 142 | 35 | 77 | 29 |
| Abetment of offences, ... ... ... | 109 | 38 | 9 | 29 | 1 |
| *Breaches of Special Laws for the protection of the Revenue and other subjects.* | | | | | |
| Excise, spirits, and drugs, ... ... | Act XXI. of 1856 | 1,083 | 280 | 787 | 14 |
| Opium, ... ... ... ... | XXI. of 1856. | 161 | 41 | 120 | ... |
| Salt and Saltpetre, ... ... ... | XIV. of 1843, and XXXI. of 1861. | 844 | 69 | 766 | 9 |
| Sea and Land Customs, ... ... ... | XVII. of 1861 | 102 | 5 | 97 | ... |
| Stamps, ... ... ... ... | XVIII. of 1869 | 119 | 13 | 106 | ... |
| Post Office, ... ... ... ... | XIV. of 1866 | 15 | 7 | 8 | ... |
| Payment of watchmen, ... ... ... | XX. of 1856 | 17 | 12 | 5 | ... |
| Municipalities, ... ... ... | VI. of 1868 | 8,508 | 1,010 | 7,490 | 8 |
| Jails, ... ... ... ... | VIII. of 1863 | 312 | 67 | 244 | ... |
| Forests, ... ... ... ... | VII. of 1865 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Ferries, ... ... ... ... | Reg. VI. of 1819, and VIII. of 1857 | 21 | 3 | 18 | ... |
| Canals, ... ... ... ... | VII. of 1845 | 4,600 | 848 | 3,746 | 6 |
| Railways, ... ... ... ... | XVIII. of 1854 and Act 52 of 1860 | 412 | 73 | 337 | 2 |
| Stage-coaches, ... ... ... | XVI. of 1861 | 98 | 18 | 80 | ... |
| Gaming and lotteries, ... ... ... | III. of 1867, and V. of 1844 | 1,416 | 240 | 1,164 | 12 |
| Wandering and dangerous lunatics, ... ... | XXXVI. of 1858. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Cattle trespass, ... ... ... | I. of 1871 | 846 | 283 | 560 | 3 |
| Possession of arms, ... ... ... | XXXI. of 1860, and VI. of 1866 | 241 | 58 | 183 | ... |
| Emigration, ... ... ... ... | XIII. of 1864 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Contempt of Court, ... ... ... | 163 C. P. C. | 43 | 5 | 38 | ... |
| Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by accused. | 219 C. P. C. | 28 | 1 | 27 | ... |
| Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by sureties. | 220 C. P. C. | 16 | ... | 16 | ... |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| | Section of the Penal Code. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Breaches of Special Laws for the protection of the Revenue and other subjects.* | | | | | |
| Personal recognizance to keep the peace, ... | 280 C. P. C. | 2,201 | 165 | 2,034 | ... |
| Security to keep the peace, ... ... | 281 and 282 C. P. C. | 1,765 | 236 | 1,528 | 1 |
| Maintenance to wife and children, ... ... | 316 C. P. C. | 153 | 72 | 81 | ... |
| Breach of security, ... ... ... | 288 to 293 C. P. C. | 276 | 66 | 205 | 5 |
| Proceeding connected with disputed right in land or water. | Chapter XXII. C. P. C. | 201 | 33 | 167 | 1 |
| Mookhtears' Act, ... ... ... | Act XX. of 1865 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Buying property of European soldiers, ... | „ XXI. of 1869 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Escape of prisoners from Jail during mutiny, ... | ... | 5 | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Income-tax, ... ... ... ... | „ XII. of 1871 | 76 | 25 | 51 | ... |
| Neglect of duty, ... ... ... | ... | 141 | 32 | 109 | ... |
| Vagrancy, Europeans, ... ... ... | „ XXI. of 1869 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Breach of Cantonment rules, ... ... | „ XXII. of 1864 | 615 | 67 | 548 | ... |
| Octroi-tax, ... ... ... ... | „ VI. of 1868 | 34 | 5 | 27 | 2 |
| Registration, ... ... ... .. | 318 C. P. C. | 9 | 4 | 5 | ... |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Throwing dirt into street, ... ... | Act XX. of 1867. | 304 | 26 | 278 | ... | |
| Breach of Lock Hospital Rules, ... ... | Act XXII. of 1862. | 36 | 4 | 32 | ... | |
| Breach of Act XXV. of 1870, ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Infanticide, ... ... ... ... | Act VIII. of 1870. | 26 | 2 | 23 | | 1 |
| Cantonment, rules, ... ... ... | Act XXII. of 1864. | 64 | 17 | 47 | ... | |
| Breach of quarry rules, ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Giving liquor to European Soldiers, ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | |
| Breach of Act XVI. of 1861, ... ... | ... | 8 | 4 | 4 | ... | |
| Do. of Act I. of 1861, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Do. of License Tax, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Do. of rules of serais and puraos, ... ... | XXII. of 1867. | 28 | ... | 28 | ... | |
| Do. of Regulation VIII. of 1799, ... ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | |
| Inoculation, ... ... ... ... | XXIV. of 1868. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Total, ... | ... | 1,07,663 | 31,939 | 74,216 | 1,102 | |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

*3.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| | By Honorary Magistrates. | By Sub-Magistrates. | By Full-power Magistrates. | By Magistrates of Districts. | By Sessions Courts. | By High Court. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fined, ... ... ... ... ... | 6,696 | 19,596 | 16,464 | 1,965 | 26 | 1 | 44,748 |
| Imprisoned, ... ... ... ... ... | 335 | 3,169 | 10,272 | 1,125 | 1,691 | 9 | 16,601 |
| Flogged, ... ... ... ... ... | 55 | 459 | 2,458 | 308 | 13 | ... | 3,293 |
| Ordered to find security, ... ... ... ... | ... | 176 | 2,476 | 446 | ... | ... | 3,098 |
| Imprisoned and fined, ... ... ... ... | 97 | 719 | 1,426 | 134 | 176 | 1 | 2,553 |
| Ditto and flogged, ... ... ... ... | 8 | 53 | 280 | 67 | 6 | ... | 414 |
| Death, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 89 | ... | 89 |
| Total persons punished, ... | 7,191 | 24,172 | 33,376 | 4,045 | 2,001 | 11 | 70,796 |
| Fines not exceeding Rs. 5, ... ... ... | 6,346 | 17,820 | 11,607 | 1,539 | 8 | ... | 37,320 |
| Ditto ditto „ 50, ... ... ... | 447 | 2,465 | 5,976 | 505 | 104 | 2 | 9,499 |
| Ditto ditto „ 200, ... ... ... | ... | 29 | 273 | 54 | 68 | 1 | 425 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ditto ditto „ 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 11 | 18 | ... | 60 |
| Fines exceeding „ 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Total number of fines, | ... | 6,793 | 20,314 | 17,887 | 2,109 | 202 | 3 | 47,307 | | |
| Total amount of fines, | ... | 14,839 | 73,027 | 1,72,039 | 26,812 | 28,350 | 50 | 3,15,117 | | |
| Amount realized, | ... | 13,822 | 60,943 | 1,29,208 | 19,489 | 6,199 | 50 | 2,29,711 | | |
| Amount paid to injured parties by way of compensation or compromise, ... ... ... ... ... | | 634 | 3,253 | 6,243 | 2,146 | 1,255 | .... | 13,531 | | |
| *Sentences of Imprisonment.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not exceeding 15 days, | Rigorous, ... ... | 138 | 1,172 | 772 | 162 | 6 | ... | 2,250 | | |
| | Simple, ... ... | 32 | 233 | 280 | 25 | 5 | ... | 575 | | |
| Ditto ditto 6 months, | Rigorous, ... ... | 261 | 2,262 | 6,540 | 541 | 208 | 6 | 9.818 | | |
| | Simple, ... ... | 5 | 66 | 370 | 62 | 18 | 2 | 528 | | |
| Ditto ditto 2 years, | Rigorous, ... ... | 4 | 102 | 4,111 | 484 | 401 | 1 | 5,103 | | |
| | Simple, ... ... | ... | 6 | 17 | 14 | 15 | ... | 52 | | |
| Ditto ditto 7 years, | Rigorous, ... ... | ... | ... | 12 | 10 | 837 | 1 | 860 | | |
| | Simple, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | | |
| Exceeding 7 years, | Rigorous, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 179 | ... | 179 | | |
| | Simple, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | |
| Total, | Rigorous, ... | 403 | 3,536 | 11,435 | 1,197 | 1,631 | 8 | 18,210 | | |
| | Simple, ... | 37 | 305 | 667 | 106 | 47 | 2 | 1,164 | | |
| Penal servitude, | For terms, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | |
| | For life, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 194 | ... | 194 | | |
| Sentenced in addition to imprisonment to— | Solitary confinement, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | Forfeiture of property, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

## 4.—*Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871.

| Tribunals. | Number of appellants or persons whose cases were called for on revision. | *Number of Persons.* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Appeals rejected. | Sentences confirmed. | Sentences modified. | Sentences reversed. | Returned for new trial or further investigation. | Pending. |
| Magistrates of Districts, { Appeals from Honorary Magistrates, ... | 350 | 14 | 225 | 39 | 67 | 3 | 2 |
| Magistrates of Districts, { Appeals from Magistrates, | 1,912 | 131 | 1,034 | 237 | 412 | 66 | 32 |
| Sessions Court, ... { Appeals from Honorary Magistrates, ... | 8 | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Sessions Court, ... { Appeals from Magistrates, | 3,639 | 551 | 2,088 | 307 | 524 | 36 | 133 |
| High Court, ... ... ... ... | 686 | 113 | 435 | 136 | 62 | 19 | 34 |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

## 5.—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1871.

| Description of Claim. | | Number of Cases in Different Courts. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | * Small Cause Courts. | Moonsiffs' or other Sub-Divisional Courts. | District Courts. | |
| Suits for money due on contract | On written obligation for sum certain (bond debt), ... | 4,260 | 39,349 | 1,875 | 45,484 |
| | On unwritten ditto (simple debt), ... | 1,275 | 3,796 | 67 | 5,138 |
| | On account stated ditto ( ditto ), ... | 1,774 | 4,487 | 347 | 6,608 |
| | Money paid or received ditto ( ditto ), ... | 1,077 | 1,040 | 146 | 2,263 |
| | Goods sold ditto ( ditto ), ... | 844 | 1,119 | 50 | 2,013 |
| | For breaches of contract not included in above, ... | 422 | 1,539 | 74 | 2,035 |
| Ditto for Rent, | ... ... ... ... ... ... | 329 | 368 | 16 | 713 |
| Ditto for damages. | For movable property or value thereof, ... ... | 222 | 2,781 | 125 | 3,128 |
| | For injuries to the person, attended with direct or actual pecuniary damages, ... ... ... ... | 56 | 48 | 25 | 129 |
| | For injuries to property, ... ... ... ... | 74 | 498 | 28 | 600 |
| | For defamation, ... ... ... ... | ... | 97 | 12 | 109 |
| | For other injuries not included in above, ... ... | 15 | 411 | 23 | 449 |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

## 5.—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1871.

| Description of Claim. | Number of Cases in Different Courts. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Small Cause Courts. | Moonsiffs' or other Sub-Divisional Courts. | District Courts. | |
| Suits to compel specific performance of contracts, ... ... ... | ... | 55 | 16 | 71 |
| Ditto to set aside contracts and obligations on account of fraud, mistake, or accident, | ... | 86 | 4 | 90 |
| Ditto to compel or prevent particular acts by way of mandamus or injunction, ... | ... | 54 | 9 | 63 |
| Ditto to compel partnership and other accounts, ... ... ... ... | ... | 40 | 7 | 47 |
| „ connected with religion and caste, ... ... ... ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| „ relating to administration of trusts and religious endowments, ... ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| „ relating to marriage-dower and divorce, ... ... ... ... | ... | 155 | 14 | 169 |
| „ to establish or dispute adoption, ... ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| „ regarding custody and guardianship of infants and lunatics, ... ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other suits to declare or establish personal rights, ... ... ... | ... | 170 | 95 | 265 |
| Suits for immovable property on conveyance by sale, ... ... ... | ... | 1,239 | 99 | 1,338 |
| Ditto ditto ditto by gift, ... ... ... | ... | 74 | 15 | 89 |
| Ditto to contest sales for arrears of Government Revenue, ... ... ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| „ to contest sales or summary orders passed in execution of decrees, ... | ... | 425 | 48 | 473 |
| „ to establish or contest wills, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 8 | 11 | 19 |
| Claims to inheritance, Under Hindoo law, ... ... ... ... | ... | 415 | 100 | 515 |
| Claims to inheritance, Under Mahomedan law, ... ... ... | ... | 224 | 41 | 265 |
| Claims to inheritance, Under any other law, ... ... ... ... | ... | 23 | ... | 23 |
| Suits to establish or contest the acts of Hindoo widows, ... ... ... | ... | 11 | 18 | 29 |
| Do. relating to the revenue, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 83 | 23 | 106 |
| Do. relating to mortgage of immovable property, ... ... ... | ... | 1,854 | 237 | 2,091 |
| Claims and right of pre-emption, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 612 | 43 | 655 |
| Suits to recover or assess rent-free lands, ... ... ... ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |
| „ regarding the relative rights of superior and inferior holders of land other than rent suits, ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 524 | 23 | 547 |
| „ for partition of immovable property, ... ... ... ... | ... | 51 | 9 | 60 |
| „ regarding boundaries, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 73 | 6 | 79 |
| „ for or relative to immovable property not included in the above, ... ... | ... | 5,194 | 138 | 5,332 |
| Total, ... | 10,348 | 66,935 | 3,755 | 81,038 |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

6.—*Statement showing the general result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| Class of Court. | Number of cases on files. | | | | Cases withdrawn, transferred, or struck off without trial or decree. | Classes in which decree passed. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | *Without contest in Court.* | | | | |
| | Remaining from last year. | Instituted. | Received by transfer. | Total. | | Ex-parte. | By confession. | By compromise and consent. | By Arbitration. | Total. |
| *Civil Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small Cause Courts, ... ... ... | 298 | 10,352 | 11 | 10,661 | 1,716 | 2,331 | 2,790 | 524 | 181 | 5,826 |
| Sub-Division Tribunals, ... ... | 3,335 | 66,971 | 879 | 71,185 | 8,026 | 12,934 | 16,015 | 8,370 | 1,315 | 38,634 |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of District, ... ... ... ... | 512 | 3,799 | 242 | 4,553 | 516 | 749 | 890 | 192 | 99 | 1,930 |
| Chief Courts of Districts, ... ... | 14 | 13 | 81 | 108 | 26 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 22 |
| Superior Courts of General Jurisdiction, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction, { Matrimonial, ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 6 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { Insolvent, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 4,160 | 81,140 | 1,213 | 86,513 | 10,288 | 16,024 | 19,701 | 9,090 | 1,597 | 46,412 |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

## 6.—*Statement showing the general result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| Class of Courts. | Classes in which decree passed. — Contested Cases tried and decided in Court. — In favor of plaintiff. — In whole. | In favor of plaintiff. — In part. | In favor of defendant, objector, or insolvent. | Total. | Cases pending at close of the year. | Average number of days during which each case lasted. — Contested. | Uncontested. | Number of summonses to parties to appear in person. | Number of parties who appeared. | Number of Summonses to witnesses other than parties. | Number of witnesses who appeared. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Civil Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small Cause Courts, ... ... | 1,419 | 637 | 898 | 2,954 | 165 | 8 | 7 | 14,272 | 13,080 | 12,268 | 11,422 |
| Sub-Division Tribunals, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of District, ... ... ... | 11,604 | 3,300 | 6,387 | 21,291 | 3,234 | 35 | 23 | 50,798 | 74,385 | 1,11,900 | 1,21,130 |
| Chief Courts of Districts, ... ... | 875 | 277 | 472 | 1,624 | 483 | 62 | 39 | 3,949 | 3,277 | 13,149 | 12,893 |
| Superior Courts of General Jurisdiction,... | 10 | 11 | 18 | 39 | 21 | 94 | 32 | 44 | 59 | 457 | 406 |
| Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction, { Matrimonial, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction, { Insolvent, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 13,908 | 4,225 | 7,776 | 25,909 | 3,904 | 49 | 25 | 69,065 | 90,802 | 1,37,774 | 1,45,851 |

7.—*Statement showing the execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the N.-W. Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| Class of Courts. | Number of decrees passed during the year. | Number of Applications for execution. | | | Number of decrees completely executed. | Number of decrees partially executed. | Number of cases in which there was no execution. | Pending at end of year. | Number of cases in which specific performance was entered. | Number of Processes in Execution. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Pending from last year. | Filed. | Total. | | | | | | Sales of real property. | Sequestration of real property. | Sales of personal property. | Imprisonment. |
| Small Cause Courts, ... ... | 8,721 | 632 | 7,659 | 8,291 | 1,878 | 1,786 | 4,149 | 478 | ... | 2 | ... | 280 | 277 |
| Local and Sub-divisional Civil Courts, | 59,714 | 8,562 | 82,662 | 91,224 | 20,412 | 18,437 | 44,140 | 8,235 | 841 | 6,768 | 60 | 3,825 | 663 |
| Superior Courts, ... ... | 5,020 | 1,792 | 9,779 | 11,571 | 2,810 | 2,390 | 4,784 | 1,587 | 92 | 1,158 | 34 | 322 | 131 |
| Total, ... | 73,455 | 10,986 | 100,100 | 111,086 | 25,100 | 22,613 | 53,073 | 10,300 | 933 | 7,928 | 94 | 4,427 | 1,071 |

# IV.—JUSTICE.

8.—*Statement showing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces, in the year* 1871.

| Value of Suits. | Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts. | | | Total value of Suits. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Small Cause Courts. | Moonsiffs and other Sub-divisional Courts. | District Courts. | | | |
| *In Civil Courts.* | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Not exceeding ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 5 | 911 | 1,260 | 595 | 9,300 | 6 | 5 |
| Ditto ... ... ... ... ... „ 20 | 3,253 | 12,040 | 2,037 | 2,35,245 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ... ... ... ... ... „ 100 | 4,862 | 35,883 | 5,123 | 22,49,590 | 2 | 5 |
| Ditto ... ... ... ... ... „ 500 | 1,445 | 15,880 | 3,131 | 42,77,528 | 7 | 1 |
| Ditto ... ... ... ... ... „ 5,000 | 24 | 2,115 | 2,490 | 55,85,912 | 15 | 4 |
| Ditto ... ... ... ... ... „ 1,00,000 | ... | ... | 267 | 43,57,014 | 6 | 0 |
| Exceeding ... ... ... ... ... „ 1,00,000 | ... | ... | 9 | 48,99,257 | 0 | 0 |
| Total in Civil Courts, ... | 10,495 | 67,178 | 13,652 | 2,16,13,848 | 5 | 3 |

## V.—REGIS

### 1.—*Comparative Statement of Documents presented for Regis*
### 1870-71

REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING

*Compul*

| Number. | District. | Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause 1). 2. 1870-71. | Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause 1). 2. 1871-72. | Instruments of sale, mortgage, &c., of immovable property, of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards, (Section 17, Clause 2). 3. 1870-71. | Instruments of sale, mortgage, &c., of immovable property, of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards, (Section 17, Clause 2). 3. 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Office of Inspector-General of Registration, N.-W. Provinces, | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| 2 | Registrar of Dehra Doon, ... | 1 | 1 | 193 | 206 |
| 3 | Ditto of Saharunpore, ... | 35 | 49 | 1,947 | 2,522 |
| 4 | Ditto of Meerut, ... | 52 | 48 | 4,089 | 4,659 |
| 5 | Ditto of Allygurh, ... | 15 | 17 | 2,369 | 2,704 |
| 6 | Ditto of Agra, ... ... | 34 | 39 | 3,270 | 4,504 |
| 7 | Ditto of Furruckabad, ... | 10 | 12 | 1,216 | 1,666 |
| 8 | Ditto of Mynpoorie, ... | 19 | 25 | 1,038 | 2,541 |
| 9 | Ditto of Moradabad, ... | 37 | 38 | 2,658 | 3,718 |
| 10 | Ditto of Bareilly, ... | 22 | 23 | 971 | 1,565 |
| 11 | Ditto of Shahjehanpore, ... | 23 | 22 | 2,714 | 2,949 |
| 12 | Ditto of Terai, ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 74 |
| 13 | Ditto of Allahabad,... ... | 29 | 15 | 2,139 | 1,961 |
| 14 | Ditto of Cawnpore,... ... | 32 | 42 | 1,707 | 2,096 |
| 15 | Ditto of Banda, ... | 15 | 18 | 1,047 | 1,241 |
| 16 | Ditto of Azimgurh, ... | 15 | 11 | 1,700 | 1,968 |
| 17 | Ditto of Jounpore, ... | 3 | 5 | 891 | 1,101 |
| 18 | Ditto of Mirzapore, ... | 15 | 7 | 1,470 | 1,304 |
| 19 | Ditto of Benares, ... ... | 31 | 27 | 1,795 | 1,836 |
| 20 | Ditto of Ghazeepore, ... | 16 | 8 | 2,134 | 2,482 |
| 21 | Ditto of Goruckpore, ... | 21 | 24 | 3,030 | 3,200 |
| 22 | Ditto of Jaloun, ... | 7 | 11 | 718 | 549 |
| 23 | Ditto of Jhansie, ... | ... | 8 | 380 | 292 |
| 24 | Ditto of Lullutpore, ... | 2 | 3 | 38 | 20 |
| 25 | Ditto of Kumaon, ... | 25 | 12 | 253 | 281 |
| 26 | Ditto of Family Domains, Maharajah of Benares, ... | 2 | 2 | 1,034 | 899 |
| | Total,... ... | 461 | 465 | 38,717 | 46,338 |

# TRATION.

*tration in each District of the N.-W. Provinces, for the years and* 1871-72.

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.

*sory.*

| Acknowledgments of payment of consideration on account of ditto, (Section 17, Clause 3). | | Perpetual Leases, (Section 17, Clause 4). | | All Leases (other than Perpetual Leases) compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause 4. | | Total of compulsory Registrations. | | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | | 5. | | 6. | | 7. | | |
| 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 1 |
| 84 | 3 | ... | 2 | 5 | 5 | 193 | 217 | 2 |
| 1,867 | 1,292 | ... | 19 | 441 | 256 | 4,290 | 4,138 | 3 |
| 259 | 45 | ... | 68 | 1,702 | 1,276 | 6,102 | 6,096 | 4 |
| 256 | 8 | ... | 14 | 281 | 324 | 2,921 | 3,067 | 5 |
| 1,483 | 589 | ... | 39 | 658 | 804 | 5,445 | 5,975 | 6 |
| 466 | 427 | ... | 4 | 138 | 92 | 1,830 | 2,201 | 7 |
| 1,264 | 164 | ... | 44 | 222 | 148 | 2,543 | 2,922 | 8 |
| 1,173 | 130 | ... | 8 | 922 | 651 | 4,790 | 4,545 | 9 |
| 895 | 494 | ... | 5 | 259 | 216 | 2,147 | 2,303 | 10 |
| 299 | 216 | ... | 54 | 366 | 366 | 3,402 | 3,607 | 11 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 4 | 13 | 49 | 96 | 12 |
| 4 | ... | ... | 14 | 38 | 77 | 2,210 | 2,067 | 13 |
| 264 | 30 | ... | 11 | 21 | 26 | 2,024 | 2,205 | 14 |
| 346 | 13 | ... | ... | 43 | 21 | 1,451 | 1,293 | 15 |
| 320 | 52 | ... | 3 | 162 | 52 | 2,197 | 2,086 | 16 |
| 79 | 12 | ... | 23 | 201 | 159 | 1,174 | 1,300 | 17 |
| 206 | 140 | ... | 5 | 93 | 100 | 1,784 | 1,556 | 18 |
| 4 | 4 | ... | 148 | 355 | 153 | 2,185 | 2,168 | 19 |
| 424 | 57 | ... | 48 | 161 | 142 | 2,735 | 2,737 | 20 |
| 37 | 24 | ... | 2 | 292 | 224 | 3,380 | 3,474 | 21 |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 734 | 560 | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 381 | 298 | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 41 | 23 | 24 |
| 17 | 2 | ... | 4 | 10 | 1 | 261 | 300 | 25 |
| 16 | 3 | ... | 2 | 100 | 120 | 1,152 | 1,026 | 26 |
| 9,772 | 3,706 | ... | 522 | 6,476 | 5,229 | 55,426 | 56,260 | |

## V.—REGIS

### 1.—*Comparative Statement of Documents presented for Regis*
### 1870-71

REGISTRATION AFFECTING

*Op*

| Number. | District. | Instruments of sale, mortgage, &c., of immovable property, of the value of less than Rs. 100, (Section 18, Clause 1). | | Acknowledgments of payment of consideration on account of ditto (Section 18, Clause 2). | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 8. | | 9. | |
| | | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
| 1 | Office of Inspector-General of Registration, N.-W. Provinces,... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Registrar of Dehra Doon, ... | 14 | 43 | 7 | ... |
| 3 | Ditto of Saharunpore, ... | 545 | 668 | 678 | 447 |
| 4 | Ditto of Meerut, ... ... | 1,251 | 1,352 | 72 | 6 |
| 5 | Ditto of Allygurh, ... ... | 1,194 | 1,216 | 67 | 2 |
| 6 | Ditto of Agra, ... ... | 1,487 | 2,276 | 890 | 238 |
| 7 | Ditto of Furruckabad, ... | 898 | 1,045 | 313 | 376 |
| 8 | Ditto of Mynpoorie, ... ... | 679 | 1,782 | 745 | 105 |
| 9 | Ditto of Moradabad, ... ... | 1,396 | 1,818 | 819 | 25 |
| 10 | Ditto of Bareilly, ... ... | 465 | 597 | 298 | 97 |
| 11 | Ditto of Shahjehanpore, ... | 1,702 | 1,876 | 135 | 175 |
| 12 | Ditto of Terai, ... | 8 | 64 | 5 | ... |
| 13 | Ditto of Allahabad, ... ... | 610 | 543 | 4 | ... |
| 14 | Ditto of Cawnpore, ... ... | 847 | 1,000 | 122 | 3 |
| 15 | Ditto of Banda, ... ... | 635 | 704 | 106 | 2 |
| 16 | Ditto of Azimgurh, ... ... | 860 | 830 | 116 | 17 |
| 17 | Ditto of Jounpore, ... ... | 735 | 765 | 45 | 3 |
| 18 | Ditto of Mirzapore, ... ... | 1,296 | 996 | 104 | 99 |
| 19 | Ditto of Benares, ... ... | 1,622 | 1,530 | 1 | ... |
| 20 | Ditto of Ghazeepore,... ... | 1,059 | 1,271 | 113 | 23 |
| 21 | Ditto of Goruckpore,... ... | 952 | 930 | 10 | 1 |
| 22 | Ditto of Jaloun, ... ... | 310 | 280 | 50 | ... |
| 23 | Ditto of Jhansie, ... ... | 179 | 126 | ... | ... |
| 24 | Ditto of Lullutpore, ... ... | 84 | 71 | 4 | ... |
| 25 | Ditto of Kumaon, ... ... | 324 | 306 | 4 | 2 |
| 26 | Ditto of Family Domains, Maharajah of Benares, ... | 801 | 705 | 17 | 1 |
| | Total, ... | 19,953 | 22,794 | 4,721 | 1,622 |

# TRATION.

*tration in each District of the N. W. Provinces, for the years and* 1871-72.

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.

*tional.*

| Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause 3), and Leases exempted under the Proviso in Section 17. | | Awards (Section 18, Clause 4). | | Miscellaneous Documents registered under Section 18, Clause 7, other than certified copies of Decrees and Orders of Court. | | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10. | | 11. | | 12. | | |
| 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 2 |
| 66 | 75 | 4 | 9 | ... | 297 | 3 |
| 278 | 975 | 27 | 14 | ... | 75 | 4 |
| 75 | 881 | ... | 3 | ... | 285 | 5 |
| 153 | 301 | 9 | 11 | ... | 650 | 6 |
| 19 | 22 | 5 | 11 | ... | 453 | 7 |
| 39 | 20 | 1 | 1 | ... | 352 | 8 |
| 74 | 153 | 26 | 15 | ... | 87 | 9 |
| 19 | 27 | 2 | 7 | ... | 98 | 10 |
| 48 | 25 | 9 | 7 | ... | 85 | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 12 |
| 4 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 24 | 13 |
| 7 | 15 | ... | 5 | ... | 177 | 14 |
| 5 | 3 | 15 | 6 | ... | 74 | 15 |
| 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | 19 | 16 |
| 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | ... | 30 | 17 |
| 11 | 19 | 4 | 5 | ... | 89 | 18 |
| 21 | 22 | 2 | 2 | ... | 58 | 19 |
| 77 | 16 | 2 | ... | ... | 28 | 20 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | ... | 9 | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 25 |
| 77 | 81 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 26 |
| 991 | 2,653 | 114 | 101 | ... | 2,920 | |

## V.—REGIS

2.—*Comparative Statement of the Registrations, Receipts, and Provinces, during the*

| Number. | 1. District. | 2. Total number of Documents registered in Books, I., III., and IV. | | 3. Total amount of Ordinary Fees. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. |
| | | | | | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Office of Inspector-General of Registration, ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Registrar of Dehra Doon,... | 52 | 47 | ... | 230 0 0 |
| 3 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 296 | 378 | ... | 720 8 0 |
| 4 | Registrar of Saharunpore, | 97 | 103 | ... | 284 0 0 |
| 5 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 7,873 | 7,507 | ... | 12,488 4 0 |
| 6 | Registrar of Meerut, ... | 47 | 43 | ... | 175 0 0 |
| 7 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 11,406 | 11,682 | ... | 16,725 14 0 |
| 8 | Registrar of Allygurh, ... | 29 | 39 | ... | 132 0 0 |
| 9 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 7,579 | 8,583 | ... | 10,661 0 0 |
| 10 | Registrar of Agra, ... | 65 | 51 | ... | 173 0 0 |
| 11 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 12,640 | 14,684 | ... | 19,188 11 0 |
| 12 | Registrar of Furruckabad, | 169 | 59 | ... | 177 8 0 |
| 13 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 3,862 | 5,228 | ... | 7,169 12 0 |
| 14 | Registrar of Mynpoorie, ... | 20 | 25 | ... | 95 0 0 |
| 15 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 5,990 | 7,777 | ... | 9,931 10 0 |
| 16 | Registrar of Moradabad, ... | 49 | 20 | ... | 84 0 0 |
| 17 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 9,288 | 8,719 | ... | 13,238 12 0 |
| 18 | Registrar of Bareilly, ... | 130 | 118 | ... | 448 0 0 |
| 19 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 18,677 | 18,131 | ... | 14,151 14 0 |
| 20 | Registrar of Shahjehanpore, ... | 44 | 25 | ... | 86 0 0 |
| 21 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 9,685 | 10,159 | ... | 11,951 0 0 |
| 22 | Registrar of Terai, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 81 | 197 | ... | 271 4 0 |
| 24 | Registrar of Allahabad, ... | 179 | 132 | ... | 461 0 0 |
| 25 | Sub-Registrar of Chail, ... | 1,406 | 712 | ... | 1,280 8 0 |
| 26 | Special Sub-Registrar of Allahabad, ... | ... | 780 | ... | 1,501 10 0 |
| 27 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 1,734 | 1,625 | ... | 3,203 6 0 |
| 28 | Registrar of Cawnpore, ... | 157 | 163 | ... | 516 4 0 |
| 29 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 3,838 | 4,260 | ... | 7,752 8 0 |
| | Carried over, ... | 95,398 | 101,197 | ... | 133,095 5 0 |

## TRATION.

*Expenditure of each Registration Office in the North-Western year* 1871-72.

| 4. | | | 5. | | | 6. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total of other Receipts. | | | Total Receipts. | | | Total Expenditure. | | | | | |
| 1870-71. | 1871-72. | | 1870-71. | | 1871-72. | | 1870-71. | | 1871-72. | | Number. |
| Rs. | a. | p | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. p. | |
| ... | ... | | 78 | 4 0 | ... | | 36,056 | 10 0 | 28,784 | 2 1 | 1 |
| ... | 95 | 6 0 | 397 | 9 6 | 325 | 6 0 | 423 | 4 0 | 482 | 4 0 | 2 |
| ... | 390 | 10 3 | 918 | 10 8 | 1,111 | 2 3 | 459 | 5 4 | 543 | 8 2 | 3 |
| ... | 582 | 11 0 | 885 | 14 0 | 866 | 11 0 | 881 | 15 3 | 1,002 | 2 0 | 4 |
| ... | 6,325 | 2 0 | 20,693 | 5 0 | 18,813 | 6 0 | 8,168 | 0 8 | 7,248 | 13 2 | 5 |
| ... | 338 | 11 6 | 698 | 14 0 | 513 | 11 6 | 962 | 15 0 | 1,066 | 6 0 | 6 |
| ... | 9,216 | 15 9 | 27,464 | 1 10 | 25,942 | 13 9 | 10,300 | 2 2 | 9,137 | 8 0 | 7 |
| ... | 339 | 12 9 | 548 | 4 0 | 471 | 12 9 | 872 | 9 0 | 977 | 6 3 | 8 |
| ... | 5,062 | 4 0 | 15,093 | 2 0 | 15,723 | 4 0 | 6,020 | 7 7 | 5,982 | 0 0 | 9 |
| ... | 349 | 4 0 | 677 | 0 6 | 522 | 4 0 | 1,179 | 6 6 | 1,155 | 6 6 | 10 |
| ... | 9,378 | 6 1 | 25,396 | 12 0 | 28,567 | 1 1 | 9,932 | 3 0 | 10,419 | 9 11 | 11 |
| ... | 340 | 11 4 | 1,555 | 6 6 | 518 | 3 4 | 977 | 11 0 | 982 | 4 6 | 12 |
| ... | 3,088 | 0 3 | 7,965 | 13 8 | 10,257 | 12 3 | 3,606 | 4 7 | 4,011 | 5 11 | 13 |
| ... | 231 | 9 0 | 377 | 1 0 | 326 | 9 0 | 857 | 7 1 | 1,052 | 9 6 | 14 |
| ... | 4,048 | 10 10 | 11,393 | 3 9 | 13,980 | 4 10 | 5,650 | 10 0 | 6,650 | 2 5 | 15 |
| ... | 169 | 6 0 | 588 | 13 9 | 253 | 6 0 | 1,304 | 9 4 | 1,464 | 7 8 | 16 |
| ... | 6,767 | 1 0 | 20,619 | 12 0 | 20,005 | 13 0 | 8,658 | 2 9 | 8,412 | 2 5 | 17 |
| ... | 692 | 13 0 | 1,269 | 5 0 | 1,140 | 13 0 | 956 | 4 6 | 1,070 | 14 3 | 18 |
| ... | 8,762 | 10 0 | 22,799 | 11 6 | 22,914 | 8 0 | 6,171 | 12 7 | 6,497 | 8 7 | 19 |
| ... | 171 | 0 3 | 566 | 14 6 | 257 | 0 3 | 913 | 0 10 | 981 | 1 0 | 20 |
| ... | 6,572 | 13 0 | 17,955 | 2 6 | 18,523 | 13 0 | 7,255 | 0 9 | 6,948 | 6 4 | 21 |
| ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | 120 | 0 0 | ... | | 22 |
| ... | 150 | 2 0 | 200 | 0 0 | 421 | 6 0 | 100 | 0 0 | 210 | 11 0 | 23 |
| ... | 937 | 13 9 | 1,872 | 2 6 | 1,398 | 13 9 | 990 | 14 0 | 987 | 13 4 | 24 |
| ... | 1,064 | 4 0 | 4,376 | 15 0 | 2,344 | 12 0 | 1,235 | 8 10 | 1,058 | 9 2 | 25 |
| ... | 748 | 7 0 | ... | | 2,250 | 1 0 | ... | | 1,193 | 5 4 | 26 |
| ... | 1,330 | 13 5 | 5,047 | 11 4 | 4,531 | 3 5 | 2,523 | 13 7 | 2,759 | 3 8 | 27 |
| ... | 1,073 | 13 0 | 1,533 | 11 6 | 1,590 | 1 0 | 956 | 11 0 | 1,131 | 13 9 | 28 |
| ... | 4,299 | 14 3 | 11,419 | 14 6 | 12,052 | 6 3 | 5,273 | 13 6 | 5,883 | 9 7 | 29 |
| | 72,529 | 1 5 | 2,02,398 | 8 6 | 2,05,624 | 6 5 | 1,22,808 | 9 10 | 1,18,095 | 2 6 | |

## V.—REGIS

2.—*Comparative Statement of the Registrations, Receipts and Provinces, during the*

| Number. | District. | 2. Total number of Documents registered in Books I., III., and IV. | | 3. Total amount of Ordinary Fees. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | | |
| | | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| | Brought forward, ... | 95,398 | 1,01,197, | ... | 1,33,095 | 5 | 0 |
| 30 | Registrar of Banda, ... | 58 | 47 | ... | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 2,751 | 2,512 | ... | 3,939 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Registrar of Azimgurh, ... | 20 | 22 | ... | 75 | 8 | 0 |
| 33 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 3,767 | 3,480 | ... | 6,218 | 4 | 0 |
| 34 | Registrar of Jounpore, ... | 18 | 28 | ... | 97 | 8 | 0 |
| 35 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 2,391 | 2,495 | ... | 3,682 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Registrar of Mirzapore, ... | 26 | 25 | ... | 88 | 8 | 0 |
| 37 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 3,863 | 3,387 | ... | 5,054 | 4 | 0 |
| 38 | Registrar of Benares, ... | 193 | 99 | ... | 346 | 8 | 0 |
| 39 | Sub-Registrar of Benares, | 1,818 | 1,728 | ... | 1,896 | 12 | 0 |
| 40 | Special Sub-Registrar of do., | 2,291 | 2,636 | ... | 4,243 | 8 | 0 |
| 41 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 895 | 822 | ... | 1,211 | 8 | 0 |
| 42 | Registrar of Ghazeepore,... | 139 | 105 | ... | 257 | 8 | 0 |
| 43 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 4,372 | 4,630 | ... | 7,677 | 4 | 0 |
| 44 | Registrar of Goruckpore,... | 289 | 193 | ... | 635 | 12 | 0 |
| 45 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 5,493 | 5,855 | ... | 10,628 | 4 | 0 |
| 46 | Registrar of Jhansie, ... | 33 | 2 | ... | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 47 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 675 | 535 | ... | 1,011 | 0 | 0 |
| 48 | Registrar of Jaloun, ... | 8 | 9 | ... | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 49 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 1,389 | 1,027 | ... | 1,727 | 1 | 3 |
| 50 | Registrar of Lullutpore, ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 51 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 190 | 133 | ... | 134 | 0 | 0 |
| 52 | Registrar of Kumaon, ... | 46 | 31 | ... | 77 | 8 | 0 |
| 53 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 655 | 710 | ... | 1,116 | 0 | 0 |
| 54 | Registrar of Family Domains, Maharajah of Benares, ... | 12 | 19 | ... | 45 | 8 | 0 |
| 55 | Sub-Registrars, ... | 2,270 | 2,063 | ... | 2,737 | 12 | 0 |
| | Total, ... | 1,29,064 | 1,33,791 | ... | 1,86,171 | 2 | 3 |

Estimated Receipts according to Gross Receipts for,

TRATION.

*Expenditure of each Registration Office in the North-Western year* 1871-72.

| 4. | | | 5. | | | | 6. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total of other Receipts. | | | Total Receipts. | | | | Total Expenditure. | | | | |
| 1870-71. | 1871-72. | | 1870-71. | | | 1871-72. | | 1870-71. | | 1871-72. | | Number. |
| Rs. | a. | p | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. p. | |
| 72,529 | 1 | 5 | 2,02,293 | 8 | 6 | 2,05,624 | 6 5 | 1,22,808 | 9 10 | 1,18,095 | 2 6 | |
| ... 278 | 3 | 6 | 408 | 1 | 6 | 403 | 3 6 | 813 | 9 1 | 949 | 14 7 | 30 |
| ... 1,645 | 6 | 8 | 6,677 | 3 | 3 | 5,584 | 6 8 | 3,337 | 9 0 | 3,866 | 8 5 | 31 |
| ... 210 | 4 | 9 | 366 | 15 | 0 | 285 | 12 9 | 780 | 3 3 | 825 | 11 6 | 32 |
| ... 2,506 | 3 | 3 | 9,132 | 9 | 0 | 8,724 | 7 3 | 4,291 | 14 4 | 3,761 | 6 7 | 33 |
| ... 182 | 12 | 0 | 219 | 4 | 0 | 260 | 4 0 | 625 | 6 0 | 989 | 7 0 | 34 |
| ... 1,668 | 4 | 0 | 5,097 | 0 | 0 | 5,350 | 4 0 | 2,401 | 6 0 | 2,658 | 7 0 | 35 |
| ... 147 | 3 | 0 | 431 | 6 | 6 | 235 | 11 0 | 604 | 6 8 | 601 | 6 6 | 36 |
| ... 1,569 | 0 | 0 | 7,197 | 7 | 2 | 6,623 | 4 0 | 2,384 | 6 9 | 2,299 | 15 8 | 37 |
| ... 372 | 3 | 0 | 1,136 | 1 | 6 | 718 | 11 0 | 792 | 5 10 | 814 | 0 2 | 38 |
| ... 795 | 15 | 0 | 2,840 | 8 | 0 | 2,692 | 11 0 | 986 | 11 6 | 1,097 | 6 7 | 39 |
| ... 3,012 | 2 | 0 | 6,620 | 0 | 6 | 7,255 | 10 0 | 4,200 | 0 0 | 4,200 | 0 0 | 40 |
| ... 565 | 14 | 0 | 1,816 | 5 | 0 | 1,777 | 6 0 | 765 | 10 6 | 825 | 14 0 | 41 |
| ... 560 | 7 | 0 | 1,208 | 1 | 0 | 817 | 15 0 | 810 | 5 0 | 951 | 11 0 | 42 |
| ... 2,975 | 1 | 6 | 10,358 | 15 | 6 | 10,652 | 5 6 | 4,364 | 11 11 | 4,473 | 8 9 | 43 |
| ... 1,083 | 4 | 0 | 2,814 | 3 | 0 | 1,719 | 0 0 | 1,088 | 7 9 | 1,289 | 13 0 | 44 |
| ... 3,820 | 2 | 6 | 13,752 | 4 | 3 | 14,448 | 6 6 | 6,167 | 1 4 | 6,205 | 13 8 | 45 |
| ... 13 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 19 | 8 0 | 347 | 4 0 | 399 | 5 0 | 46 |
| ... 307 | 1 | 6 | 1,604 | 10 | 0 | 1,318 | 1 6 | 802 | 5 0 | 876 | 12 9 | 47 |
| ... 43 | 4 | 0 | 60 | 2 | 0 | 83 | 4 0 | 292 | 10 6 | 309 | 7 6 | 48 |
| ... 502 | 2 | 6 | 2,882 | 0 | 10 | 2,229 | 3 9 | 1,402 | 15 3 | 1,163 | 15 10 | 49 |
| ... 6 | 12 | 0 | 89 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 12 0 | 134 | 13 8 | 282 | 3 0 | 50 |
| ... 66 | 15 | 0 | 302 | 2 | 0 | 200 | 15 0 | 151 | 1 0 | 106 | 15 6 | 51 |
| ... 115 | 4 | 0 | 309 | 13 | 0 | 192 | 12 0 | 710 | 6 9 | 560 | 11 6 | 52 |
| ... 442 | 15 | 0 | 1,274 | 12 | 0 | 1,558 | 15 0 | 639 | 0 0 | 817 | 1 0 | 53 |
| ... 108 | 14 | 6 | 127 | 10 | 0 | 154 | 6 6 | 339 | 0 6 | 406 | 12 3 | 54 |
| ... 1,288 | 5 | 0 | 4,871 | 15 | 0 | 4,126 | 1 0 | 2,434 | 7 6 | 2,179 | 5 3 | 55 |
| ... 96,916 | 9 | 1 | 2,83,857 | 14 | 6 | 2,83,087 | 11 4 | 1,64,476 | 12 11 | 1,61,008 | 12 6 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Budget for 1871-72, | ... | ... | 3,15,000 0 0 |
| 1871-72, | ... | ... | 2,83,087 11 4 |
| Decrease, | ... | ... | 31,912 4 8 |

## V.—REGISTRATION.

3.—*Comparative Statement showing the aggregate value of Property transferred by Documents registered in Registration Districts of the North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1871-72.

| Number. | District. | Grand Total of Documents. 1870-1871. | Grand Total of Documents. 1871-1872. | Grand Total of aggregate value. 1870-1871. Rs. | as. | p | Grand Total of aggregate value. 1871-1872. Rs. | as. | p | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Registrar of Dehra Doon, ... | ... | 424 | 1,41,172 | 13 | 0 | 5,85,139 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | Do. of Saharunpore, ... | ... | 7,606 | 28,45,546 | 2 | 3 | 30,34,195 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| 3 | Do. of Meerut, ... | ... | 11,707 | 43,63,778 | 9 | 2 | 47,25,659 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | Do. of Allygurh, ... | ... | 8,622 | 30,54,698 | 14 | 6 | 29,99,934 | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| 5 | Do. of Agra, ... | ... | 14,627 | 36,91,032 | 7 | 9 | 40,45,275 | 15 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | Do. of Furruckabad, ... | ... | 5,281 | 15,01,895 | 8 | 10 | 15,67,167 | 13 | 1 | 6 |
| 7 | Do. of Mynpoorie, .. | ... | 7,801 | 19,02,159 | 0 | 0 | 20,58,333 | 8 | 0 | 7 |
| 8 | Do. of Moradabad, ... | ... | 8,732 | 41,40,992 | 12 | 1 | 35,56,959 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 9 | Do. of Bareilly, ... | ... | 18,248 | 37,45,159 | 5 | 1 | 41,65,490 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 10 | Do. of Shahjehanpore,... | ... | 10,183 | 29,38,232 | 10 | 5 | 27,22,094 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| 11 | Do. of Terai, ... | ... | 197 | 25,019 | 13 | 0 | 46,026 | 10 | 4 | 11 |
| 12 | Do. of Allahabad, ... | ... | 3,193 | 31,61,986 | 7 | 5 | 23,01,322 | 6 | 10 | 12 |
| 13 | Do. of Cawnpore, ... | ... | 4,301 | 25,96,883 | 6 | 3 | 23,75,781 | 9 | 0 | 13 |
| 14 | Do. of Banda, ... | .. | 2,679 | 11,76,513 | 12 | 0 | 7,52,638 | 5 | 8 | 14 |
| 15 | Do. of Azimgurh, ... | ... | 3,502 | 16,94,920 | 13 | 0 | 14,88,803 | 2 | 0 | 15 |
| 16 | Do. of Jounpore, ... | ... | 2,515 | 8,51,638 | 7 | 8 | 12,37,284 | 15 | 7 | 16 |
| 17 | Do. of Mirzapore, ... | ... | 3,384 | 16,80,911 | 7 | 3 | 13,56,857 | 13 | 9 | 17 |
| 18 | Do. of Benares, ... | ... | 5,030 | 21,40,514 | 5 | 0 | 21,66,203 | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| 19 | Do of Ghazeepore, ... | ... | 4,730 | 17,70,816 | 0 | 10 | 17,78,120 | 2 | 3 | 19 |
| 20 | Do. of Goruckpore, ... | ... | 6,047 | 39,46,557 | 10 | 6 | 31,11,600 | 3 | 9 | 20 |
| 21 | Do. of Jaloun, ... | ... | 1,035 | 2,90,953 | 0 | 0 | 3,89,476 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| 22 | Do. of Jhansie, ... | ... | 536 | 2,33,726 | 4 | 0 | 1,93,484 | 4 | 8 | 22 |
| 23 | Do. of Lullutpore, ... | ... | 134 | 35,860 | 4 | 11 | 18,890 | 2 | 7 | 23 |
| 24 | Do. of Kumaon, ... | ... | 708 | 1,68,403 | 5 | 3 | 6,06,552 | 15 | 5 | 24 |
| 25 | Do. of Family Domains, Maharajah of Benares, ... | | 2,082 | 5,95,853 | 14 | 0 | 5,22,709 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| | Total, ... | .. | 1,33,364 | 4,86,95,287 | 2 | 2 | 4,78,06,000 | 5 | 9 | |

# VI.—JAILS.

## 1.—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. P. during the year* 1871.

| 1. Number. | 1. Jails. | 2. Remaining on the 31st December, 1870. M. | 2. F. | 3 Imprisoned during the year and received from other Jails. M. | 3 F. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | | | | | |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 1,044 | 54 | 704 | 39 | 1 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 1,148 | 45 | 418 | 22 | 2 |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 1,462 | 110 | 425 | 92 | 3 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, .. | 704 | ... | 552 | 7 | 4 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 1,157 | 97 | 1,154 | 104 | 5 |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 1,206 | ... | 863 | ... | 6 |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | 48 | ... | 107 | 4 | 7 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 256 | 5 | 505 | 16 | 8 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 89 | 1 | 296 | 12 | 9 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | 503 | ... | 538 | ... | 10 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 113 | 2 | 610 | 23 | 11 |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | 511 | 9 | 766 | 13 | 12 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | 128 | 1 | 362 | 5 | 13 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | 230 | 14 | 995 | 25 | 14 |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | 447 | 10 | 1,425 | 40 | 15 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | 244 | 2 | 613 | 12 | 16 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 206 | 8 | 977 | 34 | 17 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | 183 | 7 | 527 | 18 | 18 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 463 | ... | 1,056 | ... | 19 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 220 | 6 | 596 | 21 | 20 |
| 21 | Mynpooric, ... | 243 | 3 | 570 | 16 | 21 |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 145 | 5 | 669 | 19 | 22 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 252 | 17 | 832 | 21 | 23 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 236 | 19 | 1,277 | 126 | 24 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, .. | 220 | 12 | 559 | 33 | 25 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 859 | 45 | 1,474 | 145 | 26 |
| 27 | Banda, ... | 257 | 26 | 741 | 58 | 27 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 155 | 11 | 393 | 48 | 28 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 224 | 18 | 692 | 77 | 29 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | 260 | 9 | 1,011 | 101 | 30 |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 349 | 134 | 1,131 | 146 | 31 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 391 | 39 | 815 | 89 | 32 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 258 | 11 | 714 | 33 | 33 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 462 | 18 | 1,092 | 58 | 34 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 136 | 10 | 451 | 26 | 35 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | 135 | 9 | 245 | 14 | 36 |
| 37 | Oraie, ... | 137 | 11 | 249 | 31 | 37 |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | 187 | 8 | 444 | 61 | 38 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 103 | 10 | 302 | 27 | 39 |
| | Total, ... | 15,371 | 786 | 27,150 | 1,566 | |

VI.—

1.—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of*

*during the*

| Number. | Jails. | 4. Total Population. | | | 5. Daily Average number. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M. | F. | Total | M. | F. | Total. |
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 1,748 | 93 | 1,841 | 930·75 | 48·25 | 979·00 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 1,566 | 67 | 1,633 | 1006·00 | 47·50 | 1,053·50 |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 1,887 | 202 | 2,089 | 1215·00 | 110·25 | 1,325·25 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | 1,256 | 7 | 1,263 | 709·00 | ... | 709·00 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 2,311 | 201 | 2,512 | 1336·25 | 107·00 | 1,443 25 |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 2,069 | ... | 2,069 | 1120·75 | ... | 1,120·75 |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | | | | |
| 7 | Debra Doon, ... | 155 | 4 | 159 | 51·75 | 0·50 | 52·25 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 761 | 21 | 782 | 289·75 | 5·25 | 295·00 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, | 385 | 13 | 398 | 91 00 | 2·00 | 93·00 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | 1,041 | ... | 1,041 | 444·00 | ... | 444·00 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur,... | 723 | 25 | 748 | 107·75 | 6·00 | 113·75 |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | 1,277 | 22 | 1,299 | 479·00 | 10·75 | 489·75 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | 490 | 6 | 496 | 142·00 | 0·75 | 142·75 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | 1,225 | 39 | 1,264 | 282·50 | 10·50 | 293·00 |
| 15 | Bareilly ... | 1,872 | 50 | 1,922 | 421·25 | 9·75 | 431·00 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | 857 | 14 | 871 | 214·50 | 3·50 | 218·00 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore,... | 1,183 | 42 | 1,225 | 201·00 | 6·50 | 207·50 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | 710 | 25 | 735 | 165·75 | 3·75 | 169·50 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 1,519 | ... | 1,519 | 481·50 | ... | 481·50 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 816 | 27 | 843 | 225·75 | 3 75 | 229·50 |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | 813 | 19 | 832 | 274·00 | 4·25 | 278·25 |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 814 | 24 | 838 | 165·75 | 4·00 | 169·75 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 1 084 | 38 | 1,122 | 273·50 | 16 75 | 290·25 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 1,513 | 145 | 1,658 | 325·75 | 21·00 | 346·75 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | 779 | 45 | 824 | 230 00 | 10·50 | 240·50 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 2,333 | 190 | 2,553 | 810 75 | 38·00 | 848·75 |
| 27 | Banda, ... | 998 | 84 | 1,082 | 276·50 | 21·00 | 297·50 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 548 | 59 | 607 | 165·00 | 16·00 | 181·00 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 916 | 95 | 1,011 | 200·75 | 18·00 | 218·75 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | 1,271 | 110 | 1,381 | 243·25 | 10 50 | 253·75 |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 1,480 | 280 | 1,760 | 359·50 | 123·75 | 483·25 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 1,206 | 78 | 1,284 | 408·25 | 32·25 | 440·50 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 972 | 44 | 1,016 | 276·25 | 12 00 | 288·25 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 1,554 | 76 | 1,630 | 481·75 | 28·50 | 510·25 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 587 | 36 | 623 | 212·50 | 3·25 | 215·75 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | 380 | 23 | 403 | 149·75 | 8·75 | 158·50 |
| 37 | Oraie, ... | 386 | 42 | 428 | 118·50 | 13·50 | 132·00 |
| 38 | Jhansie ... | 631 | 69 | 700 | 190 00 | 10·75 | 200·75 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 405 | 37 | 442 | 116·50 | 9 75 | 116·25 |
| | Total, ... | 42,521 | 2,352 | 44,873 | 15,183·50 | 778·50 | 15962·00 |

# JAILS.

*Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces year* 1871.

| 6. | | 7. | | | | | | | | 8. | | 9. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transferred to other Jails. | | RELEASED DURING THE YEAR. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | A. | | B. | | C. *By order of Govt.* | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | D. | | E. | | | | | |
| To undergo sentence and for transportation beyond seas, &c. | | On appeal. | | On expiry of sentence and payment of fine. | | On account of sickness. | | For good conduct. | | Transported beyond seas. | | Transferred to Lunatic Asylum. | Number. |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | |
| 143 | ... | 17 | ... | 530 | 44 | 25 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 106 | 2 | 26 | ... | 530 | 15 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| 302 | ... | 4 | ... | 464 | 86 | 5 | 1 | 33 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | 7 | 2 | ... | 449 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 136 | 60 | 11 | 1 | 481 | 27 | 1 | ... | 32 | 5 | 31 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 43 | ... | 5 | ... | 651 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 19 | 1 | 1 | ... | 87 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| 28 | 1 | 17 | ... | 396 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 8 |
| 99 | 2 | 2 | ... | 168 | 11 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| 42 | ... | 17 | ... | 644 | ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| 87 | 5 | 16 | ... | 514 | 16 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| 18 | 1 | 27 | ... | 764 | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| 66 | 1 | 9 | ... | 282 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| 184 | 6 | 76 | 2 | 716 | 19 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| 156 | 4 | 116 | ... | 1,071 | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| 68 | 5 | 31 | ... | 534 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| 244 | 13 | 24 | 1 | 729 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| 117 | 7 | 22 | ... | 388 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| 48 | ... | 32 | ... | 1,033 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 19 |
| 36 | ... | 18 | ... | 519 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| 8 | ... | 12 | 1 | 476 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| 43 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 500 | 18 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| 107 | ... | 25 | ... | 628 | 20 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 23 |
| 326 | 22 | 27 | 2 | 845 | 103 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| 20 | 3 | 8 | ... | 482 | 35 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| 387 | 44 | 30 | ... | 1,152 | 94 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| 86 | 25 | 5 | ... | 591 | 51 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| 34 | ... | 7 | ... | 325 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| 250 | ... | 18 | ... | 537 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| 284 | 29 | 29 | ... | 718 | 72 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| 249 | ... | 20 | ... | 780 | 144 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| 139 | 13 | 24 | 1 | 641 | 40 | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| 144 | 8 | 25 | 1 | 571 | 35 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| 130 | 7 | 18 | ... | 852 | 35 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 337 | 30 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| 38 | 1 | 11 | ... | 194 | 12 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| ... | ... | 19 | ... | 246 | 24 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| 28 | 3 | 3 | ... | 394 | 52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| 14 | 3 | 5 | ... | 271 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| 4,234 | 273 | 792 | 11 | 21,490 | 1,279 | 83 | 4 | 97 | 15 | 31 | 5 | 8 | |

# VI.—JAILS.

## 1.—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. P. during the year* 1871.

| Number. | Jails. | 10. Escaped. | 11. Executed. | 12. Died. | 13. Remaining on the 31st December, 1871. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | | | | | |
| 1 | Meerut, ... ... | 2 | 1 | 154 | 922 | 1 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... ... | 2 | ... | 60 | 886 | 2 |
| 3 | Agra, ... ... | ... | 1 | 19 | 1,168 | 3 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | 2 | ... | 10 | 788 | 4 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 6 | ... | 35 | 1,681 | 5 |
| 6 | Benares, ... ... | 2 | ... | 50 | 1,318 | 6 |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 45 | 7 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 2 | 1 | 15 | 309 | 8 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 103 | 9 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... ... | 3 | ... | 44 | 270 | 10 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur. ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 102 | 11 |
| 12 | Allygurh,... ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 473 | 12 |
| 13 | Bijnour ... ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 130 | 13 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | 1 | 8 | 11 | 238 | 14 |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... ... | 9 | 9 | 12 | 507 | 15 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 217 | 16 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 180 | 17 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 176 | 18 |
| 19 | Agra, ... ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 391 | 19 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 241 | 20 |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 318 | 21 |
| 22 | Etah, ... ... | ... | ... | 5 | 234 | 22 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | ... | ... | 8 | 332 | 23 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | ... | 1 | 17 | 315 | 24 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | 1 | 3 | 9 | 260 | 25 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 5 | 1 | 31 | 763 | 26 |
| 27 | Banda, ... ... | ... | 4 | 18 | 301 | 27 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 1 | 1 | 13 | 179 | 28 |
| 29 | Jounpore,... ... | ... | ... | 10 | 123 | 29 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | 3 | 4 | 12 | 224 | 30 |
| 31 | Benares, ... ... | 2 | ... | 17 | 545 | 31 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 2 | 1 | 7 | 410 | 32 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 221 | 33 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 1 | 2 | 40 | 543 | 34 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 248 | 35 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 137 | 36 |
| 37 | Oraie, ... ... | 2 | ... | 6 | 130 | 37 |
| 38 | Jhansie ... ... | ... | ... | 6 | 214 | 38 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 120 | 39 |
| | Total, ... | 62 | 65 | 662 | 15,762 | |

# VI.—JAILS.

## 2.—*Statement showing the Jail Offences committed by, and the Punishments inflicted on, the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871.

| 1. | | 2. | 3. | 4 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Offences against Prison Discipline. | | | |
| | | | | A. | B. | C. | |
| Number. | Jails. | Daily average number of prisoners. | Criminal offences committed by prisoners when in jail. | Wilful disobedience. | Assault or criminal force. | Insulting or threatening language. | Number. |
| | **Central Prisons.** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 979·00 | ... | 18 | ... | 3 | 1 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 1053·50 | 4 | 27 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 1325 25 | ... | 52 | 15 | 4 | 3 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | 709·00 | ... | 19 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 1443·25 | 4 | 133 | 18 | 7 | 5 |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 1120·75 | ... | 2 | 17 | 5 | 6 |
| | **District Jails.** | | | | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | 52·25 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 7 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 295·00 | 5 | 20 | 8 | 3 | 8 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, | 93·03 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 9 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | 444 00 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 10 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 113·75 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | 489·75 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 12 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | 142·75 | 1 | 31 | 1 | ... | 13 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | 293 00 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | 431·00 | ... | 12 | 6 | 2 | 15 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | 218·00 | ... | 18 | ... | 2 | 16 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 207·30 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 17 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | 169·50 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 18 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 481·50 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 19 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 229·50 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 20 |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | 278 25 | ... | 5 | 7 | ... | 21 |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 169·75 | 3 | 76 | 3 | 14 | 22 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 290·25 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 23 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 346·75 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 24 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | 240·50 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 25 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 848·75 | ... | 48 | 13 | 4 | 26 |
| 27 | Banda, ... | 297·50 | 1 | 7 | ... | 3 | 27 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 181·00 | ... | 1 | 5 | 2 | 28 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 218·75 | 14 | 2 | ... | ... | 29 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | 253·75 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 30 |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 483·25 | ... | 8 | 18 | 2 | 31 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 440·50 | ... | 1 | 35 | 2 | 32 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 288·25 | ... | 31 | ... | 1 | 33 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 510 25 | .. | 8 | 2 | ... | 34 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 215·75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | 158 50 | ... | 13 | 1 | ... | 36 |
| 37 | Oraie. ... | 132·00 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 37 |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | 200·75 | ... | 27 | ... | ... | 38 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 116·25 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 39 |
| | Total, ... | 15962·00 | 43 | 610 | 189 | 70 | |

VI.—

2.—*Statement showing the Jail Offences committed by, and the Western Provinces*

| Number. | Jails. | 4. Offences against | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | D. Indecent or disorderly behaviour. | E. Wilfully disabling himself to avoid labour. | F. Contumaciously refusing to work. | G. Filing or cutting irons or bars. | H. Idleness or negligence at work | I. Wilful mismanagement of work. | J. Wilful damage to prison property. |
| | **Central Prisons.** | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 2 | 25 | 3 | ... | 31 | 15 | 17 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 7 | 10 | 9 | ... | 5 | 11 | 21 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | 2 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 8 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 5 | 16 | 31 | ... | 55 | 3 | 11 |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 20 | 3 | 2 | ... | 61 | | ... |
| | **District Jails.** | | | | | | ... | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 13 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 20 | ... | 14 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | ... | 28 | 2 | ... | 2 | 72 | 5 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | ... | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 49 | 1 | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | ... | 7 | ... | 6 | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 13 | 4 | 1 | ... | 20 | ... | 1 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 3 | ... | 12 | ... | 33 | 3 | 2 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 81 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 7 | ... |
| 27 | Banda, ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 44 | ... | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 13 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 13 | 6 | 22 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 20 | ... | 5 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 16 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 9 | 9 | 1 | ... | 32 | 3 | 3 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 25 | ... | 1 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 37 | Oraie, ... | ... 1 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 5 | 2 | 16 | ... | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| | Total, ... | 256 | 122 | 103 | 11 | 521 | 147 | 128 |

# JAILS.

*Punishments, inflicted on, the Convicts in the Jails of the North- during the year* 1871.

| 4 | | 5. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prison Discipline. | | | | | | | | | |
| K. | L. | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | G. | |
| Conspiring to escape or to assist in escaping, or to commit any other of the offences aforesaid. | Total offences against Prison Discipline. | Solitary confinement. | Confinement in irons. | Close confinement with reduced diet. | Corporal punishment. | Hard labour when the prisoner is not sentenced to rigorous imprisonment. | Additional imprisonment. | Total punishments. | Number. |
| ... | 114 | 20 | 1 | 45 | 47 | ... | 1 | 114 | 1 |
| 45 | 104 | ... | 49 | ... | 45 | ... | 5 | 99 | 2 |
| 3 | 137 | 10 | 9 | 54 | 64 | ... | ... | 137 | 3 |
| 1 | 40 | ... | 3 | ... | 37 | ... | ... | 40 | 4 |
| 7 | 286 | 172 | 15 | 1 | 99 | ... | 3 | 290 | 5 |
| ... | 110 | ... | ... | 45 | 65 | ... | ... | 110 | 6 |
| ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | 7 |
| 2 | 84 | 41 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 89 | 8 |
| ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 9 |
| 2 | 112 | 13 | 55 | 27 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 112 | 10 |
| ... | 18 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 13 | 18 | 11 |
| 4 | 69 | 15 | ... | 14 | 40 | ... | ... | 69 | 12 |
| ... | 37 | 19 | ... | 4 | 14 | ... | 1 | 38 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| 7 | 43 | ... | 9 | ... | 30 | ... | 4 | 43 | 15 |
| 2 | 53 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 38 | ... | ... | 53 | 16 |
| ... | 29 | 14 | ... | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 17 |
| 2 | 8 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 8 | 18 |
| 2 | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 19 |
| ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 12 | 20 |
| 2 | 28 | ... | 11 | 8 | 9 | ... | ... | 28 | 21 |
| 4 | 136 | 7 | 4 | 67 | 61 | ... | ... | 139 | 22 |
| 2 | 17 | ... | 2 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 17 | 23 |
| 4 | 78 | 14 | ... | 1 | 62 | 1 | 9 | 87 | 24 |
| ... | 22 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 4 | ... | ... | 22 | 25 |
| 6 | 182 | 57 | ... | 35 | 28 | 58 | 4 | 182 | 26 |
| 21 | 80 | ... | ... | 13 | 67 | ... | 1 | 81 | 27 |
| 3 | 50 | ... | 8 | 2 | 40 | ... | ... | 50 | 28 |
| ... | 46 | 14 | ... | 15 | 31 | ... | ... | 60 | 29 |
| ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | 30 |
| 1 | 64 | 3 | ... | 41 | 20 | ... | ... | 64 | 31 |
| 4 | 65 | 10 | 6 | 30 | 19 | ... | ... | 65 | 32 |
| 2 | 91 | 10 | 1 | 40 | 37 | 3 | ... | 91 | 33 |
| 1 | 45 | 7 | ... | 12 | 26 | ... | ... | 45 | 34 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| 1 | 17 | 9 | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | 17 | 36 |
| ... | 17 | 5 | ... | 2 | 8 | 2 | ... | 17 | 37 |
| ... | 30 | ... | ... | 3 | 27 | ... | ... | 30 | 38 |
| ... | 33 | 1 | ... | 16 | 16 | ... | 1 | 34 | 39 |
| 128 | 2,285 | 452 | 194 | 514 | 1,037 | 72 | 50 | 2,319 | |

VI.—

3.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred in the Guarding vinces, during the year* 1871, *excluding the cost of building*

| 1. | | 2. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Rations.* | |
| Number. | Jails. | A. Total Cost. | B. Cost per head of average strength. |
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 14,952 5 7 | 15 4 4¼ |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 14,549 11 0 | 13 13 1½ |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 19,388 5 6 | 14 10 1 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | 9,650 4 2 | 13 9 9½ |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 25,105 4 8 | 17 6 3¾ |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 19,467 3 7 | 17 5 11 |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | 677 0 1 | 12 15 3¾ |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 3,437 2 3 | 11 10 5 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 1,175 8 10 | 12 10 3 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | 6,378 10 0 | 14 5 10¼ |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 1 348 10 4 | 11 13 8¼ |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | 6,563 9 1 | 13 6 7 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | 1,905 6 2 | 13 5 6¾ |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | 4,111 15 10 | 14 0 6½ |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | 5,909 8 5 | 13 11 4½ |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | 2,684 11 1 | 12 5 0½ |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 2,628 1 3 | 12 10 7¾ |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | 2,274 4 2 | 13 6 8 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 7,824 10 8 | 15 3 4¾ |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 3,204 2 3 | 13 15 4½ |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | 3,195 1 8 | 11 7 8¾ |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 2,255 6 3 | 13 4 7 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 3,628 11 10 | 12 8 ¼ |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 4,728 2 3 | 13 10 2 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | 3,404 11 6 | 14 2 6 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 14,935 9 5 | 17 9 6½ |
| 27 | Banda, ... | 3,946 15 11 | 13 4 3¼ |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 2,416 9 10 | 13 5 7½ |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 3,084 2 0 | 14 1 7 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | 4,676 11 4 | 18 6 10½ |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 8,372 12 9 | 17 5 2½ |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 8,282 11 1 | 18 12 10 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 4,890 4 8 | 16 15 5¾ |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 8,363 12 2 | 16 6 3¼ |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 3,479 10 9 | 16 2 0½ |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | 4,154 10 2 | 26 3 4¾ |
| 37 | Oraie, ... | 1,735 8 0 | 13 2 4¼ |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | 2,481 13 9 | 12 5 9¾ |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 1,415 8 8 | 12 2 10 |
| | Total, ... | 2,42,190 4 11 | 15 2 9¼ |

## JAILS.

*and Maintenance of the Convicts in the Jails of the N-W. Provinces, and of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs.*

| 3. | | | | 4. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Fixed Establishment and Police Guard.* | | | | *Extra Establishment.* | | | | |
| A. | | | B. | A. | | | B. | |
| Total Cost. | | | Cost per head of average strength. | Total Cost. | | | Cost per head of average strength. | Number. |
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 25,785 | 11 | 3 | 26 3 5 | 2,729 | 3 | 2 | 2 12 7¼ | 1 |
| 26,349 | 2 | 9 | 25 0 2 | 2,739 | 13 | 6 | 2 9 7¼ | 2 |
| 26,428 | 12 | 11 | 19 15 1 | 3,934 | 7 | 0 | 2 15 6 | 3 |
| 18,941 | 12 | 8 | 26 11 5½ | 1,221 | 9 | 7 | 1 11 7 | 4 |
| 26,190 | 14 | 0 | 18 2 4¼ | 3,479 | 8 | 9 | 2 6 7 | 5 |
| 26,764 | 0 | 11 | 23 14 1 | 2,560 | 11 | 10 | 2 4 6¾ | 6 |
| 2,435 | 7 | 5 | 37 10 0 | 683 | 2 | 7 | 13 1 2½ | 7 |
| 3,328 | 0 | 11 | 11 4 6¼ | 1,300 | 7 | 6 | 4 6 6½ | 8 |
| 2,402 | 0 | 0 | 25 13 3 | 990 | 0 | 0 | 10 10 4 | 9 |
| 4,642 | 0 | 0 | 10 7 3¼ | 1,208 | 0 | 0 | 2 11 6¼ | 10 |
| 2,810 | 0 | 0 | 24 11 3 | 1,156 | 5 | 5 | 10 2 8 | 11 |
| 4,927 | 9 | 7 | 10 1 0 | 1,745 | 14 | 4 | 3 9 7⅛ | 12 |
| 3,620 | 0 | 0 | 25 5 9 | 1,096 | 7 | 1 | 7 10 11 | 13 |
| 3,827 | 5 | 9 | 13 1 0 | 1,415 | 8 | 10 | 4 13 3⅜ | 14 |
| 4,887 | 5 | 4 | 17 5 5 | 300 | 5 | 4 | 0 11 1⅜ | 15 |
| 3,127 | 0 | 0 | 14 5 6 | 1,391 | 10 | 10 | 6 6 1¾ | 16 |
| 3,262 | 8 | 6 | 15 11 6¾ | 1,265 | 8 | 0 | 6 1 7 | 17 |
| 2,997 | 11 | 11 | 17 10 11⅜ | 1,127 | 13 | 9 | 6 10 5¾ | 18 |
| 5,512 | 8 | 0 | 11 7 2 | 1,057 | 1 | 1 | 2 3 1½ | 19 |
| 3,425 | 8 | 0 | 14 14 10 | 1,454 | 6 | 3 | 6 5 4¾ | 20 |
| 4,246 | 1 | 3 | 15 4 1⅜ | 1,672 | 8 | 1 | 6 0 2 | 21 |
| 3,283 | 0 | 0 | 19 5 5¼ | 1,223 | 1 | 4 | 7 3 3¼ | 22 |
| 5,022 | 15 | 0 | 17 4 10⅜ | 1,967 | 7 | 4 | 6 12 5½ | 23 |
| 3,491 | 10 | 8 | 10 1 1¼ | 1,314 | 3 | 9 | 3 12 7½ | 24 |
| 3,246 | 0 | 0 | 17 7 11½ | 1,847 | 7 | 9 | 7 10 11 | 25 |
| 5,615 | 1 | 3 | 6 9 10¼ | 2,463 | 13 | 1 | 2 14 5½ | 26 |
| 3,638 | 0 | 0 | 12 3 8 | 1,860 | 8 | 9 | 6 4 0¾ | 27 |
| 2,620 | 10 | 10 | 14 7 8 | 998 | 13 | 6 | 5 8 3½ | 28 |
| 3,996 | 9 | 3 | 18 4 4 | 2,054 | 1 | 8 | 9 6 2¾ | 29 |
| 3,797 | 0 | 0 | 14 15 5 | 1,854 | 4 | 4 | 7 4 11 | 30 |
| 5,521 | 0 | 0 | 11 6 9¾ | 2,498 | 10 | 5 | 5 2 8¾ | 31 |
| 5,899 | 0 | 0 | 13 6 3¾ | 2,603 | 6 | 1 | 5 14 6¾ | 32 |
| 4,000 | 15 | 11 | 13 14 1 | 1,944 | 14 | 7 | 6 11 11½ | 33 |
| 6,252 | 0 | 0 | 12 4 0½ | 1,833 | 13 | 4 | 3 9 6 | 34 |
| 2,453 | 4 | 5 | 11 5 11½ | 1,342 | 8 | 0 | 6 3 6¾ | 35 |
| 2,594 | 0 | 0 | 16 5 10⅜ | 1,321 | 8 | 0 | 8 5 4¼ | 36 |
| 2,506 | 2 | 6 | 18 15 9⅜ | 921 | 11 | 10 | 6 15 8¾ | 37 |
| 4,368 | 8 | 0 | 21 12 2 | 1,158 | 12 | 3 | 5 12 4½ | 38 |
| 2,738 | 8 | 7 | 23 8 11 | 1,072 | 14 | 5 | 9 3 8 | 39 |
| 2,76,955 | 15 | 7 | 17 5 0 | 64,812 | 9 | 5 | 4 0 11¼ | |

. VI.—

3.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred in the Guarding vinces, during the year* 1871, *excluding the cost of building*

| 1. | | 5. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hospital Charges. | | | | | | | | |
| | | A. | | | B. | | | C. | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Total Cost. | | | Cost per head of average strength. | | | Cost per head of average number sick. | | |
| | Central Prisons. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 1,042 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | ½ | 34 | 1 | 1½ |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 882 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 4¾ | 31 | 4 | 5¼ |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 691 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 4¼ | 35 | 4 | 11¾ |
| 4 | Futtehgurh ... | 434 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 9½ | 22 | 14 | 10 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 1,175 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 13 | 1½ | 28 | 0 | 9½ |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 923 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 2¼ | 24 | 1 | 7 |
| | District Jails. | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | 97 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 10 | 27 | 9 | 8¾ |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 198 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 15 | 1 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 25 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 8 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | 538 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4¾ | 35 | 12 | 6¾ |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 69 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 8½ | 14 | 3 | 9¾ |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | 129 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 2¾ | 17 | 2 | 2¾ |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | 48 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5¼ | 25 | 0 | 2 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | 81 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 5½ | 19 | 7 | 7½ |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | 192 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 7¼ |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | 60 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 5¼ | 22 | 8 | 0½ |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 107 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 25 | 10 | 11¾ |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | 91 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 7 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 128 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3¼ | 27 | 8 | 9 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 86 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 19 | 7 | 10¼ |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | 178 | 13 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 3½ | 13 | 7 | 9¾ |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 124 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 18 | 5 | 1¼ |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 278 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 4¼ | 22 | 6 | ¾ |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 204 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 5½ | 15 | 12 | 5½ |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | 149 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 11⅛ | 17 | 8 | 0 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 500 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 5¼ | 28 | 8 | 3 |
| 27 | Banda, ... | 233 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 18 | 9 | 5½ |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 206 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3¼ | 22 | 15 | 0½ |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 160 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 8¾ | 27 | 4 | 7 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | 127 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 0⅛ | 19 | 9 | 11¼ |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 448 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 14 | 10 | 22 | 7 | 1 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 103 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 9¼ | 28 | 10 | 1½ |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 109 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0⅛ | 25 | 13 | 4¾ |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 626 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 7¾ | 22 | 8 | 1 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 255 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11¼ | 40 | 5 | 8 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | 256 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 40 | 12 | 1⅜ |
| 37 | Oraie, ... | 246 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 10⅜ | 52 | 10 | 11⅛ |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | 65 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 2¾ | 39 | 5 | 7 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 60 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 3¾ | 21 | 15 | 5 |
| | Total, ... | 11,343 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 4½ | 25 | 7 | 4½ |

JAILS.

*and Maintenance of the Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. Pro- new Jails, and of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs.*

| 6. Clothing. A. Total Cost. | | | 6. Clothing. B. Cost per head of average strength. | | | 7. Contingencies. A. Total Cost. | | | 7. Contingencies. B. Cost per head of average strength. | | | 8. Grand Total expended. | | | 9. Total cost per head of average strength. | | | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | |
| 3,500 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 2¼ | 1,592 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 0¾ | 49,601 | 14 | 5 | 50 | 10 | 8 | 1 |
| 7,963 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11¼ | 2,717 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 55,202 | 14 | 2 | 52 | 6 | 4¾ | 2 |
| 2,733 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2,709 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 8½ | 55,886 | 6 | 9 | 42 | 2 | 8¾ | 3 |
| 715 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1¾ | 1,727 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 11¾ | 32,691 | 8 | 5 | 46 | 1 | 9 | 4 |
| 3,160 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0½ | 3,927 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 6¼ | 63,038 | 12 | 1 | 43 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| 4,051 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 2,898 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 4¾ | 56,665 | 12 | 10 | 50 | 8 | 11½ | 6 |
| 57 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8½ | 320 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4,271 | 8 | 6 | 81 | 12 | 0¼ | 7 |
| 346 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9¼ | 378 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 8,988 | 2 | 0 | 30 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| 228 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3½ | 400 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 11½ | 5,222 | 7 | 2 | 56 | 2 | 6 | 9 |
| 1,600 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 697 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 1¾ | 15,064 | 6 | 9 | 33 | 14 | 10¼ | 10 |
| 292 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 1½ | 223 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 5,899 | 13 | 4 | 51 | 13 | 10¼ | 11 |
| 1,140 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 273 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 2¾ | 14,885 | 5 | 5 | 30 | 6 | 3½ | 12 |
| 281 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 245 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 7,197 | 0 | 11 | 50 | 6 | 8 | 13 |
| 900 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1¾ | 591 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3¾ | 10,927 | 12 | 4 | 37 | 4 | 8¾ | 14 |
| 3,136 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 1,156 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 11¼ | 15,582 | 8 | 5 | 36 | 2 | 5½ | 15 |
| 703 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 7½ | 448 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 8,415 | 9 | 8 | 38 | 9 | 8 | 16 |
| 937 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 3¼ | 729 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8,929 | 15 | 2 | 43 | 0 | 7 | 17 |
| 600 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 7½ | 280 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 5¼ | 7,371 | 11 | 6 | 43 | 7 | 10¼ | 18 |
| 1,284 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 715 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 9½ | 16,022 | 9 | 10 | 33 | 4 | 5 | 19 |
| 620 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 3¼ | 571 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 9,362 | 6 | 7 | 40 | 12 | 8½ | 20 |
| 677 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 11¾ | 212 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 10,183 | 4 | 10 | 36 | 9 | 6¾ | 21 |
| 981 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 311 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 8,178 | 7 | 3 | 48 | 2 | 10½ | 22 |
| 791 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 7¼ | 387 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4¼ | 12,076 | 3 | 8 | 41 | 9 | 8¼ | 23 |
| 926 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 965 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 11,630 | 9 | 3 | 33 | 8 | 8 | 24 |
| 941 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 7½ | 401 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 8¼ | 9,990 | 1 | 1 | 41 | 8 | 7½ | 25 |
| 2,925 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 1¾ | 950 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 27,390 | 8 | 9 | 32 | 4 | 4¼ | 26 |
| 1,363 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 3½ | 788 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 11,830 | 15 | 1 | 39 | 12 | 3½ | 27 |
| 321 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 4¾ | 309 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 4½ | 6,873 | 14 | 7 | 37 | 15 | 7½ | 28 |
| 405 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 7¾ | 661 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4¾ | 10,362 | 5 | 0 | 47 | 5 | 11 | 29 |
| 759 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 15 | 10¾ | 762 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11,977 | 9 | 10 | 47 | 3 | 2¾ | 30 |
| 1,496 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 6¾ | 806 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 8½ | 19,144 | 4 | 1 | 39 | 9 | 10 | 31 |
| 1,459 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 778 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 3½ | 19,126 | 10 | 9 | 43 | 6 | 8¾ | 32 |
| 428 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 9¼ | 464 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 11,837 | 12 | 11 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 33 |
| 1,699 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3¾ | 1,096 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4¾ | 19,873 | 1 | 4 | 38 | 15 | 2 | 34 |
| 445 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 369 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 5½ | 8,345 | 14 | 2 | 38 | 10 | 11 | 35 |
| 519 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 503 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 9½ | 9,349 | 5 | 4 | 58 | 15 | 9¼ | 36 |
| 329 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 282 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6,022 | 9 | 6 | 45 | 10 | 0 | 37 |
| 671 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6½ | 619 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9,365 | 9 | 8 | 46 | 10 | 5¼ | 38 |
| 529 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 9¾ | 319 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 11¼ | 6,135 | 11 | 0 | 50 | 12 | 5¾ | 39 |
| 51,925 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0½ | 33,695 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 9¼ | 6,80,923 | 8 | 4 | 42 | 10 | 6 | |

VI.—

4.—*Statement showing the Employment of the Convicts in the and their Esti*

| Number. | 1. Jails. | 2. Average number sentenced to labor. | 3. *Jail Servants.* A. Average number of convicts so employed. | 3. *Jail Servants.* B. Total estimated earnings for the year. | 4. *Building and Repairing Jail.* A. Average number of convicts so employed. | 4. *Building and Repairing Jail.* B. Total estimated earnings for the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 963·40 | 67·60 | 2,666 12 0 | 45·70 | 2,077 1 0 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 1035·60 | 54·70 | 2,086 3 0 | 488·60 | 18,660 6 0 |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 1325·00 | 88·50 | 3,370 9 0 | 67 50 | 2,857 4 0 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | 708·90 | 46 40 | 1,853 8 0 | 464·20 | 18,113 11 0 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 1402·70 | 80·10 | 3,125 15 0 | 453·90 | 21,889 12 0 |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 1120 00 | 73·90 | 3,093 6 0 | 432·20 | 19,900 10 0 |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | 48·50 | 8 30 | 310 4 0 | 2·60 | 109 8 0 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 270·00 | 19·80 | 757 6 0 | 87·60 | 4,007 14 0 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, | 84·60 | 10·50 | 399 3 0 | 21·50 | 831 8 0 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | 401·40 | 35·00 | 1,339 2 0 | 240·90 | 10,980 13 0 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 89·50 | 9 50 | 355 14 0 | 4·50 | 201 14 0 |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | 452·00 | 30·30 | 1,187 6 0 | 116·90 | 4,366 5 0 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | 135·60 | 11·70 | 463 1 0 | 17·30 | 814 6 0 |
| 14 | Moradaoad, ... | 246·60 | 31·70 | 1,218 3 0 | 33·00 | 1,505 10 0 |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | 363·60 | 31·30 | 1,173 11 0 | 203·00 | 7,904 8 0 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | 188·40 | 13·90 | 595 6 0 | 41 90 | 1,912 13 0 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 201·30 | 29·40 | 1,169 2 0 | 18 30 | 841 12 0 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | 153·70 | 17·70 | 662 11 0 | 7·40 | 338 12 0 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 453·00 | 23·80 | 926 3 0 | 297 60 | 12,035 9 0 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 223·20 | 17·50 | 690 1 0 | 39·50 | 1,708 13 0 |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | 260·30 | 13 90 | 537 4 0 | 14·60 | 667 4 0 |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 158·60 | 11·90 | 446 0 0 | 34·90 | 1,591 3 0 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 242·70 | 27·60 | 1,139 8 0 | 30 80 | 1,433 12 0 |
| 24 | Fawnpore, ... | 319 00 | 20·10 | 801 14 0 | 136·00 | 4 711 15 0 |
| 25 | Cuttehpore, ... | 229·50 | 25·00 | 958 2 0 | 70·70 | 3,185 12 0 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 792·80 | 33·60 | 1,348 10 0 | 115·80 | 5,286 13 0 |
| 27 | Banda, ... | 288·40 | 31 60 | 1,226 3 0 | 73·20 | 3,343 3 0 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 174·40 | 14·70 | 571 7 0 | 47·20 | 2,152 6 0 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 205·20 | 13·60 | 538 6 0 | 85·70 | 3,076 4 0 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | 220·30 | 22·30 | 898 13 0 | 52·80 | 2,409 0 0 |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 455·80 | 44·50 | 1,739 7 0 | 59·30 | 2,867 8 0 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 408·90 | 40·10 | 1,572 15 0 | 31·30 | 1,574 1 0 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 285·40 | 24·40 | 954 11 0 | 17·00 | 776 12 0 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 458·70 | 54·30 | 2,059 15 0 | 126·30 | 5,776 2 0 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 212·60 | 20 00 | 798 7 0 | 92·60 | 4,226 0 0 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | 143·20 | 17·10 | 671 13 0 | 15·10 | 694 10 0 |
| 37 | Oraie, ... | 122 50 | 18·00 | 672 15 0 | 24·60 | 1,122 6 0 |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | 188·20 | 19·30 | 751 15 0 | 29·90 | 1,365 5 0 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 110·80 | 9·20 | 371 13 0 | 10·10 | 458 8 0 |
| | Total, ... | 15·149 | 1162·80 | 45,504 0 0 | 4152·00 | 1,77,827 9 0 |

# JAILS.

*Jails of the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871, *mated Earnings.*

| 5. *Grinding Wheat and making Clothing or other articles for Prisoners.* | | | | | 6. *On the Roads, employed by Public Works Department, or by Municipalities.* | | | | 7. *Prisoner Warders, Lumberdars, and in cleaning Jail and other miscellaneous works.* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. | B. | | | | A. | B. | | | A. | B. | | | |
| Average number employed. | Total estimated earnings for the year. | | | | Average number employed. | Total estimated earnings for the year. | | | Average number employed. | Total estimated earnings for the year. | | | Number. |
| | Rs. | a. | p. | | | Rs. | a. | p. | | Rs. | a. | p. | |
| 67·00 | 2,350 | 13 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 66·20 | 2,703 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 56·20 | 1,923 | 2 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 65·90 | 2,994 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 98·40 | 3,367 | 2 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 84·70 | 3,774 | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| 37·70 | 1,314 | 0 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 13·40 | 663 | 13 | 0 | 4 |
| 72·70 | 2,584 | 10 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 78·90 | 3,635 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 90·10 | 3,464 | 15 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 52·50 | 2,663 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 5·20 | 221 | 4 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 2·60 | 68 | 15 | 0 | 7 |
| 37·00 | 1,466 | 13 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 17 30 | 610 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| 5 50 | 188 | 3 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | ... | ... | | | 9 |
| 27·70 | 999 | 3 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 13·50 | 461 | 15 | 0 | 10 |
| 8·10 | 288 | 9 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 1·20 | 50 | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| 52·70 | 1,842 | 1 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 36·40 | 1,245 | 9 | 0 | 12 |
| 10·50 | 369 | 9 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 2 90 | 108 | 5 | 0 | 13 |
| 29·20 | 1,120 | 2 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 38·80 | 1,327 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| 22·00 | 841 | 12 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 24·60 | 841 | 12 | 0 | 15 |
| 16·30 | 574 | 14 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 27·20 | 930 | 12 | 0 | 16 |
| 24·10 | 856 | 10 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 35·30 | 1,207 | 15 | 0 | 17 |
| 15·60 | 614 | 13 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 24·20 | 850 | 14 | 0 | 18 |
| 3·60 | 193 | 14 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 19·70 | 674 | 2 | 0 | 19 |
| 18·60 | 659 | 4 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 32·50 | 1,104 | 13 | 0 | 20 |
| 19·50 | 698 | 1 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 9·90 | 379 | 13 | 0 | 21 |
| 16·00 | 651 | 5 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 11·80 | 403 | 12 | 0 | 22 |
| 26·10 | 930 | 12 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 6·00 | 205 | 5 | 0 | 23 |
| 19·40 | 763 | 8 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 6·70 | 247 | 7 | 0 | 24 |
| 32·00 | 1,197 | 1 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 24·00 | 834 | 14 | 0 | 25 |
| 75·80 | 3,053 | 7 | 0 | | 275·30 | 9,420 | 7 | 0 | 39·60 | 1,776 | 15 | 0 | 26 |
| 19·30 | 687 | 13 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 14·40 | 506 | 6 | 0 | 27 |
| 17·70 | 734 | 9 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 18·00 | 629 | 9 | 0 | 28 |
| 18·00 | 629 | 10 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 4·90 | 167 | 11 | 0 | 29 |
| 14·70 | 579 | 7 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 14·50 | 496 | 3 | 0 | 30 |
| 79·00 | 3,133 | 5 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 35·30 | 1,249 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| 60·60 | 2,560 | 11 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 66·10 | 2,293 | 11 | 0 | 32 |
| 16 80 | 592 | 0 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 15·50 | 544 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| 23·70 | 879 | 7 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 9·00 | 307 | 15 | 0 | 34 |
| 23·90 | 942 | 2 | 0 | | 28·00 | 958 | 2 | 0 | 5·00 | 171 | 1 | 0 | 35 |
| 2·00 | 102 | 11 | 0 | | 15·10 | 516 | 11 | 0 | 6·50 | 222 | 7 | 0 | 36 |
| 3·60 | 123 | 3 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 5·60 | 200 | 11 | 0 | 37 |
| 19·80 | 749 | 6 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 19·80 | 677 | 8 | 0 | 38 |
| 29 00 | 1,163 | 7 | 0 | | ... | ... | | | 5·00 | 171 | 2 | 0 | 39 |
| 1,215·10 | 45,413 | 6 | 0 | | 318·40 | 10,895 | 4 | 0 | 955·40 | 37,432 | 8 | 0 | |

VI.—

4.—*Statement showing the Employment of the Convicts in the and their Esti*

| Number. | 1. Jails. | 8. On Jail Garden. A. Average number employed. | B. Value of vegetables supplied to prisoners. | C. Value of vegetables sold. | D. Total estimated earnings for the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 15·40 | 665 12 0 | 474 11 0 | 1,140 7 0 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 21·20 | 406 14 0 | 91 13 0 | 498 11 0 |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 86·00 | 1,091 2 0 | 3,276 6 0 | 4,367 8 0 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | 22·20 | 329 15 0 | 434 9 0 | 764 8 0 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 22·60 | 664 0 0 | 798 5 0 | 1,462 5 0 |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 27·30 | 1,106 11 0 | 1,013 4 0 | 2,119 15 0 |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | 4·30 | 53 2 0 | 49 14 0 | 103 0 0 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 7·80 | 294 2 0 | 379 6 0 | 673 8 0 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur,... | 3·00 | 172 1 0 | 18 13 0 | 190 14 0 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | 8·00 | 530 14 0 | 34 3 0 | 565 1 0 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 5·20 | 126 15 0 | 82 5 0 | 209 4 0 |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | 18·00 | 427 3 0 | 258 8 0 | 685 11 0 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | 9·70 | 80 4 0 | 380 10 0 | 460 14 0 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | 3·40 | 225 14 0 | 11 13 0 | 237 11 0 |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | 6·50 | 150 4 0 | 173 1 0 | 323 5 0 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | 7·70 | 145 11 0 | 7 11 0 | 153 6 0 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 10·20 | 110 2 0 | 8 5 0 | 118 7 0 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | 13·90 | 182 7 0 | 176 3 0 | 358 10 0 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 6·90 | 427 1 0 | 125 2 0 | 552 3 0 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 9·60 | 251 6 0 | 43 15 0 | 295 5 0 |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | 21·50 | 402 8 0 | 926 9 0 | 1,329 1 0 |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 6·80 | 160 15 0 | 105 2 0 | 266 1 0 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 18·50 | 270 3 0 | 255 15 0 | 526 2 0 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 8·50 | 527 2 0 | 99 14 0 | 627 0 0 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | 5·00 | 239 0 0 | 21 0 0 | 260 0 0 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 13·00 | 469 9 0 | 351 13 0 | 821 6 0 |
| 27 | Banda, ... | 11·30 | 236 7 0 | 208 9 0 | 445 0 0 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 6·00 | 320 9 0 | 154 10 0 | 475 3 0 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 7·40 | 254 2 0 | 82 10 0 | 336 12 0 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | 11·00 | 306 8 0 | 61 2 0 | 367 10 0 |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 13·20 | 533 3 0 | 130 14 0 | 664 1 0 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 23·20 | 527 7 0 | 305 12 0 | 833 3 0 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 8·30 | 429 3 0 | 143 7 0 | 572 10 0 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 15·80 | 273 13 0 | 202 13 0 | 476 10 0 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 14·00 | 214 8 0 | 6 11 0 | 221 3 0 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | 10·00 | 246 8 0 | 79 9 0 | 326 1 0 |
| 37 | Oraie, ... | 5·80 | 215 15 0 | 2 3 0 | 218 2 0 |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | 9·00 | 216 12 0 | 43 2 0 | 259 14 0 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 2·80 | 172 8 0 | 37 12 0 | 210 4 0 |
| | Total, ... | 520·00 | 13,458 8 0 | 11,058 4 0 | 24,516 12 0 |

# JAILS.

*Jails of the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871, *mated Earnings.*

| 9. | | | | | | 10. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *On Manufactures.* | | | | | | *Total.* | | | | | |
| A. | B. | | | C. | | A. | | | B. | | |
| Average number employed. | Estimated profits of the year. | | | Average profits per head of those so employed. | | Total estimated earnings of the prisoners sentenced to labor. | | | Average estimated earnings per head of prisoners sentenced to labor. | | Number. |
| | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. p | |
| 349·10 | 12,267 | 12 | 0 | 35 | 2 0 | 23,206 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 15 0 | 1 |
| 149·00 | 8,605 | 7 | 0 | 57 | 12 0 | 34,767 | 15 | 0 | 33 | 9 0 | 2 |
| 628·40 | 27,834 | 2 | 0 | 44 | 5 0 | 45,570 | 14 | 0 | 34 | 6 0 | 3 |
| 6·90 | 820 | 14 | 0 | 118 | 15 0 | 23,530 | 6 | 0 | 33 | 3 0 | 4 |
| 433 90 | 14,724 | 8 | 0 | 33 | 15 0 | 47,522 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 1 0 | 5 |
| 237·60 | 6,078 | 5 | 0 | 25 | 9 0 | 37,320 | 9 | 0 | 33 | 5 0 | 6 |
| 16·80 | 240 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 5 0 | 1,053 | 4 | 0 | 21 | 11 0 | 7 |
| 26·50 | 1,077 | 2 | 0 | 40 | 10 0 | 8,592 | 14 | 0 | 31 | 13 0 | 8 |
| 22·30 | 695 | 13 | 0 | 31 | 3 0 | 2,305 | 9 | 0 | 27 | 4 0 | 9 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 14,346 | 2 | 0 | 35 | 12 0 | 10 |
| 47 40 | 1,233 | 10 | 0 | 26 | 0 0 | 2,339 | 5 | 0 | 26 | 2 0 | 11 |
| 78·70 | 2,156 | 15 | 0 | 27 | 6 0 | 11,483 | 15 | 0 | 25 | 7 0 | 12 |
| 60 40 | 1,043 | 13 | 0 | 17 | 4 0 | 3,260 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 11 0 | 13 |
| 44·20 | 1,604 | 3 | 0 | 36 | 0 0 | 7,013 | 8 | 0 | 28 | 7 0 | 14 |
| ... | ... | | | ... | | 11,085 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 8 0 | 15 |
| 59·50 | 2,170 | 3 | 0 | 36 | 7 0 | 6,337 | 6 | 0 | 33 | 10 0 | 16 |
| 50·80 | 674 | 9 | 0 | 13 | 4 0 | 4,868 | 7 | 0 | 24 | 3 0 | 17 |
| 46·80 | 833 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 13 0 | 3,659 | 6 | 0 | 23 | 13 0 | 18 |
| 39·20 | 1,455 | 7 | 0 | 37 | 2 0 | 15,837 | 6 | 0 | 34 | 15 0 | 19 |
| 71·80 | 1,520 | 13 | 0 | 21 | 3 0 | 6,059 | 3 | 0 | 27 | 2 0 | 20 |
| 100 00 | 4,346 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 7 0 | 7,957 | 7 | 0 | 30 | 9 0 | 21 |
| 34·70 | 1,161 | 8 | 0 | 33 | 7 0 | 4,519 | 13 | 0 | 28 | 8 0 | 22 |
| 93 60 | 3,993 | 12 | 0 | 42 | 10 0 | 8,229 | 3 | 0 | 33 | 14 0 | 23 |
| 41·90 | 2,639 | 10 | 0 | 63 | 0 0 | 9,791 | 6 | 0 | 30 | 11 0 | 24 |
| 40·40 | 1,055 | 7 | 0 | 26 | 2 0 | 7,491 | 4 | 0 | 32 | 10 0 | 25 |
| 73·60 | 4,695 | 9 | 0 | 63 | 12 0 | 26,403 | 3 | 0 | 33 | 5 0 | 26 |
| 83 60 | 1,131 | 14 | 0 | 13 | 8 0 | 7,340 | 7 | 0 | 25 | 7 0 | 27 |
| 36·30 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 0 | 4,764 | 2 | 0 | 27 | 5 0 | 28 |
| 36·70 | 1,413 | 1 | 0 | 38 | 8 0 | 6,161 | 12 | 0 | 30 | 0 0 | 29 |
| 68·20 | 1,238 | 15 | 0 | 19 | 9 0 | 5,990 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 3 0 | 30 |
| 127·70 | 3,796 | 12 | 0 | 29 | 12 0 | 13,450 | 1 | 0 | 29 | 8 0 | 31 |
| 121·90 | 1,550 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 11 0 | 10,385 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 2 0 | 32 |
| 145·80 | 2,485 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 1 0 | 5,925 | 11 | 0 | 20 | 12 0 | 33 |
| 112·80 | 6,312 | 6 | 0 | 55 | 14 0 | 15,802 | 7 | 0 | 34 | 7 0 | 34 |
| 0·70 | 37 | 13 | 0 | 54 | 0 0 | 7,354 | 12 | 0 | 34 | 9 0 | 35 |
| 49·30 | 1,177 | 14 | 0 | 23 | 14 0 | 3,712 | 3 | 0 | 25 | 14 0 | 36 |
| 44·30 | 504 | 14 | 0 | 11 | 6 0 | 2,842 | 3 | 0 | 23 | 3 0 | 37 |
| 53·00 | 1,539 | 12 | 0 | 29 | 1 0 | 5,343 | 12 | 0 | 28 | 6 0 | 38 |
| 37·10 | 937 | 5 | 0 | 25 | 4 0 | 3,312 | 7 | 0 | 29 | 14 0 | 39 |
| 3,670·90 | 1,25,247 | 2 | 0 | 34 | 2 0 | 4,66,836 | 9 | 0 | 30 | 13 0 | |

. VI:—

5.—*Statement showing particulars regarding Civil Prisoners*

| 1. | | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jails. | Number remaining at close of previous year. | Number received during the year. | Total Population. | Daily average number. |
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | | | | |
| 1 | Meerut, ... ... | 4 | 90 | 94 | 5·69 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Agra, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Benares, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... ... | 1 | 12 | 13 | 0 70 |
| 8 | Saharunpore,... ... | ... | 68 | 68 | 3 76 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 3 | 7 | 10 | 0·42 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 2 | 16 | 18 | 0·72 |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... ... | 5 | 105 | 110 | 10·06 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... ... | 5 | 75 | 80 | 7·59 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... ... | 11 | 93 | 104 | 8·84 |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... ... | 5 | 111 | 116 | 11·65 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... ... | 1 | 37 | 38 | 2·02 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 4 | 15 | 19 | 1·13 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... ... | 3 | 37 | 40 | 3·55 |
| 19 | Agra, ... ... | 11 | 129 | 140 | 8·33 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... ... | 6 | 55 | 61 | 0·30 |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... ... | 7 | 49 | 56 | 2 00 |
| 22 | Etah, ... ... | 11 | 52 | 63 | 5·16 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... ... | 8 | 95 | 103 | 7·74 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... ... | 6 | 48 | 54 | 5·39 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... ... | 2 | 22 | 24 | 2·55 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... ... | 7 | 96 | 103 | 6·41 |
| 27 | Banda, ... ... | 4 | 54 | 58 | 0·18 |
| 28 | Humeerpore,... ... | 6 | 25 | 31 | 2·47 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... ... | 1 | 36 | 37 | 1·81 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... ... | 5 | 81 | 86 | 7·10 |
| 31 | Benares, ... ... | 7 | 68 | 75 | 4·77 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... ... | 1 | 26 | 27 | 1·80 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... ... | 1 | 35 | 36 | 2·16 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... ... | 10 | 52 | 62 | 6·21 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Almorah, ... ... | 1 | 26 | 27 | 2 82 |
| 37 | Oraie, ... ... | 3 | 10 | 13 | 1·19 |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... ... | ... | 8 | 8 | 1·26 |
| | Total, ... | 141 | 1,633 | 1,774 | 125·00 |

JAILS.

*in the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871.

| 6. Released during the year. | 7. Escaped. | 8. Transferred. | 9. Died. | 10. Remaining on the 31st of December, 1871. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 86 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| | | ... | | | |
| 13 | ... | | ... | ... | 7 |
| 65 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 8 |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| 101 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 12 |
| 77 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 13 |
| 102 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 14 |
| 101 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 15 |
| 35 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 16 |
| | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 17 |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 18 |
| 36 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 19 |
| 135 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 20 |
| 54 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 21 |
| 53 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 22 |
| 60 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 23 |
| 95 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 24 |
| 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| 24 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 26 |
| 101 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 27 |
| 52 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 28 |
| 30 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 29 |
| 33 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 30 |
| 85 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 31 |
| 68 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 32 |
| 24 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 33 |
| 31 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 34 |
| 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 39 |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 1,659 | ... | ... | 1 | 114 | |

.VI.—

6.—*Statement showing the results of the Manufactories in the*

| 1. | | 2. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | CASH. | | | | | | | | |
| | | *Debts.* | | | | | | | | |
| | | A. | | | B. | | | C. | | |
| Number. | Jails. | Balance at close of previous year. | | | Cash receipts during this year. | | | Total cash debits (against the Superintendent). | | |
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 6,103 | 9 | 2 | 51,570 | 3 | 11 | 57,673 | 13 | 1 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 236 | 9 | 1 | 52,318 | 5 | 4 | 52,554 | 14 | 5 |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 17,088 | 6 | 9 | 54,568 | 2 | 3 | 71,656 | 9 | 0 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | 939 | 5 | 2 | 5,467 | 6 | 10 | 6,406 | 12 | 0 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 504 | 12 | 0 | 51,321 | 2 | 8 | 51,825 | 14 | 8 |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 351 | 7 | 7 | 25,296 | 4 | 6 | 25,647 | 12 | 1 |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Debra Doon, ... | 30 | 4 | 11 | 491 | 10 | 5 | 521 | 15 | 4 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 77 | 9 | 1 | 2,683 | 13 | 8 | 2,761 | 6 | 9 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, | 754 | 6 | 3 | 2,132 | 4 | 0 | 2,886 | 10 | 3 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | *3 | 12 | 6 | 34 | 2 | 7 | 37 | 15 | 1 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, | 78 | 8 | 9 | 1,910 | 4 | 2 | 1,988 | 12 | 11 |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | 875 | 7 | 5 | 6,567 | 0 | 7 | 7,442 | 8 | 0 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | 4 | 7 | 7 | 2,605 | 14 | 8 | 2,607 | 6 | 3 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | 75 | 5 | 3 | 2,677 | 6 | 9 | 2,752 | 12 | 0 |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | ... | | | ... | | | ... | | |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | 123 | 10 | 9 | 2,052 | 9 | 9 | 2,176 | 4 | 6 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, | 88 | 2 | 3 | 1,352 | 2 | 0 | 1,440 | 4 | 3 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | 454 | 6 | 7 | 2,702 | 8 | 6 | 3,156 | 15 | 1 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 795 | 6 | 0 | 3,952 | 4 | 2 | 4,747 | 10 | 2 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 414 | 6 | 0 | 3,360 | 0 | 2 | 3,774 | 11 | 2 |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | 2 | 7 | 1 | 7,358 | 8 | 0 | 7,360 | 15 | 1 |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 484 | 9 | 2 | 3,240 | 5 | 2 | 3,724 | 14 | 4 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 117 | 5 | 4 | 8,239 | 5 | 2 | 8,356 | 10 | 6 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 91 | 6 | 1 | 6,211 | 7 | 5 | 6,302 | 13 | 6 |
| 25 | Allahabad, ... | 613 | 15 | 10 | 3,139 | 14 | 0 | 3,753 | 13 | 10 |
| 26 | Futtehpore, ... | 113 | 4 | 7 | 18,292 | 11 | 0 | 18,405 | 15 | 7 |
| 27 | Banda, ... | 105 | 14 | 10 | 3,392 | 7 | 7 | 3,498 | 6 | 5 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 192 | 6 | 10 | 1,391 | 7 | 11 | 1,583 | 14 | 9 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 821 | 13 | 0 | 2,561 | 12 | 4 | 3,383 | 9 | 4 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | 850 | 5 | 0 | 3,201 | 5 | 11 | 4,051 | 10 | 11 |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 88 | 6 | 3 | 9,089 | 0 | 0 | 9,169 | 6 | 3 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 7,443 | 12 | 2 | 7,453 | 12 | 2 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | 24 | 1 | 11 | 6,539 | 13 | 0 | 6,563 | 14 | 11 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 1,470 | 2 | 10 | 12,273 | 9 | 2 | 13,743 | 12 | 0 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 253 | 6 | 2 | 679 | 9 | 2 | 932 | 15 | 4 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1,850 | 6 | 3 | 1,853 | 7 | 4 |
| 37 | Traie, ... | 25 | 1 | 7 | 1,323 | 8 | 6 | 1,348 | 10 | 1 |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | 109 | 15 | 5 | 2,858 | 1 | 11 | 2,968 | 1 | 4 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 19 | 13 | 2 | 2,452 | 5 | 10 | 2,472 | 3 | 0 |
| | Total, ... | 34,394 | 7 | 3 | 3,74,595 | 6 | 5 | 4,08,989 | 13 | 8 |

* Rupees 525-15-9 have been deducted, being the cost of vegetables supplied to prisoners during 1870.

# JAILS.

*Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871.

| 3. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Credits.* | | | | | | *Outstandings.* | | | |
| D. | | | E. | | | F. | A. | | B. | | | |
| Expended during the year. | | | Cash remitted to the Treasury. | | | Balance in hand at close of this year. | Amount of outstanding Bills due by the Jail. | | Amount of outstanding Bills due to the Jail. | | | Number. |
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. | p. | |
| 53,665 | 12 | 6 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 8 0 7 | 1,140 | 5 0 | 4,907 | 15 | 8 | 1 |
| 46,719 | 0 | 0 | 5,276 | 2 | 4 | 559 12 1 | 26 | 1 2 | ... | | | 2 |
| 55,462 | 3 | 2 | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,194 5 10 | 8,485 | 13 2 | 1,207 | 15 | 1 | 3 |
| 5,546 | 15 | 10 | ... | | | 859 12 2 | ... | | 770 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 42,545 | 12 | 3 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 280 2 5 | ... | | 4,873 | 5 | 11 | 5 |
| 19,547 | 12 | 4 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,099 15 9 | 379 | 15 9 | 2,331 | 13 | 11 | 6 |
| 371 | 15 | 4 | 150 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | | 16 | 3 | 8 | 7 |
| 2,730 | 14 | 0 | ... | | | 30 8 9 | ... | | 848 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| 1,691 | 4 | 3 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 195 6 0 | ... | | 176 | 12 | 0 | 9 |
| 11 | 2 | 0 | ... | | | 26 13 1 | ... | | ... | | | 10 |
| 1,334 | 6 | 1 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 54 6 10 | ... | | 447 | 3 | 9 | 11 |
| 4,469 | 14 | 8 | 2,250 | 0 | 0 | 722 9 4 | 19 | 4 3 | 321 | 3 | 11 | 12 |
| 1,753 | 7 | 0 | 850 | 0 | 0 | 3 15 3 | ... | | 286 | 6 | 2 | 13 |
| 1707 | 15 | 6 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 44 12 6 | ... | | ... | | | 14 |
| ... | | | ... | | | ... | ... | | ... | | | 15 |
| 1,526 | 11 | 0 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 49 9 6 | ... | | 247 | 3 | 2 | 16 |
| 1,202 | 14 | 6 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 77 5 9 | 10 | 8 0 | 49 | 3 | 7 | 17 |
| 2,036 | 4 | 3 | 800 | 0 | 0 | 320 10 10 | ... | | 191 | 1 | 10 | 18 |
| 3,149 | 0 | 2 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 598 10 0 | 623 | 13 8 | 478 | 7 | 9 | 19 |
| 2,574 | 7 | 5 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 3 9 | 378 | 8 0 | 272 | 9 | 10 | 20 |
| 3,321 | 2 | 9 | 3,900 | 0 | 0 | 139 12 4 | ... | | 136 | 2 | 0 | 21 |
| 1,971 | 15 | 5 | 1,250 | 9 | 0 | 502 5 11 | ... | | 559 | 1 | 0 | 22 |
| 7,100 | 5 | 3 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 56 5 3 | ... | | 1,604 | 10 | 8 | 23 |
| 4,486 | 10 | 3 | 1,793 | 0 | 0 | 23 3 3 | ... | | 264 | 5 | 3 | 24 |
| 3,164 | 9 | 0 | ... | | | 589 4 10 | 500 | 0 0 | 87 | 4 | 9 | 25 |
| 18,371 | 10 | 2 | †... | | | 34 5 5 | 500 | 0 0 | 4,232 | 3 | 10 | 26 |
| 2,444 | 11 | 3 | 1,050 | 0 | 0 | 3 11 2 | 76 | 3 8 | ... | | | 27 |
| 1,366 | 14 | 4 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 67 0 5 | ... | | 51 | 10 | 3 | 28 |
| 1,917 | 4 | 1 | 997 | 0 | 0 | 469 5 3 | ... | | 79 | 10 | 11 | 29 |
| 3,115 | 1 | 10 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 286 9 1 | 477 | 13 5 | 19 | 15 | 0 | 30 |
| 5,894 | 15 | 10 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 274 6 5 | ... | | 161 | 10 | 10 | 31 |
| 6,734 | 0 | 11 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 19 11 3 | 1,109 | 1 8 | 951 | 1 | 10 | 32 |
| 4,407 | 10 | 6 | 840 | 0 | 0 | 1,316 4 5 | ... | | 594 | 6 | 2 | 33 |
| 7,430 | 15 | 8 | 4,581 | 15 | 10 | 1,730 12 6 | ... | | 268 | 5 | 10 | 34 |
| 698 | 12 | 4 | ... | | | 234 3 0 | ... | | 20 | 2 | 0 | 35 |
| 1,450 | 15 | 4 | 292 | 15 | 7 | 109 8 5 | 300 | 0 0 | 272 | 12 | 6 | 36 |
| 1,026 | 2 | 2 | 321 | 0 | 0 | 1 7 11 | 11 | 4 0 | 64 | 8 | 11 | 37 |
| 1,555 | 2 | 9 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 412 14 7 | ... | | 255 | 15 | 1 | 38 |
| 1,853 | 0 | 8 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 19 2 4 | ... | | 324 | 14 | 2 | 39 |
| 3,26,359 | 12 | 9 | 70,262 | 10 | 9 | 12,367 6 2 | 14,038 | 11 9 | 27,374 | 11 | 11 | |

† Rupees 3,900 remitted to Treasury on the 15th of January, 1872.

VI.—

6.—*Statement showing the results of the Manufactories in the*

| Number. | Jails. | Stock. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Raw Materials.* | | *Manufac-* |
| | | A. | B. | A. |
| | | Value at close of previous year. | Value at close of this year. | Value at close of previous year. |
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | 1,871 6 7 | 1,022 12 1 | 5,504 10 9 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 1,230 10 1 | 701 2 2 | 11,343 2 10 |
| 3 | Agra, ... | 1,818 13 5 | 2,463 10 6 | 8,086 8 0 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | ... | 218 5 0 | 16 4 4 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 2,520 2 10 | 2,226 11 10 | 5,455 9 3 |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 1,642 1 11 | 1,505 13 1 | 10,687 4 7 |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | ... | 26 15 7 | 81 7 11 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | 160 6 0 | 143 6 6 | 645 0 4 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, | 266 14 1 | 161 0 6 | 316 8 6 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | ... | ... | 60 0 0 |
| 11 | Bootundshuhur, ... | ... | 0 0 7 | 2,863 10 10 |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | 72 2 2 | 164 14 5 | 120 9 8 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | 43 12 10 | 28 13 11 | 358 10 0 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | 1,666 12 5 | 200 0 0 | 2,851 8 10 |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | 96 1 9 | 40 5 0 | 207 14 0 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 77 1 0 | 61 14 7 | 146 2 1 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | 88 13 2 | 57 13 7 | 175 6 3 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 84 13 0 | 85 11 2 | 809 6 8 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 265 4 3 | 185 3 10 | 191 6 8 |
| 21 | Mynpoorie, ... | 83 3 2 | 199 8 11 | 626 7 3 |
| 22 | Etah, ... | 265 8 9 | 239 5 4 | 409 11 1 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | 201 7 3 | 240 9 3 | 716 4 11 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | 93 6 0 | 126 14 3 | 423 1 10 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | 241 6 11 | 232 2 1 | 132 6 8 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 263 10 9 | 441 9 6 | 842 15 3 |
| 27 | Banda, ... | 105 1 3 | 46 2 9 | 1,566 6 6 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | 38 10 6 | 3 12 0 | 111 9 3 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | 48 2 6 | 132 2 1 | 385 15 8 |
| 30 | Mirzapore , ... | 1,744 10 1 | 2,050 8 9 | 2,867 15 1 |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 519 6 11 | 288 6 4 | 2,324 6 9 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | 527 9 0 | 440 4 3 | 1,420 1 9 |
| 33 | Azimgurh ... | 267 12 1 | 396 7 4 | 399 2 2 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | 437 14 5 | 316 6 6 | 941 2 8 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 18 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 38 3 0 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | 209 0 0 | 141 12 4 | 542 1 0 |
| 37 | Oraie, ... | 39 13 10 | 14 2 6 | 81 13 9 |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | 290 9 9 | 280 12 9 | 975 11 9 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | 194 4 5 | 69 0 0 | 174 10 0 |
| | Total, ... | 17,494 13 1 | 14,969 9 3 | 64,901 5 10 |

## JAILS.

*Jails of the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871.

| 4. | | | | | | | 5. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *tured Goods.* | | | *Plant and Machinery.* | | | | | |
| B. | | | A. | | | B. | | |
| Value at close of this year. | | | Value at close of previous year. | | | Value at close of this year. | Average actual cash earnings per head of average number of prisoners sentenced to labor. | Number. |
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 3,862 | 5 | 8 | 4,683 | 0 | 3 | 4,365 0 0 | 4 2 1 | 1 |
| 6,789 | 11 | 7 | 5,149 | 10 | 0 | 4,649 12 4 | 5 1 6¼ | 2 |
| 10,072 | 7 | 1 | ... | | | ... | 11 5 1½ | 3 |
| 20 | 0 | 4 | 36 | 8 | 0 | 110 10 0 | ... | 4 |
| 5,154 | 5 | 4 | 38 | 9 | 10 | 221 7 6 | 6 6 7¾ | 5 |
| 10,016 | 11 | 2 | 1,906 | 7 | 9 | 2,376 3 2 | 4 7 5 | 6 |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | ... | | | ... | 3 1 5¾ | 7 |
| 688 | 0 | 3 | ... | | | ... | ... | 8 |
| 373 | 2 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 0 0 | 11 13 4 | 9 |
| 70 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 8 0 | .. | 10 |
| 3,264 | 15 | 4 | 167 | 4 | 0 | 166 10 0 | 6 11 3 | 11 |
| 442 | 0 | 1 | 471 | 12 | 9 | 478 13 9 | 4 15 7¾ | 12 |
| 355 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 200 0 0 | 6 4 0 | 13 |
| 385 | 4 | 9 | ... | | | ... | 4 0 11 | 14 |
| ... | | | ... | | | ... | ... | 15 |
| 318 | 14 | 5 | 26 | 12 | 0 | ... | 3 2 11 | 16 |
| 283 | 7 | 3 | 62 | 11 | 2 | 72 11 2 | 0 12 9½ | 17 |
| 310 | 7 | 10 | 60 | 14 | 9 | 100 12 0 | 5 3 3 | 18 |
| 499 | 5 | 8 | ... | | | ... | 2 3 4 | 19 |
| 355 | 15 | 8 | ... | | | 24 0 0 | 5 6 0 | 20 |
| 256 | 9 | 7 | 49 | 10 | 2 | 151 2 10 | 14 15 9½ | 21 |
| 551 | 15 | 10 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 96 0 0 | 7 14 2¾ | 22 |
| 1,195 | 10 | 7 | 1,184 | 13 | 5 | 1,193 9 7 | 4 15 1 | 23 |
| 199 | 13 | 3 | ... | | | ... | 5 9 11 | 24 |
| 531 | 2 | 9 | 122 | 8 | 9 | 25 6 0 | ... | 25 |
| 878 | 11 | 5 | 64 | 8 | 9 | 80 1 6 | ... | 26 |
| 1,738 | 6 | 0 | 510 | 0 | 0 | 534 0 3 | 3 10 2¾ | 27 |
| 104 | 10 | 5 | ... | | | ... | 0 13 9 | 28 |
| 397 | 10 | 8 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 10 0 0 | 4 13 8½ | 29 |
| 3,646 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 10 0 0 | 3 2 10 | 30 |
| 2,273 | 15 | 3 | 168 | 10 | 0 | 158 9 0 | 6 9 3¾ | 31 |
| 1,286 | 2 | 2 | 1,396 | 7 | 4 | 1,422 7 4 | 1 11 4¼ | 32 |
| 655 | 6 | 8 | ... | | | ... | 2 15 0¾ | 33 |
| 2,696 | 6 | 9 | 52 | 7 | 0 | 7 8 0 | 9 15 9½ | 34 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 0 0 | ... | 35 |
| 568 | 9 | 0 | 163 | 7 | 0 | 168 7 0 | 2 0 8¾ | 36 |
| 135 | 8 | 8 | 195 | 8 | 8 | 218 2 0 | 2 9 11 | 37 |
| 526 | 10 | 6 | ... | | | ... | 5 4 11¾ | 38 |
| 240 | 9 | 0 | ... | | | ... | 5 6 8 | 39 |
| 61,190 | 15 | 5 | 16,760 | 2 | 5 | 16,944 13 5 | 4 12 6 | |

V-I.—

7.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred in the construc with the gross and net cost of the Convicts in the North-West*

| Number. | 1. Jails. | 2. *Expended on new Jails during the past year.* A. By Jail Department. Rs. a. p. | 2. B. By Public Works Department. Rs. a. p. | 3. *Expended during the past year on additions, alterations, and repairs.* A. By Jail Department. Rs. a. p. | 3. B. By Public Works Department. Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | | | | |
| 1 | Meerut, ... | ... | ... | 1,015 8 1 | ... |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... | 45,214 0 7 | ... | 52 5 7 | ... |
| 3 | Agra, ... | ... | ... | 1,731 0 0 | ... |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... | 18,126 0 9 | ... | 3,090 12 5 | ... |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... | 25,914 0 8 | ... | 1,987 13 8 | ... |
| 6 | Benares, ... | 9,594 5 3 | ... | 197 0 0 | ... |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... | ... | ... | 56 14 6 | ... |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... | ... | ... | 408 4 5 | ... |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, | ... | ... | 1,264 7 0 | ... |
| 10 | Meerut, ... | 8,406 10 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, | ... | ... | 40 0 0 | ... |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... | ... | ... | 961 13 9 | ... |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... | ... | ... | 307 14 8 | ... |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... | ... | ... | 248 3 3 | ... |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... | ... | ... | 3,960 1 10 | ... |
| 16 | Budaon, ... | ... | ... | 1,261 10 5 | ... |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, | ... | ... | 169 14 7 | ... |
| 18 | Muttra, ... | ... | ... | 674 8 10 | ... |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 5,226 11 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | ... | ... | 133 10 0 | ... |
| 21 | Mynpoory, ... | ... | ... | 428 0 0 | ... |
| 22 | Etah, ... | ... | ... | 1,110 12 2 | ... |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... | ... | ... | 95 0 0 | ... |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... | ... | ... | 6,559 0 3 | ... |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... | ... | ... | 496 0 0 | ... |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | ... | ... | 3,279 9 11 | ... |
| 27 | Banda, ... | ... | ... | 269 0 0 | ... |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... | ... | ... | 261 15 0 | ... |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... | ... | ... | 1,761 11 11 | ... |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... | ... | ... | 291 9 4 | ... |
| 31 | Benares, ... | ... | ... | 206 10 0 | ... |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... | ... | ... | 128 1 8 | ... |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... | ... | ... | 207 13 0 | ... |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... | ... | ... | 733 14 7 | ... |
| 35 | Bustee, ... | 11,696 8 0 | ... | 21 0 0 | ... |
| 36 | Almorah, ... | ... | ... | 462 2 6 | ... |
| 37 | Ooraie, ... | ... | ... | 576 2 9 | ... |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... | ... | ... | 871 14 0 | ... |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... | ... | ... | 1,625 8 9 | ... |
| | Total, ... | 1,24,178 4 5 | ... | 36,947 12 10 | ... |

Cost of general superintendence, ... ...

Cash Reciepts other than remitted to Treasury, ...

Grand Total, ...

## JAILS.

*tion of new Jails and on Additions, Alterations, and Repairs, tern Provinces, during the year* 1871, *including all charges.*

| 4. Expended on maintenance and guarding of the prisoners during the past year. | | | 5. Total Expenditure on the prisoners of the Jails during the past year. | | | 6. Deduct cash receipts remitted to the Treasury. | | | 7. Net cost to Government during the year per Convict. | | | 8. Remarks. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | | |
| 49,601 | 14 | 5 | 50,617 | 6 | 6 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 10 | 7 | | 1 |
| 55,202 | 14 | 2 | 1,00,469 | 4 | 4 | 5,276 | 2 | 4 | 90 | 5 | 9 | Rs. a. p. | 2 |
| 55,886 | 6 | 9 | 57,617 | 6 | 9 | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 2 | 6¼ | 15,220 0 0 | 3 |
| 32,691 | 8 | 5 | 53,908 | 5 | 7 | ... | | | 76 | 0 | 6 | 798 1 0 | 4 |
| 63,038 | 12 | 1 | 90,940 | 10 | 5 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 12 | 5¾ | | 5 |
| 56,665 | 12 | 10 | 66,457 | 2 | 1 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 13 | 4½ | Total, ... 16,018 1 0 | 6 |
| 4,271 | 8 | 6 | 4,328 | 7 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 15 | 6½ | | 7 |
| 8,988 | 2 | 0 | 9,396 | 6 | 5 | ... | | | 31 | 13 | 7¾ | | 8 |
| 5,222 | 7 | 2 | 6,486 | 14 | 2 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 15 | 11½ | | 9 |
| 15,064 | 6 | 9 | 23,471 | 0 | 9 | ... | | | 52 | 13 | 9¼ | | 10 |
| 5,899 | 13 | 4 | 5,939 | 13 | 4 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 15 | 1 | | 11 |
| 14,885 | 5 | 5 | 15,847 | 3 | 2 | 2,250 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 12 | 2½ | | 12 |
| 7,197 | 0 | 11 | 7,504 | 15 | 7 | 850 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 9 | 11 | | 13 |
| 10,927 | 12 | 4 | 11,175 | 15 | 7 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 11 | 8¼ | | 14 |
| 15,582 | 8 | 5 | 19,542 | 10 | 3 | ... | | | 45 | 5 | 5¾ | | 15 |
| 8,415 | 9 | 8 | 9,677 | 4 | 1 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 10 | 2½ | | 16 |
| 8,929 | 15 | 2 | 9,099 | 13 | 9 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 1 | 4 | | 17 |
| 7,371 | 11 | 6 | 8,046 | 4 | 4 | 800 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 12 | 0 | | 18 |
| 16,022 | 9 | 10 | 21,249 | 5 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 10½ | | 19 |
| 9,362 | 6 | 7 | 9,496 | 0 | 7 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 2 | 4¼ | | 20 |
| 10,183 | 4 | 10 | 10,611 | 4 | 10 | 3,900 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 11 | | 21 |
| 8,178 | 7 | 3 | 9,289 | 3 | 5 | 1,250 | 9 | 0 | 47 | 5 | 8¼ | | 22 |
| 12,076 | 3 | 8 | 12,171 | 3 | 8 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 12 | 9½ | | 23 |
| 11,630 | 9 | 3 | 18,189 | 9 | 6 | 1,793 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 4 | 7 | | 24 |
| 9,990 | 1 | 1 | 10,486 | 1 | 1 | ... | | | 43 | 9 | 7¾ | | 25 |
| 27,390 | 8 | 9 | 30,670 | 2 | 8 | ... | | | 36 | 2 | 2 | | 26 |
| 11,830 | 15 | 1 | 12,099 | 15 | 1 | 1,050 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 2 | 3¼ | | 27 |
| 6,873 | 14 | 7 | 7,135 | 13 | 7 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 9 | 6½ | | 28 |
| 10,362 | 5 | 0 | 12,124 | 0 | 11 | 997 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 13 | 10½ | | 29 |
| 11,977 | 9 | 10 | 12,269 | 3 | 2 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 9 | 5¾ | | 30 |
| 19,144 | 4 | 1 | 19,350 | 14 | 1 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 13 | 4¼ | | 31 |
| 19,126 | 10 | 9 | 19,254 | 12 | 5 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 1 | 11¼ | | 32 |
| 11,837 | 12 | 11 | 12,045 | 9 | 11 | 840 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 13 | 11¾ | | 33 |
| 19,873 | 1 | 4 | 20,606 | 15 | 11 | 4,581 | 15 | 10 | 31 | 6 | 6 | | 34 |
| 8,345 | 14 | 2 | 20,063 | 6 | 2 | ... | | | 92 | 15 | 10¾ | | 35 |
| 9,349 | 5 | 4 | 9,811 | 7 | 10 | 292 | 15 | 7 | 60 | 0 | 10½ | | 36 |
| 6,022 | 9 | 6 | 6,598 | 12 | 3 | 321 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 8 | 11¼ | | 37 |
| 9,365 | 9 | 8 | 10,237 | 7 | 8 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 2¾ | | 38 |
| 6,135 | 11 | 0 | 7,761 | 3 | 9 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 9 | 7½ | | 39 |
| 6,80,923 | 8 | 4 | 8,42,049 | 9 | 7 | 70,262 | 10 | 9 | 48 | 5 | 7½ | | |
| ... | | | 46,658 | 11 | 9 | ... | | | ... | | | | |
| ... | | | ... | | | *16,018 | 1 | 0 | ... | | | | |
| ... | | | 8,88,708 | 5 | 4 | 86,280 | 11 | 9 | 50 | 4 | 4 | | |

*Paid Salaries to Ticket Mohurrirs, Female European Warders, and Intramural Guards, for 10 months of 1871,
Payment for Prisoners' Education,

VI.—

8.—*Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among the*

*year*

| 1. | | 2. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Jails. | Total population during the year. | | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| | CENTRAL PRISONS. | | | |
| 1 | Meerut, ... ... | 1,748 | 93 | 1,841 |
| 2 | Bareilly, ... ... | 1,566 | 67 | 1,633 |
| 3 | Agra, ... ... | 1,887 | 202 | 2,089 |
| 4 | Futtehgurh, ... ... | 1,256 | 7 | 1,263 |
| 5 | Allahabad, ... ... | 2,311 | 201 | 2,512 |
| 6 | Benares, ... ... | 2,069 | ... | 2,069 |
| | DISTRICT JAILS. | | | |
| 7 | Dehra Doon, ... ... | 155 | 4 | 159 |
| 8 | Saharunpore, ... ... | 761 | 21 | 782 |
| 9 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 385 | 13 | 398 |
| 10 | Meerut, ... ... | 1,041 | ... | 1,041 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 723 | 25 | 748 |
| 12 | Allygurh, ... ... | 1,277 | 22 | 1,299 |
| 13 | Bijnour, ... ... | 490 | 6 | 496 |
| 14 | Moradabad, ... ... | 1,225 | 39 | 1,264 |
| 15 | Bareilly, ... ... | 1,872 | 50 | 1,922 |
| 16 | Budaon, ... ... | 857 | 14 | 871 |
| 17 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 1,183 | 42 | 1,225 |
| 18 | Muttra, ... ... | 710 | 25 | 735 |
| 19 | Agra, ... ... | 1,519 | ... | 1,519 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... ... | 816 | 27 | 843 |
| 21 | Mynpoory, ... ... | 813 | 19 | 832 |
| 22 | Etah, ... ... | 814 | 24 | 838 |
| 23 | Futtehgurh, ... ... | 1,084 | 38 | 1,122 |
| 24 | Cawnpore, ... ... | 1,513 | 145 | 1,658 |
| 25 | Futtehpore, ... ... | 779 | 45 | 824 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... ... | 2,333 | 190 | 2,523 |
| 27 | Banda, ... ... | 998 | 84 | 1,082 |
| 28 | Humeerpore, ... ... | 548 | 59 | 607 |
| 29 | Jounpore, ... ... | 916 | 95 | 1,011 |
| 30 | Mirzapore, ... ... | 1 271 | 110 | 1,381 |
| 31 | Benares, ... ... | 1,480 | 280 | 1,760 |
| 32 | Ghazeepore, ... ... | 1,206 | 78 | 1,284 |
| 33 | Azimgurh, ... ... | 972 | 44 | 1,016 |
| 34 | Goruckpore, ... ... | 1,554 | 76 | 1,630 |
| 35 | Bustee, ... ... | 587 | 36 | 623 |
| 36 | Almorah, ... ... | 380 | 23 | 403 |
| 37 | Oraie, ... ... | 386 | 42 | 428 |
| 38 | Jhansie, ... ... | 631 | 69 | 700 |
| 39 | Lullutpore, ... ... | 405 | 37 | 442 |
| | Total, ... | 42,521 | 2,352 | 44,873 |

## JAILS.

*Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces, during the* 1871.

| 3. | | | 4. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number admitted into Hospital during the year. | | | Daily average number of sick during the year. | | | Number. |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| 998 | 89 | 1,087 | 27·39 | 3 20 | 30·59 | 1 |
| 749 | 87 | 786 | 26·80 | 1·43 | 28·23 | 2 |
| 439 | 20 | 459 | 18·31 | 1·28 | 19·59 | 3 |
| 619 | ... | 619 | 18·95 | ... | 18·95 | 4 |
| 889 | 84 | 973 | 38·74 | 3·17 | 41·91 | 5 |
| 1,528 | ... | 1,528 | 38·31 | ... | 38·31 | 6 |
| 67 | 1 | 68 | 8 52 | 0·01 | 3·53 | 7 |
| 354 | 3 | 357 | 14·06 | 0·16 | 14·22 | 8 |
| 46 | ... | 46 | 1·90 | ... | 1·90 | 9 |
| 616 | ... | 616 | 15 05 | ... | 15·05 | 10 |
| 120 | 2 | 122 | 4 77 | 0·08 | 4 85 | 11 |
| 236 | 9 | 245 | 7·13 | 0·44 | 7·57 | 12 |
| 110 | ... | 110 | 1·94 | ... | 1·94 | 13 |
| 115 | ... | 115 | 4·20 | ... | 4·20 | 14 |
| 385 | 9 | 394 | 10 49 | 0 15 | 10·64 | 15 |
| 93 | 1 | 94 | 2·66 | 0·02 | 2·68 | 16 |
| 89 | 3 | 92 | 4·02 | 0·15 | 4·17 | 17 |
| 211 | 6 | 217 | 5 00 | 0·07 | 5 07 | 18 |
| 181 | ... | 181 | 4·66 | ... | 4·66 | 19 |
| 205 | 3 | 208 | 4·27 | 0·15 | 4·42 | 20 |
| 281 | 2 | 283 | 13·17 | 0·09 | 13 26 | 21 |
| 199 | 5 | 204 | 6 49 | 0·31 | 6·80 | 22 |
| 367 | 35 | 402 | 10 81 | 1 64 | 12·45 | 23 |
| 350 | 46 | 396 | 11·54 | 1·41 | 12·95 | 24 |
| 375 | 26 | 401 | 8·32 | 0·24 | 8·56 | 25 |
| 356 | 10 | 366 | 16·64 | 0·91 | 17·55 | 26 |
| 490 | 26 | 516 | 11·97 | 0·61 | 12·58 | 27 |
| 228 | 38 | 266 | 7·31 | 1·70 | 9·01 | 28 |
| 200 | 30 | 230 | 4·93 | 0 95 | 5·88 | 29 |
| 205 | 1 | 206 | 6·45 | 0·03 | 6·48 | 30 |
| 389 | 94 | 483 | 14 67 | 5·31 | 19·98 | 31 |
| 74 | 9 | 83 | 3·26 | 0·36 | 3 62 | 32 |
| 207 | 5 | 212 | 4·19 | 0 03 | 4·22 | 33 |
| 853 | 19 | 872 | 26·90 | 0·95 | 27·85 | 34 |
| 230 | ... | 230 | 6·33 | ... | 6 33 | 35 |
| 187 | 5 | 192 | 6 16 | 0·14 | 6·30 | 36 |
| 116 | 15 | 131 | 3·96 | 0 72 | 4·68 | 37 |
| 41 | 1 | 42 | 1·65 | 0·02 | 1·67 | 38 |
| 44 | 4 | 48 | 2·47 | 0·28 | 2·75 | 39 |
| 13,242 | 638 | 13,880 | 419·50 | 26·00 | 445·50 | |

## VII.—EDU

**1.**—*Statement showing the Number of Schools and Scholars of with Average of Area per School, and Percentage of*

| Number. | District. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Total number of Schools and Scholars at the close of 1870-1871. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Schools. | Scholars. |
| | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| 1 | Allygurh, ... | 1,859 56 | 925,538 | 372 | 8,129 |
| 2 | Boolundshuhur, | 1,908·39 | 800,431 | 295 | 6,982 |
| 3 | Meerut, ... | 2,361·97 | 1,199,593 | 329 | 7,525 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, | 1,646·98 | 682,212 | 335 | 6,969 |
| 5 | Saharunpore, ... | 2,227 85 | 866,483 | 363 | 7,8 3 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | 1,020·74 | 102,831 | 28 | 733 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | 2,372·78 | 1,381,334 | 529 | 7,511 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | 1,882·28 | 690,975 | 345 | 5,800 |
| 9 | Budaon, ... | 1,972·64 | 889,810 | 289 | 4,448 |
| 10 | Moradabad, ... | 2,460·74 | 1,095,306 | 350 | 6,406 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, | 2,328·77 | 1,016,844 | 188 | 4,876 |
| | Total of 1st Circle, | 22,042·70 | 9,651,357 | 3,423 | 67,182 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 1,873·50 | 1,028,544 | 422 | 10,851 |
| 13 | Cawnpore, ... | 2,366·16 | 1,188,862 | 340 | 7,602 |
| 14 | Etah, ... | 1,404·43 | 614.351 | 167 | 3,817 |
| 15 | Etawah, ... | 1,631·44 | 626,444 | 172 | 3,896 |
| 16 | Furruckabad, ... | 1,694·37 | 915,943 | 323 | 5,429 |
| 17 | Humeerpore, ... | 2,288 50 | 520,941 | 112 | 2,794 |
| 18 | Jaloun, ... | 1,546·43 | 405,604 | 100 | 2,462 |
| 19 | Jhansie, ... | 1,608 27 | 357,442 | 07 | 2,535 |
| 20 | Lullutpore, ... | 1,947·41 | 248,146 | 31 | 937 |
| 21 | Muttra, ... | 1,612 53 | 800,321 | 286 | 7,742 |
| 22 | Mynpoorie, ... | 1,666·45 | 700,220 | 234 | 5,624 |
| | Total of 2nd Circle, | 19,639·49 | 7,406,8 8 | 2,295 | 53,689 |
| 23 | Allahabad, ... | 2,764·95 | 1,393,183 | 285 | 6,571 |
| 24 | Azimgurh, ... | 2,545·07 | 1,385,872 | 261 | 6,632 |
| 25 | Banda, ... | 3,030·14 | 724,372 | 213 | 4,815 |
| 26 | Goruckpore, ... | 7,400·81 | 3,439,513 | 390 | 13 731 |
| 27 | Bustee, ... | | | 218 | 8,776 |
| 28 | Futtehpore, ... | 1,580 35 | 680,786 | 279 | 5,038 |
| 29 | Ghazeepore, ... | 2,222·15 | 1,342,234 | 252 | 7,219 |
| 30 | Benares, ... | 955 70 | 793,277 | 513 | 10,794 |
| 31 | Jounpore, ... | 1,552 16 | 1,015,427 | 195 | 4,405 |
| 32 | Mirzapore, ... | 5,200·23 | 1,054,413 | 237 | 6,463 |
| | Total of 3rd Circle, | 27,291·56 | 11,829,077 | 2,843 | 74,444 |
| 33 | Kumaon & Gurhwal | 11,000·00 | 634,532 | 113 | 7,234 |
| | Grand Total, ... | 79,973·75 | 29,521,784 | 8.674 | 202,546 |

# CATION.

*every description in each District of the North-Western Provinces, Scholars to Population, at the close of* 1871-1872.

AT THE CLOSE OF 1871-1872.

*Government.*

| Number of Scholars in Colleges. | Number of Scholars in Zillah Schools. | Tehseelee Schools. | | Hulkabandi Schools. | | Female Schools. | | Male Normal Schools. | | Female Normal Schools. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Number. |
| 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | |
| ... | 163 | 6 | 685 | 95 | 3,788 | 42 | 658 | ... | ... | 1 | 20 | 1 |
| ... | 76 | 4 | 460 | 101 | 3,832 | 12 | 224 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | 95 | 4 | 386 | 164 | 4,635 | 17 | 237 | 1 | 63 | ... | ... | 3 |
| ... | 65 | 4 | 248 | 91 | 2,898 | 2 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| ... | 74 | 4 | 226 | 109 | 3,434 | 15 | 261 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 67 | 6 | 171 | 2 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 284 | 79 | 8 | 351 | 108 | 4,483 | 6 | 105 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| ... | 53 | 5 | 248 | 62 | 1,689 | 3 | 67 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| ... | 143 | 5 | 221 | 82 | 2,456 | 12 | 180 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| ... | 108 | 7 | 328 | 65 | 2,423 | 8 | 158 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| ... | 87 | 5 | 176 | 78 | 2,660 | 11 | 166 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| 284 | 943 | 56 | 3,396 | 961 | 32,469 | 130 | 2,114 | 1 | 63 | 1 | 20 | |
| 181 | ... | 9 | 500 | 161 | 4,433 | 64 | 1,214 | 1 | 153 | 1 | 9 | 12 |
| ... | 243 | 9 | 403 | 150 | 5,375 | 22 | 374 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| ... | 62 | 3 | 172 | 68 | 2,291 | 11 | 247 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| ... | 333 | 5 | 201 | 96 | 2,538 | 13 | 185 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| ... | 86 | 6 | 395 | 58 | 2,676 | 9 | 225 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| ... | 60 | 6 | 333 | 49 | 1,989 | 2 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| ... | ... | 5 | 294 | 63 | 1,774 | 5 | 93 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| ... | 63 | 4 | 219 | 50 | 1,452 | 5 | 105 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| ... | 62 | 2 | 101 | 19 | 714 | 8 | 224 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| ... | 176 | 8 | 513 | 137 | 4,845 | 21 | 405 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| ... | 77 | 5 | 310 | 128 | 3,640 | 41 | 803 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| 182 | 1,162 | 62 | 3,441 | 979 | 31,727 | 201 | 3,911 | 1 | 153 | 1 | 9 | |
| ... | 360 | 9 | 250 | 210 | 1,618 | 8 | 163 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| ... | ... | 6 | 240 | 130 | 5,652 | 10 | 243 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| ... | 100 | 8 | 130 | 179 | 4,284 | 10 | 120 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| ... | ... | 6 | 341 | 150 | 9,577 | 11 | 285 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| ... | ... | 5 | 215 | 125 | 5,364 | 10 | 169 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| ... | 92 | 6 | 270 | 130 | 3,878 | 6 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| ... | ... | 6 | 259 | 130 | 4,735 | 8 | 192 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| 679 | ... | 2 | 60 | 63 | 2,507 | 7 | 131 | 1 | 130 | 1 | 11 | 30 |
| ... | ... | 5 | 259 | 125 | 4,680 | 9 | 122 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| ... | 237 | 3 | 114 | 92 | 3,378 | 5 | 94 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| 679 | 809 | 56 | 2,138 | 1,334 | 50,673 | 84 | 1,605 | 1 | 130 | 1 | 11 | |
| ... | ... | 35 | 2,762 | 61 | 4,145 | 12 | 287 | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | 33 |
| 1,145 | 2,914 | 209 | 11,737 | 3,335 | 1,19,014 | 427 | 7,417 | 4 | 361 | 3 | 40 | |

## VII.—EDU

1.—*Statement showing the Number of Schools and Scholars of every Average of Area per School, and Percentage of*

| Number. | District. | At the close of | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Aided by* | | | | | |
| | | Colleges. | | Boys' Schools. | | Girls' Schools. | |
| | | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. |
| | 2. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. |
| 1 | Allygurh, ... | ... | ... | 3 | 158 | ... | ... |
| 2 | Boolundshuhur, ... | ... | ... | 6 | 198 | 6 | 90 |
| 3 | Meerut, ... | ... | ... | 6 | 417 | 2 | 49 |
| 4 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Saharunpore, ... | ... | ... | 7 | 394 | 2 | 60 |
| 6 | Dehra Doon, ... | ... | ... | 3 | 315 | 2 | 97 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | ... | ... | 9 | 619 | 19 | 569 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... | ... | ... | 7 | 388 | 4 | 69 |
| 9 | Budaon, ... | ... | ... | 11 | 262 | 5 | 128 |
| 10 | Moradabad, ... | ... | ... | 14 | 862 | 18 | 364 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | ... | ... | 6 | 569 | 7 | 132 |
| | Total of 1st Circle, ... | ... | ... | 72 | 4,182 | 65 | 1,558 |
| 12 | Agra, ... | 3 | 643 | 13 | 1,312 | 4 | 252 |
| 13 | Cawnpore, ... | ... | ... | 13 | 1,018 | ... | ... |
| 14 | Etah, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 27 | ... | ... |
| 15 | Etawah, ... | ... | ... | 2 | 70 | ... | ... |
| 16 | Furruckabad, ... | ... | ... | 5 | 269 | ... | ... |
| 17 | Humeerpore, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 35 | 5 | 130 |
| 18 | Jaloun, ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Jhansie, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 20 | ... | ... |
| 20 | Lullutpore, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Muttra, ... | ... | ... | 2 | 138 | 1 | 44 |
| 22 | Mynpoorie, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 30 | 7 | 435 |
| | Total of 2nd Circle, ... | 3 | 643 | 40 | 2,919 | 17 | 861 |
| 23 | Allahabad, ... | ... | ... | 17 | 1,225 | 4 | 198 |
| 24 | Azimgurh, ... | ... | ... | 1 | 394 | 2 | 54 |
| 25 | Banda, ... | ... | ... | 2 | 80 | ... | ... |
| 26 | Goruckpore, ... | ... | ... | 13 | 838 | 4 | 201 |
| 27 | Bustee, ... | ... | ... | 2 | 108 | ... | ... |
| 28 | Futtehpore, ... | ... | ... | 8 | 260 | 1 | 13 |
| 29 | Ghazeepore, ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1,187 | ... | ... |
| 30 | Benares, ... | 1 | 541 | 12 | 1,642 | 10 | 611 |
| 31 | Jounpore, ... | ... | ... | 3 | 203 | 1 | 26 |
| 32 | Mirzapore, ... | ... | ... | 12 | 871 | 4 | 93 |
| | Total of 3rd Circle, ... | 1 | 541 | 77 | 6,808 | 26 | 1,196 |
| 33 | Kumaon and Gurhwal, ... | ... | ... | 14 | 1,092 | 4 | 101 |
| | Grand Total, ... | 4 | 1,184 | 203 | 15,001 | 112 | 3,716 |

# CATION.

*description in each District of the North-Western Provinces, with Scholars to Population at the close of* 1871-1872.

| 1871-1872. *Government* Male Normal Schools. Schools. | Male Normal Schools. Scholars. | Female Normal Schools. Schools. | Female Normal Schools. Scholars. | Unaided Indigenous Schools. Schools. | Unaided Indigenous Schools. Scholars. | Total number of Schools. | Total number of Scholars. | Average Area per School. | Percentage of Scholars to Population. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25. | 25. | 27. | 28. | 29. | 30. | 31. | 32. | 33. | 34. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 222 | 2,469 | 370 | 7,941 | 5·02 | ·85 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 172 | 2,079 | 302 | 6,959 | 6·31 | ·86 | 2 |
| 1 | 16 | ... | ... | 163 | 2,141 | 361 | 8,039 | 6·54 | ·67 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 222 | 3,266 | 320 | 6,507 | 5·14 | ·95 | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 243 | 3,495 | 381 | 7,944 | 5·84 | ·81 | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 146 | 30 | 824 | 34·24 | ·71 | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 367 | 3,059 | 519 | 9,549 | 4·57 | ·69 | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 252 | 3,305 | 334 | 5,819 | 5·63 | ·84 | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 187 | 1,456 | 303 | 4,846 | 6·51 | ·54 | 9 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 229 | 2,262 | 343 | 6,505 | 7·17 | ·59 | 10 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 54 | 738 | 162 | 4,528 | 14·33 | ·44 | 11 |
| 1 | 16 | 1 | ... | 2,126 | 24,116 | 3,425 | 69,461 | 6·43 | ·71 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 175 | 2,166 | 432 | 10,864 | 4·33 | 1·05 | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 143 | 1,757 | 338 | 9,170 | 7·00 | ·77 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 82 | 1,154 | 166 | 3,953 | 8·46 | ·64 | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 599 | 192 | 3,926 | 8·49 | ·62 | 15 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 262 | 2,778 | 341 | 6,419 | 4·96 | ·69 | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 483 | 109 | 3,066 | 20·98 | ·54 | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 432 | 114 | 2,593 | 13·56 | ·63 | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 376 | 110 | 2,235 | 14·62 | ·62 | 19 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 153 | 39 | 1,254 | 49·93 | ·50 | 20 |
| ... | ... | (a)1 | 11 | 108 | 1,918 | 279 | 8,050 | 5·77 | 1·00 | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 662 | 257 | 5,957 | 6·48 | ·84 | 22 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 11 | 1,062 | 12,468 | 2,377 | 57,487 | 8·26 | ·77 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 1,054 | 374 | 9,888 | 7·39 | ·72 | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 137 | 1,501 | 286 | 8,084 | 8·89 | ·58 | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 253 | 211 | 4,967 | 14·36 | ·68 | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 196 | 2,431 | 380 | 13,673 | 13·09 | ·59 | 26 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 954 | 185 | 6,810 | | | 27 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 108 | 993 | 261 | 5,595 | 6·05 | ·82 | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 139 | 1,815 | 290 | 8,188 | 7·66 | ·61 | 29 |
| 1 | 10 | 1 | 40 | 442 | 6,420 | 542 | 12,782 | 1·78 | 1·61 | 30 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 90 | 740 | 233 | 6,030 | 6·66 | ·59 | 31 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 | 2,211 | 243 | 6,998 | 21·39 | ·66 | 32 |
| 1 | 10 | 2 | 43 | 1,417 | 18,372 | 3,005 | 83,015 | 9·08 | ·70 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 200 | 130 | 8,602 | 84·61 | 1·35 | 33 |
| 2 | 26 | 4 | 54 | 4,608 | 55,456 | 8,937 | 2,18,565 | 8·94 | ·74 | |

(a) Unaided.

# VII.—EDUCATION.

## 2.—*Institutions for General Education for the year* 1871-72.

### Government Colleges.

| Name of Institution. | Locality. | When established. | Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year. | | | | Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly. | Average daily attendance. | Number of pupils studying in each Language at the close of the year. | | | | | | | Charges. | Total annual cost of educating each pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Others. | Total. | | | English. | Arabic. | Persian. | Oordoo. | Sanskrit. | Hindi. | Bengali. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Government College, ... | Agra, ... | 1823 | 147 | 35 | ... | 182 | 175·5 | 168·2 | 182 | 19 | 45 | 58 | 10 | 50 | ... | 57,351 14 8 | 327 12 8 |
| Ditto, ... | Bareilly,... | 1837 | 244 | 33 | 7 | 284 | 298·6 | 266 77 | 254 | 2 | 154 | 49 | 49 | 46 | ... | 57,223 11 8 | 191 13 0 |
| Ditto, ... | Benares,... | 1792 | 647 | 26 | 6 | 679 | 612·4 | 649·3 | 429 | 146 | ... | 26 | 286 | 133 | 47 | 84,159 10 8 | 137 6 0 |
| Total, ... | ... | ... | 1,038 | 94 | 13 | 1,145 | 1086·5 | 1,084·2 | 865 | 167 | 199 | 133 | 345 | 229 | 47 | 1,98,735 5 0 | 182 14 6 |

# VII.—EDUCATION.

## 3.—*Institutions for General Education for the year* 1871-72.

### Superior and Inferior Government Zillah Schools.

| Name of Institution. | Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year. | | | | Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly. | Average daily attendance. | Number of pupils studying in each Language at the close of the year. | | | | | | | Charges. | Annual cost of educating each pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Others. | Total. | | | English. | Arabic. | Persian. | Oordoo. | Sanskrit. | Hindi. | Bengali. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Superior Zillah Schools, ... | 1,545 | 309 | 16 | 1,870 | 1753·92 | 1454·63 | 1,615 | 301 | 398 | 881 | 233 | 472 | 4 | 76,906 12 3 | 43 13 6 |
| Inferior Do. Do., ... | 838 | 198 | 8 | 1,044 | 974·20 | 853·82 | 1,044 | 99 | 239 | 748 | 26 | 170 | ... | 41,744 15 9 | 42 14 4 |
| Total, ... | 2,383 | 507 | 24 | 2,914 | 2728·12 | 2308·45 | 2,659 | 400 | 637 | 1,629 | 259 | 642 | 4 | 1,18,651 12 0 | 43 10 3 |

# VII.—EDUCATION.

## 4.—*Institutions for General Education for the year* 1871-72.

### Government Schools of the Middle Class (Tehseelee Schools).

| Number. | District. | Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year. | | | | Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly. | Average daily attendance. | Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year. | | | | | | | Charges. | | | Actual cost of educating each pupil. | | | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Others. | Total. | | | English. | Arabic. | Persian. | Oordoo. | Sanskrit. | Nagree. | Bengalee. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Dehra Doon, ... | 58 | 9 | ... | 67 | 68 | 57 | ... | ... | 20 | 30 | ... | 37 | ... | 370 | 14 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| 2 | Saharunpore, ... | 135 | 91 | ... | 226 | 190 | 172 | ... | ... | 134 | 204 | ... | 40 | ... | 1,254 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| 3 | Moozuffernuggur, | 188 | 60 | ... | 248 | 241 | 217 | ... | ... | 134 | 196 | ... | 54 | ... | 1,199 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 7 | 3 |
| 4 | Meerut, ... | 288 | 98 | ... | 386 | 376 | 303 | ... | ... | 280 | 284 | ... | 84 | ... | 2,026 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, | 318 | 142 | ... | 460 | 426 | 375 | ... | ... | 162 | 317 | ... | 190 | ... | 2,033 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | Allygurh, ... | 580 | 105 | ... | 685 | 615 | 524 | ... | ... | 105 | 155 | 47 | 456 | ... | 2,620 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 7 | Bijnour, ... | 138 | 110 | ... | 248 | 254 | 226 | ... | ... | 187 | 248 | ... | ... | ... | 1,457 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| 8 | Moradabad, ... | 204 | 123 | 1 | 328 | 324 | 278 | ... | ... | 212 | 257 | ... | 85 | ... | 2,144 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 8 |
| 9 | Budaon, ... | 95 | 126 | ... | 221 | 206 | 193 | ... | ... | 171 | 215 | ... | 6 | ... | 1,324 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 9 |
| 10 | Bareilly, ... | 270 | 81 | ... | 351 | 370 | 319 | ... | ... | 199 | 282 | ... | 69 | ... | 2,104 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 10 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore,... | 118 | 58 | ... | 176 | 184 | 162 | ... | ... | 67 | 99 | 66 | ... | ... | 1,259 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 11 |
| | Total of 1st Circle, | 2,392 | 1,003 | 1 | 3,396 | 3,254 | 2,826 | ... | ... | 1,671 | 2,287 | 113 | 1,021 | ... | 17,794 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Muttra, ... | 444 | 69 | ... | 513 | 499·93 | 448·23 | ... | ... | 74 | 122 | ... | 428 | ... | 2,522 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 9 | |
| | Agra, ... | 416 | 84 | ... | 500 | 475·35 | 434·26 | 124 | 34 | 128 | 141 | ... | 500 | ... | 2,826 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 2 | |
| | Etawah, ... | 195 | 6 | ... | 201 | 201·98 | 152 39 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 201 | ... | 1,182 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 8 | |
| | Etah, ... | 132 | 40 | ... | 172 | 174·00 | 161·55 | 8 | ... | ... | 86 | ... | 111 | ... | 1,163 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 0 | |
| 12 | Mynpoorie, ... | 296 | 14 | ... | 310 | 265·28 | 231·42 | ... | ... | 44 | 52 | ... | 283 | ... | 1,449 | 15 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 5 | |
| 13 | Furruckabad, ... | 338 | 55 | 2 | 395 | 365·19 | 310·44 | 63 | 4 | 83 | 150 | 5 | 313 | ... | 1,915 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| 14 | Cawnpore, ... | 371 | 32 | ... | 403 | 371·73 | 336·01 | 158 | ... | ... | 99 | ... | 378 | ... | 3,403 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 6 | |
| 15 | Humeerpore, ... | 231 | 102 | ... | 333 | 300·00 | 244·00 | ... | ... | ... | 139 | ... | 227 | ... | 1,530 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 7 | |
| 16 | Jaloun, ... | 265 | 29 | ... | 294 | 266·58 | 228·67 | ... | ... | ... | 97 | ... | 197 | ... | 1,170 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 3 | |
| 17 | Jhansie, ... | 196 | 23 | ... | 219 | 201·00 | 162·00 | 20 | ... | ... | 55 | ... | 191 | ... | 1,255 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 0 | |
| 18 | Lullutpore, ... | 92 | 9 | ... | 101 | 83·28 | 72·55 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 99 | ... | 457 | 13 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 11 | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Total of 2nd Circle, | 2,976 | 463 | 2 | 3,441 | 3,195·22 | 2781·52 | 373 | 38 | 329 | 970 | 5 | 2,928 | ... | 18,878 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 4 | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Banda, ... | 125 | 5 | ... | 130 | 116·69 | 113·96 | ... | ... | 2 | 13 | ... | 119 | ... | 1,988 | 10 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 6 | |
| | Futtehpore, ... | 269 | 1 | ... | 270 | 2:8·57 | 251·32 | ... | ... | 3 | 20 | ... | 270 | ... | 1,517 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 8 | |
| 23 | Allahabad, ... | 133 | 117 | ... | 250 | 220·01 | 189·37 | ... | 1 | 143 | 198 | ... | 65 | ... | 2,191 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 4 | |
| 24 | Jounpore, ... | 201 | 58 | ... | 259 | 176·21 | 163·82 | ... | 5 | 52 | 116 | ... | 141 | ... | 1,430 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 10 | |
| 25 | Mirzapore, ... | 75 | 39 | ... | 114 | 119·64 | 99·44 | ... | 44 | 10 | 15 | ... | 114 | ... | 734 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 3 | |
| 26 | Benares, ... | 53 | 7 | ... | 60 | 50 05 | 44·23 | ... | ... | 5 | 20 | ... | 40 | ... | 317 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 5 | |
| 27 | Ghazeepore, ... | 177 | 82 | ... | 259 | 247·03 | 235·75 | ... | ... | 65 | 80 | ... | 203 | ... | 1,423 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 11 | |
| 28 | Azimgurh, ... | 179 | 61 | ... | 240 | 351·22 | 200 00 | 16 | 15 | 66 | 125 | ... | 207 | ... | 1,537 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 11 | |
| 29 | Goruckpore, ... | 311 | 30 | ... | 341 | 310·43 | 279·37 | ... | 15 | 83 | 129 | ... | 285 | ... | 1,998 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 11 | |
| 30 | Bustee, ... | 183 | 32 | ... | 215 | 203·54 | 181·37 | ... | ... | 22 | 42 | ... | 205 | ... | 1,260 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 10 | |
| 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total of 3rd Circle, | 1,706 | 432 | ... | 2,138 | 2,003·39 | 1748·63 | 16 | 80 | 451 | 758 | ... | 1,649 | ... | 14,400 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kumaon. ... | 1,648 | 8 | 159 | 1,815 | 1,647·93 | 1982·25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,815 | ... | 3,781 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| 33 | Gurhwal, ... | 844 | ... | 103 | 947 | 865·01 | 614·07 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 947 | .. | 1,877 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 8 | |
| 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total of Kumaon Circle, ... | 2,492 | 8 | 262 | 2,762 | 2,512·94 | 1664 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,762 | ... | 5,658 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Grand Total, ... | 9,566 | 1,906 | 265 | 11,737 | 10,965·55 | 9020·73 | 389 | 118 | 2,451 | 4,015 | 118 | 8,360 | ... | 56,731 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 9 | |

# VII.—EDUCATION

## 5.—*Institutions for General Education for the year* 1871-72.

### GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS (HULKABUNDEE SCHOOLS).

| Number. | District. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | Average number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | Average daily Attendance. | Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the close of the year. | | | | | | | Charges. | | | Actual cost of educating each Pupil. | | | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Others. | Total. | | | English. | Arabic. | Persian. | Oordoo. | Sanskrit. | Hindee. | Bengalee. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | |
| 1 | Dehra Doon, ... | 6 | 171 | ... | ... | 171 | 153 | 127 | ... | ... | 14 | 20 | ... | 152 | ... | 413 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | Saharunpore, ... | 109 | 2,322 | 1,112 | ... | 3,434 | 3,119 | 2,615 | ... | ... | 1,180 | 3,115 | ... | 472 | ... | 11,345 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | Moozuffernuggur, | 91 | 1,899 | 999 | ... | 2,898 | 3,170 | 2,768 | ... | ... | 758 | 2,800 | ... | 619 | .. | 10,181 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 4 | Meerut, ... | 164 | 3,737 | 898 | ... | 4,635 | 4,235 | 3,246 | .. | ... | 1,294 | 2,843 | ... | 1,771 | .. | 16,642 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 4 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, | 101 | 3,052 | 780 | ... | 3,832 | 3,715 | 2,969 | ... | ... | ... | 1,861 | ... | 2,431 | ... | 12,310 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 6 | Allygurh, .... | 95 | 3,480 | 308 | ... | 3,788 | 3,637 | 2,745 | 9 | ... | 214 | 603 | ... | 3,018 | ... | 11,773 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 6 |
| 7 | Bijnour, .... | 62 | 1,013 | 676 | ... | 1,689 | 1,637 | 1,391 | .. | ... | 1,027 | 1,594 | ... | 175 | ... | 5,632 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 7 |
| 8 | Moradabad, ... | 65 | 1,508 | 915 | ... | 2,423 | 2,316 | 1,740 | .. | ... | 887 | 1,940 | ... | 487 | ... | 8,350 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | Budaon, ... | 82 | 2,013 | 443 | ... | 2,456 | 2,304 | 1,872 | ... | ... | 615 | 1,641 | ... | 819 | ... | 8,678 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 9 |
| 10 | Bareilly, ... | 108 | 3,017 | 1,466 | ... | 4,483 | 3,957 | 3,18[illegible] | ... | ... | 960 | 2,981 | ... | 1,562 | ... | 8,852 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, | 76 | 2,317 | 343 | ... | 2,660 | 2,682 | 2,180 | ... | ... | 276 | 774 | ... | 1,574 | ... | 8,719 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 11 |
| | Total of 1st Circle, | 961 | 24,529 | 7,940 | ... | 32,469 | 30,925 | 24,833 | 9 | ... | 7,225 | 19,672 | ... | 14,080 | ... | 1,02,900 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Muttra, ... | 137 | 4,655 | 190 | ... | 4,845 | 4,635·76 | 3,606·49 | ... | ... | 63 | 174 | ... | 4,746 | ... | 13,453 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 12 |
| 13 | Agra, ... | 161 | 4,261 | 172 | ... | 4,433 | 4,379·87 | 3,363·77 | 2 | | 24 | 127 | 5 | 4,436 | .. | 14,663 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 13 |
| 14 | Etawah, ... | 96 | 2,442 | 96 | ... | 2,538 | 2,351·98 | 1,670·87 | .. | ...2 | 13 | 98 | ... | 2,538 | ... | 10,994 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 14 |
| 15 | Etah, ... | 68 | 2,062 | 229 | ... | 2,291 | 2,290·00 | 2,006·24 | ... | ... | 50 | 321 | ... | 2,089 | ... | 7,229 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| 16 | Mynpoorie, ... | 128 | 3,514 | 126 | ... | 3,640 | 3,463·40 | 2,640·84 | ... | ... | 140 | 459 | ... | 3,270 | ... | 10,869 | 15 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 17 | Furruckabad, ... | 58 | 2,497 | 179 | ... | 2,676 | 2,320·49 | 1,953·16 | 4 | 5 | 135 | 277 | 41 | 2,425 | ... | 5,040 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 17 |
| 18 | Cawnpore, ... | 150 | 5,245 | 130 | ... | 5,375 | 5,076·84 | 4,053·18 | 17 | ... | ... | 232 | ... | 5,348 | ... | 13,805 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 18 |
| 19 | Humeerpore, ... | 49 | 1,861 | 128 | ... | 1,989 | 1,825·00 | 1,376·00 | ... | ... | ... | 120 | ... | 1,937 | ... | 4,950 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 19 |
| 20 | Jaloun, ... | 63 | 1,712 | 62 | ... | 1,774 | 1,703·03 | 1,353·95 | ... | ... | ... | 77 | ... | 1,697 | ... | 5,531 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 20 |
| 21 | Jhansie. ... | 50 | 1,406 | 46 | ... | 1,452 | 1,388·00 | 974·00 | ... | ... | ... | 38 | ... | 1,452 | .. | 4,133 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 21 |
| 22 | Lullutpore, ... | 19 | 704 | 7 | 3 | 714 | 678·67 | 486·12 | ... | ... | .... | 46 | ... | 702 | ... | 1,687 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 22 |
| | Total of 2nd Circle, | 979 | 30,359 | 1,365 | 3 | 31,727 | 30,113·04 | 23,484·12 | 23 | 7 | 426 | 1,961 | 46 | 30,649 | ... | 92,360 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 11 | |
| 23 | Banda, ... | 179 | 3,789 | 495 | ... | 4,284 | 4,205·56 | 4,144·50 | ... | ... | ... | 432 | ... | 3,952 | ... | 13,805 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 23 |
| 24 | Futtehpore, ... | 130 | 3,245 | 633 | ... | 3,878 | 3,006·14 | 3,531·95 | ... | ...5 | 75 | 247 | ... | 3,722 | ... | 9,514 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 24 |
| 25 | Allahabad, ... | 210 | 4,236 | 2,382 | ... | 6,618 | 4,609·18 | 4,036·96 | ... | 352 | 1,979 | 4,569 | ... | 2,460 | ... | 14,566 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 25 |
| 26 | Jounpore, ... | 125 | 4,293 | 387 | ... | 4,660 | 3,669·24 | 3,282·54 | ... | | 266 | 801 | ... | 4,041 | ... | 22,726 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 26 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 92 | 2,555 | 823 | ... | 3,378 | 3,126 35 | 3 020·10 | ... | ... | 108 | 144 | ... | 3,199 | ... | 7,989 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 27 |
| 28 | Benares, ... | 63 | 2,409 | 98 | .. | 2,507 | 2,463·12 | 2,300·42 | ... | ... | 54 | 210 | ... | 2,446 | ... | 5,336 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 28 |
| 29 | Ghazeepore, ... | 130 | 3,467 | 1,268 | ... | 4,735 | 4,258·40 | 4,424·43 | ... | ...5 | 916 | 1 810 | ... | 4,088 | | 10,762 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 29 |
| 30 | Azimgurh, ... | 130 | 2,861 | 2,791 | ... | 5,652 | 5,103 62 | 4.531·39 | 3 | | 573 | 1,274 | .. | 4.512 | ... | 10,817 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 30 |
| 31 | Goruckpore, ... | 150 | 8,566 | 1,011 | ... | 9,577 | 9,379·47 | 7,812 15 | ... | ... | 284 | 2,521 | ... | 9,466 | ... | 18,626 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 31 |
| 32 | Bustee, ... | 125 | 4,174 | 1,190 | ... | 5,364 | 5,404·57 | 4,618·20 | ... | ... | 173 | 1,384 | ... | 3,564 | ... | 14,462 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 32 |
| | Total of 3rdCircle, | 1,334 | 39,595 | 11,078 | ... | 50,673 | 45,245·75 | 41,702 64 | 3 | 362 | 5,986 | 13,395 | ... | 4,450 | ... | 1,23,608 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 11 | |
| 33 | Kumaon Circle, | 61 | 4,076 | 1 | 68 | 4,145 | 3,629·68 | 2,366·35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,145 | ... | 5,193 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 33 |
| | Grand Total, ... | 3,335 | 98,559 | 20,384 | 71 | 1,19,014 | 1,09,913·47 | 92,386·11 | 35 | 369 | 13,637 | 34,928 | 46 | 90,324 | ... | 3,24,063 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 15 | 2 | |

# VII.—EDUCATION.

## 6.—*Institutions for General Education for the year* 1871-72.

### Government Schools of the Lower Class (Female Schools).

| Number. | District. | Number of schools. | *Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.* | | | | Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly. | Average daily attendance. | *Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.* | | Charges. | Actual cost of educating each pupil. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Others. | Total. | | | Urdu. | Hindee or Nagree. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1 | Dehra Doon, ... | 2 | 28 | ... | ... | 28 | 30 | 21 | ... | 28 | 133 0 0 | 4 6 11 | 1 |
| 2 | Saharunpore, ... | 15 | 34 | 227 | ... | 261 | 209 | 183 | 227 | 35 | 825 3 7 | 3 15 2 | 2 |
| 3 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 2 | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 | 25 | 30 | ... | 130 4 0 | 4 5 6 | 3 |
| 4 | Meerut, ... | 17 | 200 | 37 | ... | 237 | 176 | 128 | 37 | 200 | 701 1 6 | 3 15 9 | 4 |
| 5 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 12 | 223 | 1 | ... | 224 | 231 | 179 | ... | 224 | 807 12 9 | 3 7 11 | 5 |
| 6 | Allygurh, ... | 42 | 622 | 36 | ... | 658 | 631 | 440 | 25 | 633 | 2,604 15 7 | 4 2 1 | 6 |
| 7 | Bijnour, ... | 3 | ... | 67 | ... | 67 | 60 | 55 | 67 | ... | 183 0 11 | 3 0 10 | 7 |
| 8 | Moradabad, ... | 8 | 26 | 132 | ... | 158 | 151 | 124 | 133 | 25 | 556 15 5 | 3 11 0 | 8 |
| 9 | Budaon, ... | 12 | 117 | 63 | ... | 180 | 169 | 146 | 75 | 105 | 626 11 0 | 3 11 4 | 9 |
| 10 | Bareilly, ... | 6 | ... | 105 | ... | 105 | 98 | 80 | 105 | ... | 504 0 0 | 5 2 3 | 10 |
| 11 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 11 | 81 | 85 | ... | 166 | 174 | 138 | 85 | 81 | 625 14 11 | 3 9 7 | 11 |
| | Total of 1st Circle, ... | 130 | 1,331 | 783 | ... | 2,114 | 1,959 | 1,520 | 784 | 1,330 | 7,698 15 8 | 3 14 11 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Muttra, | ... | 21 | 380 | 25 | ... | 405 | 371·57 | 262·42 | 4 | 404 | 1,386 | 0 | 2 | 3 11 8 | 12 |
| 13 | Agra, | ... | 64 | 1,139 | 75 | ... | 1,214 | 1,196·31 | 992·75 | 61 | 1,153 | 4,568 | 4 | 0 | 3 13 1 | 13 |
| 14 | Etawah, | ... | 13 | 180 | 5 | ... | 185 | 189·39 | 140·93 | ... | 185 | 697 | 0 | 0 | 3 10 11 | 14 |
| 15 | Etah, | ... | 11 | 247 | ... | ... | 247 | 246·00 | 210·71 | ... | 247 | 792 | 11 | 4 | 3 3 7 | 15 |
| 16 | Mynpoorie, | ... | 41 | 766 | 37 | ... | 803 | 777·39 | 610·65 | 21 | 782 | 2,822 | 3 | 7 | 3 10 1 | 16 |
| 17 | Furruckabad, | ... | 9 | 189 | 36 | ... | 225 | 132·59 | 101·27 | ... | 225 | 564 | 10 | 5 | 4 4 2 | 17 |
| 18 | Cawnpore, | ... | 22 | 369 | 5 | ... | 374 | 407 82 | 326·76 | ... | 374 | 1,298 | 0 | 1 | 3 2 11 | 18 |
| 19 | Humeerpore, | ... | 2 | 16 | 20 | ... | 36 | 33·00 | 24·00 | 20 | 16 | 129 | 9 | 7 | 3 14 10 | 19 |
| 20 | Jaloun, | ... | 5 | 50 | 43 | ... | 93 | 92·15 | 76 73 | 43 | 50 | 373 | 10 | 3 | 4 0 9 | 20 |
| 21 | Jhansie, | ... | 5 | 102 | 3 | ... | 105 | 104·00 | 81·00 | ... | 105 | 122 | 14 | 7 | 1 2 9 | 21 |
| 22 | Lullutpore, | ... | 8 | 219 | 5 | ... | 224 | 184 36 | 140·60 | ... | 224 | 518 | 3 | 9 | 2 12 11 | 22 |
| | Total of 2nd Circle, | ... | 201 | 3,657 | 254 | ... | 3,911 | 3,734·56 | 2,967 82 | 149 | 3,765 | 13,273 | 3 | 9 | 3 8 10 | |
| 23 | Banda, | ... | 10 | 46 | 74 | ... | 120 | 105·33 | 107·35 | 74 | 46 | 607 | 0 | 0 | 5 12 3 | 23 |
| 24 | Futtehpore, | ... | 6 | 47 | 39 | ... | 86 | 81·33 | 70·11 | 39 | 47 | 532 | 0 | 0 | 6 8 8 | 24 |
| 25 | Allahabad, | ... | 8 | 23 | 140 | ... | 163 | 163 04 | 124·93 | 143 | 20 | 753 | 4 | 2 | 4 9 10 | 25 |
| 26 | Jounpore, | ... | 9 | 61 | 61 | ... | 122 | 99·44 | 99 44 | 63 | 59 | 431 | 7 | 9 | 4 4 3 | 26 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, | ... | 5 | 77 | 17 | ... | 94 | 49·80 | 76·45 | ... | 94 | 606 | 14 | 0 | 6 12 4 | 27 |
| 28 | Benares, | ... | 7 | 131 | ... | ... | 131 | 98·37 | 89·73 | ... | 131 | 630 | 0 | 0 | 6 6 3 | 28 |
| 29 | Ghazeepere, | ... | 8 | 185 | 7 | ... | 192 | 177 22 | 163·37 | ... | 192 | 512 | 0 | 0 | 2 10 0 | 29 |
| 30 | Azimgurh, | ... | 10 | 113 | 130 | ... | 243 | 230 51 | 210·13 | 132 | 111 | 527 | 15 | 6 | 2 8 2 | 30 |
| 31 | Goruckpore, | ... | 11 | 238 | 47 | ... | 285 | 284·52 | 240 81 | 49 | 243 | 653 | 3 | 0 | 2 4 8 | 31 |
| 32 | Bustee, | ... | 10 | 137 | 32 | ... | 169 | 151 96 | 124·88 | 21 | 148 | 560 | 0 | 0 | 3 10 7 | 32 |
| | Total of 3rd Circle, | ... | 84 | 1,058 | 547 | ... | 1,605 | 1,441·46 | 1,307·20 | 521 | 1,091 | 5,813 | 12 | 5 | 4 0 6 | |
| 33 | Gurhwal, | ... | 11 | 266 | ... | ... | 266 | 239·40 | 164·35 | ... | 266 | 1,049 | 0 | 0 | 4 6 3 | 33 |
| 34 | Kumaon, | ... | 1 | 20 | ... | 1 | 21 | 20 23 | 16·25 | ... | 21 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 10 2 0 | 34 |
| | Total of Kumaon Circle, | | 12 | 286 | ... | 1 | 287 | 259 63 | 180·90 | ... | 287 | 1,061 | 12 | 0 | 4 1 4 | |
| | GRAND TOTAL, | ... | 427 | 6,332 | 1,584 | 1 | 7,917 | 7,394·65 | 5,975·92 | 1,479 | 6,473 | 27,847 | 11 | 10 | 3 12 2 | |

## VII.—EDU

### 7.—*Institutions for Special or Profes*

GOVERNMENT INSTITU

| Nature of Institution. | Locality. | When established. | *Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Hindoos. | Mahomedans. | Others. | Total. |
| *Male.* Normal Schools, | Meerut, ... | 27th November, 1856, | 40 | 23 | ... | 63 |
| | Agra, ... | 1st January, 1855, ... | 144 | 9 | ... | 153 |
| | Benares, ... | June, 1856, ... | 94 | 36 | ... | 130 |
| | Almorah, ... | 1st January, 1860, ... | 15 | ... | ... | 15 |
| *Female.* Normal Schools, | Allygurh, ... | May 1867, ... | 20 | ... | ... | 20 |
| | Agra, ... | 1st December, 1864,... | 9 | ... | ... | 9 |
| | Benares, ... | April, 1867, ... | 8 | 3 | ... | 11 |
| Total, ... | | | 330 | 71 | ... | 401 |

CATION.

*sional Education for the year* 1871-72.

TIONS (NORMAL SCHOOLS).

| Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly. | Average daily attendance. | *Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.* | | | | | | | Charges. | Actual cost of educating each pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | English. | Arabic. | Persian. | Oordoo. | Sanskrit. | Hindee. | Benglee. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 64·5 | 54·98 | ... | ... | 11 | 63 | 11 | 63 | ... | 9,684 4 1 | 150 2 4 |
| 105·66 | 101·63 | 45 | ... | ... | 129 | ... | 132 | ... | 13,784 11 0 | 130 7 5 |
| 120·00 | 120·00 | 14 | ... | 110 | 110 | ... | 130 | ... | 11,354 2 8 | 87 5 5 |
| 14·84 | 14·23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 1,248 0 0 | 83 3 3 |
| 15·00 | 13·55 | ... | .. | ... | 2 | ... | 20 | .. | 4,534 13 4 | 302 5 3 |
| 9·18 | 8·37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | .. | 1,192 8 11 | 129 14 6 |
| 13·08 | 11·23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 2,220 0 0 | 189 11 7 |
| 342·26 | 323·99 | 59 | ... | 121 | 304 | 11 | 380 | ... | 44,018 8 0 | 128 11 4 |

# VII.—EDUCATION.

## 8.—*Institutions for General Education for the year* 1871-72.

### INSTITUTIONS AIDED BY GOVERNMENT.

| | Nature of Institution. | Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year. | Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly. | Average daily attendance. | *Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.* | | | | | | | Charges. | Actual cost of educating each pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | English. | Arabic. | Persian. | Oordoo. | Sanskrit. | Hindee. | Bengalee. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Colleges, ... ... ... | 1,184 | 1,405·50 | 998·30 | 1,027 | 67 | 200 | 394 | 153 | 378 | 194 | 65,718 1 10 | 43 12 10 |
| 2 | Higher Boys' Schools, ... ... | 3,046 | 2,792·50 | 2,267·80 | 2,174 | 49 | 460 | 1,415 | 315 | 938 | 18 | 1,08,488 9 3 | 36 11 1 |
| 3 | Anglo-Vernacular Schools, ... ... | 10,500 | 9,606·28 | 6,911·09 | 8,162 | 194 | 2,466 | 5,453 | 204 | 4,094 | 145 | 1,92,511 14 11 | 20 0 8 |
| 4 | Lower Boys' Schools, ... ... | 1,455 | 1,347·00 | 1,101·00 | 103 | ... | 255 | 705 | ... | 830 | ... | 9,784 12 3 | 7 4 2 |
| 5 | Lower and Middle Girls' Schools, ... ... ... | 3,716 | 3,351·52 | 2,982·74 | 511 | 3 | ... | 1,651 | ... | 1,756 | 120 | 92,490 15 8 | 27 12 1 |
| | Total, ... ... | 19,901 | 18,502·80 | 14,260·93 | 11,977 | 313 | 3,381 | 9,818 | 672 | 7,996 | 477 | 4,68,994 5 11 | 25 5 7 |

# VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

1.—*Statement showing Expenditure of money in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces during the official year* 1871-72.

| Class of Works. | Total Expenditure including Establishment. | | | | | Cost of Establishment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital spent on works yielding Income. | Maintenance of works yielding Income. | Capital spent on works not yielding Income. | Maintenance of works not yielding Income. | Total. | |
| *Local.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Civil Buildings, ... | 14,357 | 7,500 | 1,05,340 | 11,312 | 1,38,209 | 678 |
| Communications, ... | 52,442 | 5,688 | 7,12,470 | 3,74,903 | 11,45,571 | 2,14,564 |
| Public Improvements, ... | 337 | 1,482 | 53,295 | 46,684 | 1,01,798 | 15,682 |
| Total, ... | 67,136 | 14,670 | 8,71,105 | 4,32,899 | 13,85,578 | 2,30,924 |

# VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

2.—*Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| Details. | *Total of each Station.* | | | *Total of each Class.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. |
| *Civil Buildings.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Buildings for Postal Department,... ... ... | 10,472 | 3,349 | 13,821 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto Telegraph ditto, ... ... ... | 15,582 | 2,018 | 17,600 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto Opium ditto, ... ... ... | 30,804 | 8,505 | 39,309 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto Thomason College, ... ... ... | 4,054 | 7,559 | 11,613 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, Civil Buildings, ... | 60,912 | 21,431 | 82,343 | 60,912 | 21,431 | 82,343 |
| Ordinary Works and Repairs, ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,49,623 | 7,99,249 | 24,48,872 |
| | | | | Building and Roads. | Irrigation. | |
| Establishments, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,36,419 | 7,91,832 | 13,28,251 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tools and Plant, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,917 | 35,053 | 70,970 |
| Profit and Loss, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 | 2,577 | 2,721 |
| Total, Ordinary Expenditure, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38,50,814 |
| EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE. | | | | | | | |
| *Irrigation.* | | | | | | | |
| Ganges Canal, ... ... ... ... | 2,39,359 | ... | 2,39,359 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern Jumna Canal,... ... ... ... | 14,983 | ... | 14,983 | ... | ... | ... |
| Agra Canal, ... ... ... ... | 5,76,404 | ... | 5,76,404 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bundelkhund Survey,... ... ... ... | 2,027 | ... | 2,027 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern Ganges Canal, ... ... ... | 860 | ... | 860 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, ... | 8,30,633 | ... | 8,30,633 | 8,30,633 | ... | 8,30,633 |
| Establishments, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,24,374 |
| Tools and Plant, .. ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54,781 |
| Profit and Loss, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,644 |
| Total, Extraordinary Expenditure, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,45,432 |
| GRAND TOTAL, Ordinary and Extraordinary, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,96,246 |

# VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

## 2.—*Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| Details. | | *Total of each Station.* | | | *Total of each Class.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. |
| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Military.* | | | | | | | |
| Buildings for the accommodation of European Troops. | Agra and Muttra, ... ... | 29,823 | 38,922 | 68,745 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Allahabad, ... ... | 2,15,112 | 31,969 | 2,47,081 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bareilly and Moradabad, ... | 53,160 | 32,975 | 86,135 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Benares, &c., ... ... | 6,680 | 14,723 | 21,403 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cawnpore, ... ... | 43,672 | 25,294 | 68,966 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Futtehgurh and Banda, ... | 3,064 | 26,236 | 9,300 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Meerut, ... ... | 83,728 | 26,523 | 1,10,251 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Roorkee, Dehra, &c., ... | 11,409 | 12,369 | 23,778 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Almorah, &c., ... ... | 5,424 | 646 | 6,070 | 4,52,072 | 1,89,657 | 6,41,729 |
| Buildings for the accommodation of Native Troops. | Agra, ... ... | 4,026 | 1,025 | 5,051 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Allahabad, ... | 63 | 1,709 | 1,772 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bareilly, ... | 1,490 | 687 | 2,177 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Benares, ... | 2,382 | 297 | 2,679 | ... | ... | ... |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cawnpore, | ... | 229 | 2,350 | 2,579 | ... | ... | ... |
| Meerut, | ... | ... | 948 | 948 | ... | ... | ... |
| Dehra, | ... | ... | 528 | 528 | ... | ... | ... |
| Futtehgurh and Banda, | ... | ... | 2,429 | 2,429 | 8,190 | 9,973 | 18,163 |
| Ordnance, Commissariat, and Stud Buildings, | ... | 1,82,454 | 42,984 | 2,25,438 | 1,82,454 | 42,984 | 2,25,438 |
| Works of Fortification, ... ... | ... | 5,922 | 6,259 | 12,181 | 5,922 | 6,259 | 12,181 |
| General Cantonment Works, including Gas, ... | ... | 81,830 | 28,558 | 1,10,388 | 81,830 | 28,558 | 1,10,388 |
| Hill Sanitaria, ... ... ... | ... | 6,73,401 | 44,534 | 7,17,935 | 6,73,401 | 44,534 | 7,17,935 |
| Total Military, | ... | 14,03,869 | 3,21,965 | 17,25,834 | 14,03,869 | 3,21,965 | 17,25,834 |
| *Agricultural.* | | | | | | | |
| Ganges Canal, ... ... ... | ... | 55,205 | 3,61,836 | 4,17,041 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern Jumna Canal,... ... ... | ... | 14,186 | 69,914 | 84,100 | ... | ... | ... |
| Doon Canals, ... ... ... | ... | 6,770 | 8,044 | 14,814 | ... | ... | ... |
| Rohilkhund Canals, ... ... ... | ... | 1,08,477 | 12,505 | 1,20,982 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern Ganges Canal, ... ... | ... | 204 | ... | 204 | ... | ... | ... |
| Agra Irrigation Works, ... ... | ... | ... | 495 | 495 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bijnour Canals, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 729 | 729 | ... | ... | ... |
| Humeerpore Irrigation Works, ... ... | ... | ... | 831 | 831 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jhansie ditto ditto, ... ... | ... | ... | 1,499 | 1,499 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Agricultural, | ... | 1,84,842 | 4,55,853 | 6,40,695 | 1,84,842 | 4,55,853 | 6,40,695 |

# VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

## 3.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of Reproductive Works in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces for the official year* 1871-72.

| Name of large works or class of *minor* works. | Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government. | Capital expended by British Government. | | Receipts and Expenditure during the Year. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | In previous year. | During 1871-72. | Gross income received in Cash. | Share of Establishment on repairs including plantation, &c. | Cost of repairs including share of Tools and Plant. | Interest on capital at 4½ per cent. | Net surplus or deficit. |
| IMPERIAL. | A. restored, B. wholly made by British Government. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ganges Canal, ... | B. | 2,41,85,342 | 4,08,594 | 18,29,075 | 5,47,596 | 3,66,010 | 10,93,387 | 1,77,918 |
| Eastern Jumna Canal, ... | B. | 19,73,320 | 22,751 | 5,10,263 | 1,27,648 | 71,153 | 89,151 | 2,22,311 |
| Doon Canals, ... | B. | 5,49,978 | 7,882 | 47,143 | 18,051 | 8,232 | 27,794 | 3,934 |
| Agra Canal, ... | B. | 18,35,062 | 8,26,583 | 5,726 | ... | ... | 95,354 | 89,628 |
| Agra Irrigation Works, ... | A. | 2,20,486 | ... | ... | 17 | 495 | 9,922 | 10,434 |
| Bijnour Canals, ... | B. | 69,965. | ... | 4,538 | 1,236 | 729 | 3,148 | 575 |
| Rohilkhund Canals, ... | B. | 4,93,622 | 93,973 | 32,537 | 63,431 | 12,649 | 23,506 | 67,049 |
| Eastern Ganges Canal, ... | B. | 1,73,381 | 40,440 | 1 | ... | ... | 8,619 | 8,618 |
| Bundelkhund Irrigation Survey, ... ... | B. | 1,16,929 | 17,063 | 161 | ... | ... | 5,364 | 5,403 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Humeerpore Irrigation Works, ... ... | A. | 69,550 | ... | 1,652 | 2,873 | 2,331 | 3,129 | 6,681 |
| Jhansie Ditto ditto, ... | A. | | | | | | | |
| Lower Ganges Canal, ... | B. | 99,788 | 19,920 | 9 | ... | ... | 4,824 | 4,815 |
| Total Imperial, ... | ... | 2,97,87,423 | 14,37,206 | 24,31,105 | 7,60,852 | 4,61,599 | 13,61,398 | 1,52,744 |
| LOCAL. | | | | | | | | |
| *Boats, Bridges, Ferries, Serais, and Encamping Grounds, &c.* | | | | | | | | |
| Agra Division, ... | 53,576 | 19,922 | ... | 2,02,978 | 18,034 | 22,432 | ... | 1,62,512 |
| Allahabad Ditto, ... | ... | 25,294 | ... | 1,36,967 | 13,173 | 43,401 | 525 | 79,868 |
| Benares Ditto, ... | ... | 5,307 | ... | 99,853 | 6,281 | 10,885 | 129 | 82,558 |
| Jhansie Ditto, ... | ... | 69,441 | ... | 19,760 | 3,674 | 2,424 | 2,367 | 11,295 |
| Kumaon Ditto, ... | ... | 3,572 | ... | 6,705 | 2,447 | 4,458 | ... | ... |
| Rohilkhund Ditto, ... | ... | ... | ... | 65,824 | 4,062 | 6,828 | ... | 54,934 |
| Meerut Ditto, ... | 34,560 | 4,008 | ... | 33,151 | 3,004 | 2,078 | 586 | 27,483 |
| Total Local, ... | 88,136 | 1,27,544 | ... | 5,65,438 | 50,675 | 92,506 | 3,607 | 4,18,650 |
| Forest, ... ... | Government, | 6,73,565 | ... | 10,33,135 | 1,53,751 | 8,16,519 | ... | 62,865 |
| GRAND TOTAL, ... | 88,136 | 3,05,88,532 | 14,37,206 | 40,29,678 | 9,65,278 | 13,70,624 | 13,65,005 | 6,34,259 |

# VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

4.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure on Reproductive Works in the North-Western Provinces for the official year* 1871-72.

| Name of Work. | Total Outlay on construction to end of 1870-71. | Total Income realized during 1871-72. | Deduct Charges for 1871-72. | | | Net Surplus or Deficit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Cost of maintenance, including Establishment. | Interest on Capital at 4½ per cent. | Total Charges. | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ganges Canal, ... | 2,41,85,342 | 18,29,075 | 9,13,606 | 10,93,387 | 20,06,993 | 1,77,918 |
| Eastern Jumna Canal. | 19,73,320 | 5,10,263 | 1,98,801 | 89,151 | 2,87,952 | 2,22,311 |
| Doon Canals, ... | 5,49,978 | 47,143 | 26,283 | 24,794 | 51,077 | 3,934 |
| Rohilkhund Canals. | 4,93,622 | 32,537 | 76,080 | 23,506 | 99,586 | 67,049 |
| Agra Canal, ... | 18,35,062 | 5,726 | ... | 95,354 | 95,354 | 89,628 |
| Agra Irrigation Works. | 2,20,486 | ... | 512 | 9,922 | 10,434 | 10,434 |
| Lower Ganges Canal. | 99,788 | 9 | ... | 4,824 | 4,824 | 4,815 |
| Eastern Ganges Canal. | 1,73,381 | 1 | ... | 8,619 | 8,619 | 8,618 |
| Bundelkhund Irrigation. | 69,550 | 1,652 | 5,204 | 3,129 | 8,333 | 6,681 |
| Bundelkhund new Project. | 1,16,929 | 161 | ... | 5,564 | 5,564 | 5,403 |
| Bijnour Canals,... | 69,965 | 4,538 | 1,965 | 3,148 | 5,113 | 575 |
| Total, ... | 2,97,87,423 | 24,31,105 | 12,22,451 | 13,61,398 | 25,83,849 | 1,52,744 |

5.—*Statistics of Traffic for* 1871.

| Name of Railway. | | | *East India Railway.* | Main Line, | Jubbulpore Line, | Total, |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miles opened during the year. | | No. | 148½ | | ... | 148½ |
| Total miles open. | | No. | 1,280 | | 223 | 1,503 |
| Passengers during the year. | 1st. | No. | 33,496 | | 2,784 | 36,280 |
| | 2nd. | No. | 116,622 | | 5,043 | 121,665 |
| | Intermediate. | No. | 602,724 | | 3,573 | 606,297 |
| | 3rd. | No. | 4,642,891 | | 219,456 | 4,862,347 |
| | Total. | No. | 5,396,733 | | 230,856 | 5,627,589 |
| Receipts from passengers. | | Rs. | 73,67,983 | | 7,26,920 | 80,94,903 |
| Ditto from merchandize. | | Rs. | 1,71,08,460 | | 7,60,046 | 1,78,68,506 |
| Ditto from Railway materials. | | Rs. | 15,186 | | 853 | 16,039 |
| Total receipts. | | Rs. | 2,51,33,318 | | 15,21,294 | 2,66,54,612 |
| Working expenses. | | Rs. | 1,04,95,473 | | 11,00,479 | 1,15,95,952 |
| Net profits. | | Rs. | 1,46,37,845 | | 4,20,815 | 1,50,58,660 |
| Number of European staff. | | No. | 1,648 | | | 1,643 |
| Ditto Native ditto. | | No. | Unknown. | | | Unknown. |
| Total capital expended. | | £ | 25,776,486 | | 3,558,071 | 29,334,557 |

IX.—CA

1.—*Crops cultivated in Acres, Actual or Approx*

| Name of Works. | Khurreef. | | | | Rub |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rice. | Cotton. | Indigo. | Fodder Crops. | Wheat. |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Ganges Canal, ... ... | 24,398 | 13,605 | 118,366 | 687 | 249,169 |
| Eastern Jumna Canal, ... | 31,178 | 6,760 | 1,251 | 504 | 100,589 |
| Doon Canals, ... ... | 4,625 | ... | ... | ... | 3,521 |
| Rohilkhund Canals, ... ... | 15,791 | ... | ... | ... | 12,482 |
| Bijnour Canals, ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Humeerpore Irrigation Works, ... | 177 | ... | ... | ... | 189 |
| Jhansie ditto ditto, ... | | | | | |
| Grand Total, ... | 76,169 | 20,365 | 119,617 | 1,191 | 365,950 |

NALS.

*imate, during the official year* 1871-72.

| BEE. | | | MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other Food-grains. | Oil-seeds. | Fibres. | Sugar. | Opium. | Other Drugs. | Garden Produce. | Miscellaneous. | Total. |
| Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| 95,561 | 167 | 205 | 62,125 | 4,373 | 325 | 8,981 | 28,593 | 606,555 |
| 9,640 | 1,521 | ... | 25,495 | 50 | 137 | 2,690 | 12,934 | 192,749 |
| 1,135 | ... | ... | 537 | 63 | 383 | 523 | 252 | 11,039 |
| 2,876 | 755 | ... | 5,410 | 15 | 103 | 505 | 1,394 | 39,331 |
| 522 | ... | ... | 1,110 | .. | ... | ... | 3 | 1,635 |
| 638 | ... | ... | 141 | ... | ... | 2 | 37 | 1,184 |
| | | | | | | | ... | |
| 110,372 | 2,443 | 205 | 94,818 | 4,501 | 948 | 12,701 | 43,213 | 852,493 |

# X.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

## 1.—*Numerical Return of Patients treated in the Charitable Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1871.

| Number. | Districts. | | Number treated. | Number Cured. | Number Died. | Number Remaining at close of year. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Agra, ... | In-door patients, | 1,248 | 781 | 137 | 51 | 1 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 42,445 | 35,082 | 4 | 299 | |
| 2 | Allahabad, ... | In-door patients, | 816 | 455 | 201 | 58 | 2 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 39,937 | 25,309 | 115 | 513 | |
| 3 | Allygurh, ... | In-door patients, | 685 | 520 | 57 | 20 | 3 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 12,922 | 10,954 | 12 | 109 | |
| 4 | Almorah, ... | In-door patients, | 262 | 227 | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 7,295 | 5,712 | 5 | 129 | |
| 5 | Azimgurh, ... | In-door patients, | 302 | 250 | 26 | 7 | 5 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 10,680 | 9,882 | 1 | 32 | |
| 6 | Banda, ... | In-door patients, | 907 | 775 | 64 | 45 | 6 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 13,485 | 12,507 | 30 | 266 | |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | In-door patients, | 1,550 | 1,090 | 105 | 40 | 7 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 48,995 | 27,421 | 22 | 350 | |
| 8 | Benares, ... | In-door patients, | 1,374 | 846 | 270 | 49 | 8 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 66,584 | 35,900 | 373 | 547 | |
| 9 | Bhabur, ... | In-door patients, | 117 | 87 | 15 | 7 | 9 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 7,690 | 6,199 | 5 | 43 | |
| 10 | Kasheepore, ... | In-door patients, | 147 | 87 | 12 | 5 | 10 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 3,360 | 1,833 | 9 | 38 | |
| 11 | Bijnour, ... | In-door patients, | 435 | 379 | 27 | 7 | 11 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 8,767 | 8,248 | ... | 85 | |
| 12 | Boolundshuhur, | In-door patients, | 491 | 358 | 46 | 20 | 12 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 12,736 | 9,626 | 13 | 86 | |
| 13 | Budaon, ... | In-door patients, | 1,602 | 1,515 | 19 | 31 | 13 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 49,745 | 48,553 | 13 | 251 | |
| 14 | Bustee, ... | In-door patients, | 430 | 381 | 19 | 22 | 14 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 11,306 | 7,731 | ... | 178 | |
| 15 | Cawnpore, ... | In-door patients, | 725 | 502 | 135 | 29 | 15 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 28,670 | 24,237 | ... | 185 | |
| 16 | Dehra Doon, ... | In-door patients, | 210 | 157 | 27 | 14 | 16 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 14,339 | 12,566 | 13 | 68 | |
| 17 | Etah, ... | In-door patients, | 395 | 358 | 27 | 10 | 17 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 7,527 | 6,103 | ... | 69 | |
| 18 | Etawah, ... | In-door patients, | 425 | 313 | 36 | 15 | 18 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 5,933 | 4,324 | 5 | 43 | |
| 19 | Furruckabad, ... | In-door patients, | 595 | 541 | 28 | 20 | 19 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 19,050 | 17,144 | ... | 271 | |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | In-door patients, | 301 | 237 | 44 | 6 | 20 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 3,841 | 1,944 | 3 | 73 | |
| | Carried forward, | In-door patients, | 13,017 | 9,859 | 1,301 | 464 | |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 415,317 | 311,275 | 623 | 3,635 | |

# X.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

## 1.—*Numerical Return of Patients treated in the Charitable Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1871.

| Number. | Districts. | | Number treated. | Number Cured. | Number Died. | Number Remaining at close of year. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward, | In-door patients, | 13,017 | 9,859 | 1,301 | 464 | |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 415,317 | 311,275 | 623 | 3,635 | |
| 21 | Ghazeepore, ... | In-door patients, | 413 | 332 | 43 | 13 | 21 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 24,834 | 20,669 | 21 | 258 | |
| 22 | Goruckpore, ... | In-door patients, | 245 | 183 | 30 | 13 | 22 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 35,941 | 28,581 | 4 | 156 | |
| 23 | Humeerpore, ... | In-door patients, | 186 | 131 | 19 | 5 | 23 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 8,402 | 8,028 | 12 | 64 | |
| 24 | Jhansie, ... | In-door patients, | 330 | 299 | 11 | 18 | 24 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 2,465 | 2,406 | 3 | 25 | |
| 25 | Jounpore, ... | In-door patients, | 286 | 176 | 61 | 10 | 25 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 17,172 | 13,153 | 34 | 61 | |
| 26 | Lullutpore, ... | In-door patients, | 303 | 269 | 11 | 23 | 26 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 1,286 | 1,273 | ... | 13 | |
| 27 | Meerut, ... | In-door patients, | 774 | 565 | 140 | 35 | 27 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 23,034 | 14,426 | ... | 159 | |
| 28 | Mirzapore, ... | In-door patients, | 387 | 302 | 50 | 22 | 28 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 25,746 | 20,768 | 5 | 206 | |
| 29 | Moradabad, ... | In-door patients, | 532 | 424 | 47 | 11 | 29 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 29,715 | 23,775 | 4 | 258 | |
| 30 | Mozuffernuggur, | In-door patients, | 204 | 153 | 24 | 3 | 30 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 7,522 | 7,054 | ... | 63 | |
| 31 | Mussoorie, ... | In-door patients, | 44 | 31 | 8 | 1 | 31 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 3,068 | 2,856 | 6 | 34 | |
| 32 | Muttra, ... | In-door patients, | 313 | 226 | 38 | 12 | 32 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 20,758 | 17,789 | 33 | 124 | |
| 33 | Mynpoorie, ... | In-door patients, | 399 | 326 | 40 | 14 | 33 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 4,652 | 4,407 | 5 | 62 | |
| 34 | Nynee Tal, ... | In-door patients, | 106 | 84 | 20 | ... | 34 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 5,107 | 4,749 | 6 | 28 | |
| 35 | Oorai, ... | In-door patients, | 207 | 133 | 43 | 16 | 35 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 13,513 | 11,018 | 23 | 111 | |
| 36 | Roorkee, ... | In-door patients, | 206 | 170 | 31 | 5 | 36 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 5,594 | 5,573 | ... | 21 | |
| 37 | Saharunpore, ... | In-door patients, | 277 | 178 | 44 | 12 | 37 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 25,841 | 16,270 | 40 | 175 | |
| 38 | Shahjehanpore, | In-door patients, | 629 | 480 | 47 | 24 | 38 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 18,400 | 17,353 | 10 | 114 | |
| 39 | Gurhwal Pilgrim Hospitals, ... | In-door patients, | 806 | 676 | 78 | 19 | 39 |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 8,029 | 14,339 | 1 | 104 | |
| | Total, ... | In-door patients, | 19,664 | 14,997 | 2,086 | 720 | |
| | | Out-door ditto, | 696,196 | 537,562 | 830 | 5,671 | |

# X.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

2.—*Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients and the Diseases for which they were treated in the Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871.

| Number. | Districts. | | Fever. | Cholera. | Rheumatism. | Syphilis. | Dysentery. | Diarrhœa. | Other Diseases. | Total. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Agra, | In-door, | 101 | 3 | 29 | 166 | 40 | 16 | 893 | 1,248 | 1 |
| | | Out-door, | 9,442 | 1 | 2,625 | 1,156 | 731 | 694 | 27,796 | 42,445 | |
| 2 | Allahabad, | In-door, | 97 | 11 | 30 | 49 | 74 | 74 | 476 | 816 | 2 |
| | | Out-door, | 8,321 | 29 | 1,771 | 993 | 1,714 | 1,852 | 25,257 | 39,937 | |
| 3 | Allygurh, | In-door, | 70 | ... | 33 | 49 | 28 | 33 | 472 | 685 | 3 |
| | | Out-door, | 1,850 | ... | 676 | 488 | 217 | 354 | 9,337 | 12,922 | |
| 4 | Almorah, | In-door, | 71 | ... | 16 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 141 | 262 | 4 |
| | | Out-door, | 1,121 | ... | 616 | 119 | 61 | 38 | 5,340 | 7,293 | |
| 5 | Azimgurh, | In-door, | 8 | ... | 3 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 269 | 302 | 5 |
| | | Out-door, | 3,144 | 6 | 1,323 | 222 | 228 | 455 | 5,312 | 10,690 | |
| 6 | Banda, | In-door, | 91 | ... | 29 | 36 | 30 | 4 | 717 | 907 | 6 |
| | | Out-door, | 3,105 | ... | 977 | 462 | 234 | 139 | 8,568 | 13,485 | |
| 7 | Bareilly, | In-door, | 275 | ... | 45 | 30 | 61 | 35 | 1,104 | 1,550 | 7 |
| | | Out-door, | 6,177 | 10 | 2,450 | 1,031 | 900 | 1,430 | 36,997 | 48,995 | |
| 8 | Benares, | In-door, | 83 | 48 | 57 | 59 | 50 | 146 | 931 | 1,374 | 8 |
| | | Out-door, | 7,619 | 185 | 6,534 | 1,557 | 1,258 | 2,052 | 47,359 | 66,584 | |
| 9 | Bhabur, | In-door, | 101 | ... | 17 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 110 | 264 | 9 |
| | | Out-door, | 4,884 | 4 | 344 | 130 | 264 | 261 | 5,163 | 11,050 | |
| 10 | Bijnour, | In-door, | 88 | 3 | 23 | 3 | 18 | 14 | 286 | 435 | 10 |
| | | Out-door, | 2,226 | 12 | 543 | 67 | 247 | 245 | 5,427 | 8,767 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, | ... | In-door, | ... | 87 | ... | 23 | 12 | 29 | 13 | 327 | 491 | 11 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 1,904 | ... | 681 | 178 | 396 | 332 | 9,245 | 12,736 | |
| 12 | Budaon. | ... | In-door, | ... | 190 | 6 | 42 | 48 | 22 | 32 | 1,262 | 1,602 | 12 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 9,437 | 109 | 2,230 | 599 | 1,277 | 2,330 | 33,763 | 49,745 | |
| 13 | Bustee, | ... | In-door, | ... | 25 | ... | 22 | 20 | 18 | 5 | 340 | 430 | 13 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 1,591 | ... | 907 | 209 | 279 | 49 | 8,271 | 11,306 | |
| 14 | Cawnpore, | ... | In-door, | ... | 79 | 7 | 14 | 36 | 91 | 21 | 477 | 725 | 14 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 4,872 | 9 | 1,192 | 943 | 814 | 911 | 19,929 | 28,670 | |
| 15 | Dehra Doon, | ... | In-door, | ... | 33 | ... | 5 | 3 | 7 | 24 | 138 | 210 | 15 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 2,903 | ... | 451 | 295 | 419 | 550 | 9,721 | 14,339 | |
| 16 | Etah, | ... | In-door, | ... | 28 | ... | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 347 | 395 | 16 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 1,493 | ... | 692 | 89 | 53 | 352 | 4,848 | 7,527 | |
| 17 | Etawah, | ... | In-door, | ... | 44 | ... | 13 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 347 | 425 | 17 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 551 | ... | 247 | 71 | 99 | 144 | 4,821 | 5,933 | |
| 18 | Furruckabad, | ... | In-door, | ... | 52 | ... | 7 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 491 | 595 | 18 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 2,965 | ... | 1,295 | 493 | 258 | 815 | 13,024 | 18,850 | |
| 19 | Futtehpore, | ... | In-door, | ... | 26 | ... | 7 | 6 | 5 | 25 | 232 | 301 | 19 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 716 | 2 | 326 | 61 | 54 | 166 | 2,516 | 3,841 | |
| 20 | Ghazeepore, | ... | In-door, | ... | 19 | 1 | 33 | 23 | 35 | 11 | 291 | 413 | 20 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 3,016 | 40 | 1,749 | 951 | 960 | 753 | 17,365 | 24,834 | |
| 21 | Goruckpore, | ... | In-door, | ... | 25 | ... | 6 | 15 | 20 | ... | 179 | 245 | 21 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 2,608 | 2 | 2,535 | 534 | 414 | 427 | 29,421 | 35,941 | |
| 22 | Humeerpore. | ... | In-door, | ... | 25 | ... | 5 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 137 | 186 | 22 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 1,812 | ... | 433 | 180 | 197 | 227 | 5,553 | 8,402 | |
| 23 | Jhansie, | ... | In-door, | ... | 42 | ... | 15 | 34 | 33 | 20 | 186 | 330 | 23 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 755 | ... | 118 | 103 | 71 | 67 | 1,351 | 2,465 | |
| 24 | Jounpore, | ... | In-door, | ... | 17 | 100 | ... | 7 | 12 | 4 | 146 | 286 | 24 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 4,004 | 530 | 593 | 431 | 539 | 531 | 10,544 | 17,172 | |
| 25 | Lullutpore, | ... | In-door, | ... | 59 | ... | 13 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 201 | 303 | 25 |
| | | | Out door, | ... | 465 | ... | 115 | 12 | 27 | 27 | 640 | 1,286 | |
| 26 | Meerut, | ... | In-door, | ... | 99 | ... | 10 | 12 | 42 | 42 | 569 | 774 | 26 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 4,326 | ... | 1,050 | 245 | 574 | 735 | 16,104 | 23,034 | |
| 27 | Mirzapore, | ... | In-door, | ... | 31 | ... | 13 | 28 | 16 | 35 | 264 | 387 | 27 |
| | | | Out-door, | ... | 4,088 | 13 | 1,887 | 866 | 710 | 1,119 | 17,063 | 25,746 | |

# X.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

*2.—Statement showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients and the diseases for which they were treated in the Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871.

| No. | District. | | Fever. | Cholera. | Rheumatism. | Syphilis. | Dysentery. | Diarrhœa. | Other Diseases. | Total. | No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | Moradabad, ... | In-door, ... | 53 | ... | 3 | 16 | 16 | 11 | 433 | 532 | 28 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 3,508 | 24 | 2,462 | 755 | 466 | 547 | 21,953 | 29,715 | |
| 29 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | In-door, ... | 12 | ... | 13 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 164 | 204 | 29 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 741 | ... | 562 | 144 | 141 | 69 | 5,865 | 7,522 | |
| 30 | Mussoorie, ... | In-door, ... | 8 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 32 | 44 | 30 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 690 | ... | 114 | 91 | 81 | 59 | 2,033 | 3,068 | |
| 31 | Muttra, ... | In-door, ... | 18 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 14 | ... | 272 | 313 | 31 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,750 | 7 | 1,687 | 905 | 484 | 728 | 14,197 | 20,758 | |
| 32 | Mynpoorie, ... | In-door, ... | 49 | ... | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 329 | 399 | 32 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,512 | ... | 361 | 79 | 73 | 68 | 2,559 | 4,652 | |
| 33 | Nynee Tal, ... | In-door, ... | 37 | ... | 4 | ... | 7 | 3 | 55 | 106 | 33 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,122 | ... | 413 | 191 | 95 | 112 | 3,174 | 5,107 | |
| 34 | Oraie, ... | In-door, ... | 17 | ... | 6 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 170 | 207 | 34 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 2,585 | 1 | 701 | 304 | 342 | 178 | 9,402 | 13,513 | |
| 35 | Roorkee, ... | In-door, ... | 48 | ... | 7 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 128 | 206 | 35 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,139 | | 304 | 240 | 114 | 109 | 3,688 | 5,594 | |
| 36 | Saharunpore, ... | In-door, ... | 35 | ... | 9 | ... | 20 | 4 | 209 | 277 | 36 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 4,582 | 5 | 1,676 | 266 | 1,116 | 707 | 17,489 | 25,841 | |
| 37 | Shahjehanpore, ... | In-door, ... | 54 | ... | 9 | 23 | 6 | 10 | 527 | 629 | 37 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 3,474 | 2 | 1,146 | 401 | 500 | 454 | 12,423 | 18,400 | |
| 38 | Gurhwal Pilgram Hospitals, &c., | In door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| | | Out-door, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 39 | Sreenuggur, | In-door, ... | 242 | ... | 31 | 20 | 92 | 56 | 365 | 806 | 39 |
| | | Out-door, ... | 1,158 | ... | 500 | 145 | 218 | 149 | 5,859 | 8,029 | |
| | Total, ... | In-door, ... | 2,439 | 80 | 614 | 781 | 881 | 759 | 14,010 | 19,654 | |
| | | Out-door, ... | 118,656 | 991 | 44,276 | 16,016 | 16,625 | 20,207 | 4,79,425 | 6,96,196 | |

## X.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

*3.—Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Government Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1871.

| Number. | Dispensaries. | Receipts from Government. | | | Local Receipts. | | | Total Receipts. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Agra, ... ... | 12,123 | 2 | 7 | 5,361 | 8 | 2 | 17,484 | 10 | 9 |
| 2 | Allahabad, ... | 8,307 | 13 | 3 | 4,389 | 13 | 7 | 12,679 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 | Allygurh, ... | 2,533 | 9 | 1 | 2,587 | 7 | 0 | 5,121 | 0 | 1 |
| 4 | Almorah, ... | 818 | 0 | 0 | 806 | 7 | 1 | 1,624 | 7 | 1 |
| 5 | Azimgurh, ... | 1,849 | 0 | 1 | 1,667 | 5 | 4 | 3,516 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | Banda, ... ... | 2,047 | 3 | 5 | 1,834 | 14 | 0 | 3,882 | 1 | 5 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... ... | 5,754 | 0 | 6 | 5,408 | 10 | 10 | 11,162 | 11 | 4 |
| 8 | Benares, ... ... | 6,987 | 4 | 10 | 16,766 | 4 | 9 | 23,753 | 9 | 7 |
| 9 | Bhabur, ... ... | 2,384 | 14 | 11 | 903 | 9 | 6 | 3,238 | 8 | 5 |
| 10 | Bijnour, ... ... | 1,627 | 5 | 1 | 1,134 | 13 | 4 | 2,762 | 2 | 5 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 3,213 | 1 | 10 | 10,025 | 15 | 9 | 13,239 | 1 | 7 |
| 12 | Budaon, ... ... | 3,261 | 2 | 0 | 3,567 | 0 | 4 | 6,828 | 2 | 4 |
| 13 | Bustee, ... ... | 1,218 | 3 | 2 | 3,443 | 11 | 4 | 4,661 | 14 | 6 |
| 14 | Cawnpore, ... | 3,766 | 7 | 0 | 3,146 | 15 | 8 | 6,913 | 6 | 8 |
| 15 | Dehra Doon, ... | 1,090 | 5 | 6 | 1,654 | 15 | 1 | 2,745 | 4 | 7 |
| 16 | Etah, ... ... | 3,369 | 3 | 3 | 1,748 | 14 | 3 | 5,118 | 1 | 6 |
| 17 | Etawah. ... ... | 1,513 | 7 | 6 | 1,937 | 8 | 0 | 3,450 | 15 | 6 |
| 18 | Furruckabad, ... | 3,903 | 10 | 8 | 4,312 | 9 | 2 | 8,216 | 3 | 10 |
| 19 | Futtehpore, ... | 2,713 | 13 | 11 | 1,732 | 14 | 2 | 4,446 | 12 | 1 |
| 20 | Ghazeepore, ... | 3,178 | 7 | 5 | 2,143 | 11 | 0 | 5,329 | 2 | 5 |
| 21 | Goruckpore, ... | 3,811 | 13 | 1 | 3,581 | 7 | 4 | 7,393 | 4 | 5 |
| 22 | Humeerpore, ... | 2,292 | 5 | 10 | 1,538 | 11 | 4 | 3,831 | 1 | 2 |
| 23 | Jhansie, ... | 940 | 11 | 1 | 676 | 11 | 5 | 1,617 | 6 | 6 |
| 24 | Jounpore, ... | 1,953 | 10 | 4 | 1,593 | 3 | 0 | 3,546 | 13 | 4 |
| 25 | Lullutpore, ... | 930 | 7 | 5 | 883 | 3 | 6 | 1,813 | 10 | 11 |
| 26 | Meerut, ... | 2,714 | 3 | 6 | 2,347 | 13 | 9 | 5,062 | 1 | 3 |
| 27 | Mirzapore, ... | 3,283 | 3 | 8 | 3,237 | 10 | 9 | 6,520 | 14 | 5 |
| 28 | Moradabad, ... | 2,397 | 3 | 10 | 1,516 | 8 | 3 | 3,913 | 12 | 1 |
| 29 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 2,597 | 15 | 11 | 1,095 | 7 | 3 | 3,693 | 7 | 2 |
| 30 | Mussoorie, ... | 1,404 | 8 | 8 | 463 | 5 | 3 | 1,867 | 13 | 11 |
| 31 | Muttra, ... ... | 2,622 | 0 | 8 | 3,205 | 10 | 11 | 5,827 | 11 | 7 |
| 32 | Mynpoorie, ... | 1,493 | 8 | 8 | 823 | 3 | 6 | 2,316 | 12 | 2 |
| 33 | Nynee Tal, ... | 1,605 | 2 | 8 | 1,273 | 10 | 8 | 2,878 | 13 | 4 |
| 34 | Oraie, ... ... | 3,318 | 6 | 9 | 3,702 | 12 | 5 | 7,021 | 3 | 2 |
| 35 | Roorkee,... ... | 2,887 | 2 | 8 | 912 | 13 | 9 | 3,800 | 0 | 5 |
| 36 | Saharunpore, ... | 2,456 | 4 | 7 | 4,194 | 2 | 6 | 6,650 | 7 | 1 |
| 37 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 2,352 | 1 | 8 | 3,168 | 13 | 5 | 5,520 | 15 | 1 |
| 38 | Gurhwal Pilgrim Hospitals, ... ... | 805 | 9 | 6 | 7,522 | 1 | 1 | 8,327 | 10 | 7 |
| | Total, ... | 1,11,476 | 12 | 6 | 1,16,312 | 6 | 5 | 2,27,789 | 3 | 11 |

# X.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

## 3.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Government Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1871.

| Number. | Dispensaries. | Establishment charges by Government. | | | Medicines and Diet. | | | Other Contingencies. | | | Total Expenditure. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1 | Agra, ... | 9,011 | 9 | 9 | 3,413 | 7 | 8 | 2,072 | 5 | 8 | 14,497 | 7 | 1 |
| 2 | Allahabad, ... | 8,815 | 14 | 3 | 2,400 | 14 | 7 | 1,410 | 12 | 1 | 12,627 | 8 | 11 |
| 3 | Allygurh, ... | 3,336 | 5 | 4 | 913 | 10 | 0 | 603 | 7 | 1 | 4,853 | 6 | 5 |
| 4 | Almorah, ... | 988 | 0 | 0 | 374 | 2 | 5 | 344 | 10 | 6 | 1,706 | 12 | 11 |
| 5 | Azimgurh, ... | 1,749 | 12 | 9 | 949 | 12 | 11 | 229 | 7 | 0 | 2,929 | 0 | 8 |
| 6 | Banda, ... | 2,601 | 6 | 3 | 644 | 2 | 4 | 341 | 3 | 11 | 3,586 | 12 | 6 |
| 7 | Bareilly, ... | 6,410 | 15 | 5 | 1,670 | 10 | 0 | 2,116 | 7 | 9 | 10,198 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | Benares, ... | 8,362 | 8 | 3 | 2,399 | 15 | 1 | 3,141 | 6 | 9 | 13,903 | 14 | 1 |
| 9 | Bhabur, ... | 2,473 | 5 | 6 | 575 | 12 | 10 | 259 | 0 | 7 | 3,308 | 2 | 11 |
| 10 | Bijnour, ... | 1,986 | 4 | 8 | 325 | 1 | 10 | 383 | 11 | 0 | 2,695 | 1 | 6 |
| 11 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 4,430 | 5 | 7 | 730 | 14 | 10 | 1,860 | 1 | 0 | 7,021 | 5 | 5 |
| 12 | Budaon, ... | 1,937 | 0 | 0 | 699 | 5 | 8 | 812 | 5 | 5 | 3,448 | 11 | 1 |
| 13 | Suheswan, ... | 3,124 | 15 | 4 | 225 | 13 | 7 | 530 | 12 | 10 | 3,881 | 9 | 9 |
| 14 | Bustee, ... | 2,014 | 6 | 7 | 1,286 | 1 | 4 | 818 | 9 | 4 | 4,119 | 1 | 3 |
| 15 | Cawnpore, ... | 4,398 | 3 | 3 | 1,528 | 11 | 11 | 1,308 | 6 | 0 | 7,235 | 5 | 2 |
| 16 | Dehra Doon, ... | 1,521 | 15 | 11 | 462 | 14 | 8 | 1,649 | 1 | 1 | 3.633 | 15 | 8 |
| 17 | Etah, ... | 3,686 | 0 | 0 | 393 | 3 | 0 | 288 | 2 | 5 | 4,367 | 5 | 5 |
| 18 | Etawah, ... | 1,761 | 8 | 7 | 470 | 7 | 5 | 1,707 | 9 | 3 | 3,939 | 9 | 3 |
| 19 | Furruckabad, ... | 4,731 | 7 | 7 | 580 | 7 | 9 | 5,531 | 11 | 1 | 10,843 | 10 | 5 |
| 20 | Futtehpore, ... | 2,968 | 6 | 5 | 248 | 5 | 2 | 817 | 14 | 1 | 4,034 | 9 | 8 |
| 21 | Ghazeepore, ... | 3,899 | 12 | 5 | 727 | 12 | 4 | 391 | 0 | 8 | 5,018 | 9 | 5 |
| 22 | Goruckpore, ... | 4,284 | 2 | 5 | 1,086 | 3 | 6 | 934 | 5 | 8 | 6,304 | 11 | 7 |
| 23 | Humeerpore, ... | 2,416 | 3 | 7 | 409 | 2 | 4 | 124 | 6 | 2 | 2,949 | 12 | 1 |
| 24 | Jhansie, ... | 1,113 | 13 | 7 | 413 | 6 | 6 | 386 | 7 | 5 | 1,931 | 11 | 6 |
| 25 | Jounpore, ... | 2,168 | 13 | 4 | 620 | 15 | 6 | 377 | 8 | 11 | 3,167 | 5 | 9 |
| 26 | Lullutpore, ... | 1,034 | 10 | 8 | 282 | 10 | 6 | 170 | 10 | 10 | 1,488 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Meerut, ... | 3,168 | 12 | 0 | 721 | 3 | 6 | 388 | 2 | 1 | 4,278 | 1 | 7 |
| 28 | Mirzapore, ... | 3,952 | 10 | 8 | 1,147 | 12 | 3 | 1,240 | 5 | 8 | 6,340 | 12 | 7 |
| 29 | Moradabad, ... | 2,917 | 0 | 6 | 780 | 9 | 4 | 528 | 12 | 4 | 4,226 | 6 | 2 |
| 30 | Moozuffernuggur, | 2,730 | 1 | 9 | 273 | 12 | 8 | 306 | 8 | 6 | 3,310 | 6 | 11 |
| 31 | Mussoorie, ... | 1,542 | 0 | 0 | 214 | 13 | 3 | 913 | 12 | 7 | 2,670 | 9 | 10 |
| 32 | Muttra, ... | 3,220 | 8 | 4 | 741 | 4 | 5 | 938 | 13 | 11 | 4,900 | 10 | 8 |
| 33 | Mynpoorie, ... | 1,602 | 0 | 0 | 366 | 9 | 1 | 390 | 12 | 3 | 2,359 | 5 | 4 |
| 34 | Nynee Tal, ... | 1,838 | 11 | 0 | 365 | 2 | 6 | 227 | 13 | 10 | 2,431 | 11 | 4 |
| 35 | Oraie, ... | 3,525 | 9 | 10 | 893 | 3 | 11 | 2,331 | 9 | 4 | 6,750 | 7 | 1 |
| 36 | Roorkee, ... | 2,533 | 3 | 10 | 396 | 15 | 9 | 558 | 14 | 3 | 3,489 | 1 | 10 |
| 37 | Saharunpore, ... | 3,210 | 15 | 1 | 749 | 9 | 2 | 3,104 | 7 | 2 | 6,959 | 15 | 5 |
| 38 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 4,307 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 2 | 4 | 1,390 | 15 | 11 | 5,398 | 2 | 3 |
| 39 | Gurhwal Pilgrim Hospitals, ... | 5,359 | 9 | 0 | 978 | 1 | 11 | 1,970 | 4 | 0 | 8,307 | 14 | 11 |
| | Total ... | 1,30,131 | 1 | 5 | 32,063 | 5 | 9 | 42,902 | 12 | 4 | 2,05,097 | 3 | 6 |

## X.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

4.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccination in the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871-72.

| Number. | Districts. | Total number Vaccinated. | Successful. | Unsuccessful. | Unknown. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kumaon Hills, ... ... | 18,934 | 16,999 | 1,018 | 917 |
| 2 | Gurhwal, ... ... | 13,686 | 12,537 | 794 | 355 |
| 3 | Terai Pergunnahs, ... ... | 4,837 | 4,323 | 308 | 206 |
| 4 | Bareilly,... ... ... | 16,797 | 13,635 | 1,857 | 1,305 |
| 5 | Budaon, ... ... ... | 21,176 | 18,305 | 1,922 | 949 |
| 6 | Moradabad, ... ... | 22,809 | 18,645 | 2,713 | 1,451 |
| 7 | Shahjehanpore, ... ... | 6,878 | 5,012 | 1,198 | 668 |
| 8 | Bijnour, ... ... | 17,160 | 13,519 | 2,323 | 1,318 |
| 9 | Dehra Doon, ... ... | 3,902 | 3,457 | 349 | 96 |
| 10 | Saharunpore, ... ... | 8,189 | 7,048 | 621 | 520 |
| 11 | Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 3,980 | 2,983 | 528 | 469 |
| 12 | Meerut, ... ... ... | 5,862 | 5,048 | 210 | 604 |
| 13 | Boolundshuhur, ... ... | 8,617 | 6,852 | 1,028 | 737 |
| 14 | Allygurh, ... ... | 13,422 | 11,329 | 1,298 | 795 |
| 15 | Muttra, ... ... ... | 12,214 | 10,682 | 787 | 745 |
| 16 | Agra, ... ... ... | 9,889 | 8,007 | 1,002 | 880 |
| 17 | Etah, ... ... ... | 4,160 | 3,492 | 337 | 331 |
| 18 | Mynpoorie, ... ... | 7,438 | 6,266 | 709 | 463 |
| 19 | Etawah, ... ... ... | 4,608 | 4,162 | 249 | 197 |
| 20 | Furruckabad, ... ... | 5,467 | 4,501 | 513 | 453 |
| 21 | Country of Tehree Gurhwal, ... | 8,898 | 7,843 | 622 | 433 |
| 22 | Benares, ... ... ... | 5,101 | 3,937 | 792 | 372 |
| 23 | Mirzapore, ... ... | 5,832 | 5,179 | 326 | 327 |
| 24 | Ghazeepore, ... ... | 10,966 | 9,383 | 1,102 | 481 |
| 25 | Azimgurh, ... ... | 7,742 | 6,455 | 727 | 560 |
| 26 | Goruckpore, ... ... | 9,282 | 7,082 | 1,409 | 791 |
| 27 | Bustee, ... ... ... | 5,944 | 4,783 | 646 | 515 |
| 28 | Jounpore, ... ... | 4,172 | 3,248 | 745 | 179 |
| 29 | Allahabad, ... ... | 6,772 | 4,421 | 1,476 | 875 |
| 30 | Futtehpore, ... ... | 5,782 | 3,451 | 1,230 | 1,101 |
| 31 | Cawnpore, ... ... | 14,669 | 11,780 | 1,813 | 1,076 |
| 32 | Banda, ... ... ... | 7,013 | 4,770 | 1,261 | 982 |
| 33 | Humeerpore, ... ... | 10,287 | 7,690 | 1,778 | 819 |
| 34 | Orai or Jaloun, ... ... | 4,353 | 2,997 | 820 | 536 |
| 35 | Jhansie, ... ... ... | 3,541 | 2,157 | 839 | 545 |
| 36 | Lullutpore, ... ... ... | 2,508 | 2,287 | 176 | 45 |
| | Total, ... | 325,887 | 264,265 | 35,526 | 23,096 |

# X.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

## 5.—*Statement showing Expenditure of Vaccine Department in the N.-W. Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| 1 | 2. | 3. | | | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | | Expended. | | | Remarks. |
| | | Rs. | a. | p. | |
| 1 | *Superintendent General, North-Western Provinces.* | | | | |
| | A.—Paid by Government, ... | 14,819 | 5 | 10 | |
| 2 | *Kumaon Division.* | | | | |
| | A.—Paid by Government, ... | 2,056 | 0 | 0 | |
| | C.—Paid by Local Funds, ... | 604 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | *Rohilkhund Division.* | | | | |
| | A.—Paid by Government, ... | 5,686 | 0 | 0 | |
| | B.—Paid by Municipality, ... | 1,971 | 10 | 8 | |
| | C.—Paid by Local Funds, ... | 36 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | *Agra and Meerut Divisions.* | | | | |
| | A.—Paid by Government, ... | 20,139 | 9 | 0 | |
| | B.—Paid by Municipality, ... | 2,755 | 0 | 0 | |
| | C.—Paid by Local Funds, ... | 220 | 0 | 0 | |
| | D.—Paid by Native Chiefs and Landlords, ... | 660 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | *Benares Divisions.* | | | | |
| | A.—Paid by Government, ... | 13,242 | 2 | 6 | |
| | B.—Paid by Municipality, ... | 594 | 0 | 0 | |
| | C.—Paid by Local Funds, ... | 100 | 0 | 0 | |
| | D.—Paid by Native Chiefs, ... | 240 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6 | *Allahabad and Jhansie Divisions.* | | | | |
| | A.—Paid by Government, ... | 7,846 | 12 | 11 | |
| | B.—Paid by Municipality, ... | 657 | 1 | 6 | |
| | C.—Paid by Local Funds, ... | 600 | 0 | 0 | |
| | D.—Paid by Landlord, ... | 90 | 0 | 0 | |
| | *Abstract.* | | | | |
| | A.—Paid by Government, ... | 63,789 | 14 | 3 | |
| | B.—Paid by Municipality, ... | 5,977 | 12 | 2 | |
| | C.—Paid by Local Funds, ... | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | |
| | D.—Paid by Landlord, ... | 990 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Total, ... | 72,317 | 10 | 5 | |

## X.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

### 6.—*Return showing Deaths in the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871.

| 1. Number. | 2. District. | 3. Population according to Census of 1872. | 4. Number of Deaths during the year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kumaon, ... ... ... | 430,300 | 6,588 |
| 2 | Gurhwal, ... ... ... | 309,947 | 5,414 |
| 3 | Terai, ... ... ... | 185,647 | 7,016 |
| 4 | Bijnour, ... ... ... | 714,415 | 23,744 |
| 5 | Moradabad, ... ... ... | 1,118,943 | 31,029 |
| 6 | Bareilly, ... ... ... | 1,506,547 | 35,789 |
| 7 | Shahjehanpore, ... ... ... | 945,705 | 27,268 |
| 8 | Budaon, ... ... ... | 934,454 | 15,579 |
| 9 | Dehra Doon, ... ... ... | 116,981 | 1,213 |
| 10 | Saharunpore, ... ... ... | 880,663 | 29,886 |
| 11 | Moozuffernuggur, ... ... | 704,000 | 22,362 |
| 12 | Meerut, ... ... ... | 1,271,454 | 34,883 |
| 13 | Boolundshuhur, ... ... | 936,783 | 21,006 |
| 14 | Allygurh, ... ... ... | 1,057,939 | 17,338 |
| 15 | Etah, ... ... ... | 700,688 | 14,168 |
| 16 | Muttra, ... ... ... | 892,542 | 13,013 |
| 17 | Furruckabad, ... ... ... | 919,091 | 13,886 |
| 18 | Mynpoorie, ... ... ... | 753,971 | 17,261 |
| 19 | Agra, ... ... ... | 1,097,425 | 17,970 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... ... ... | 671,247 | 14,856 |
| 21 | Cawnpore, ... ... ... | 1,152,628 | 32,569 |
| 22 | Futtehpore, ... ... ... | 661,585 | 12,663 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... ... ... | 1,022,555 | 11,877 |
| 24 | Humeerpore, ... ... ... | 527,540 | 11,215 |
| 25 | Banda, ... ... ... | 696,443 | 9,665 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... ... ... | 1,382,826 | 19,253 |
| 27 | Goruckpore, ... ... ... | 2,044,821 | 25,153 |
| 28 | Bustee, ... ... ... | 1,487,572 | 15,978 |
| 29 | Azimgurh, ... ... ... | 1,497,580 | 14,673 |
| 30 | Ghazeepore, ... ... ... | 1,454,000 | 14,973 |
| 31 | Benares, ... ... ... | 793,433 | 9,620 |
| 32 | Mirzapore, ... ... ... | 1,087,200 | 12,167 |
| 33 | Jaloun, ... ... ... | 400,781 | 8,852 |
| 34 | Jhansie, ... ... ... | 311,773 | 6,842 |
| 35 | Lullutpore, ... ... ... | 214,593 | 2,881 |
| | Total, ... | 30,777,941 | 578,650 |

## X.—MEDICAL

### 6.—*Return showing Deaths in the North-*

| 1. | 2. | 5. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AGE AT | | | | |
| Number. | District. | Born dead. | Not exceeding one year. | 1 to 6. | 6 to 12. | 12 to 20. |
| 1 | Kumaon, ... | 248 | 1,143 | 807 | 356 | 389 |
| 2 | Gurhwal, ... | 332 | 1,311 | 711 | 260 | 245 |
| 3 | Terai, ... | 110 | 890 | 1,165 | 623 | 484 |
| 4 | Bijnour, ... | 205 | 4,244 | 7,405 | 1,675 | 1,140 |
| 5 | Moradabad, ... | 244 | 5,078 | 7,118 | 2,796 | 2,223 |
| 6 | Bareilly, ... | 384 | 5,806 | 7,425 | 2,253 | 1,915 |
| 7 | Shahjehanpore, ... | 518 | 6,724 | 5,886 | 1,439 | 1,224 |
| 8 | Budaon, ... | 177 | 3,010 | 2,434 | 724 | 833 |
| 9 | Dehra Doon, ... | 6 | 135 | 160 | 59 | 64 |
| 10 | Saharunpore, ... | 250 | 4,862 | 7,257 | 2,040 | 1,483 |
| 11 | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 196 | 3,025 | 6,130 | 1,689 | 1,213 |
| 12 | Meerut, ... | 234 | 5,014 | 6,847 | 1,986 | 1,941 |
| 13 | Boolundshuhur, ... | 520 | 5,321 | 5,152 | 927 | 896 |
| 14 | Allygurh, ... | 287 | 3,064 | 2,979 | 898 | 999 |
| 15 | Etah, ... | 240 | 3,528 | 2,058 | 704 | 786 |
| 16 | Muttra, ... | 197 | 1,770 | 2,011 | 638 | 786 |
| 17 | Furruckabad, ... | 114 | 1,629 | 2,020 | 666 | 692 |
| 18 | Mynpoorie, ... | 81 | 2,652 | 2,504 | 1,036 | 1,131 |
| 19 | Agra, ... | 172 | 3,257 | 2,616 | 814 | 1,068 |
| 20 | Etawah, ... | 130 | 2,415 | 2,471 | 596 | 712 |
| 21 | Cawnpore, ... | 323 | 6,531 | 5,715 | 1,489 | 1,359 |
| 22 | Futtehpore, ... | 68 | 1,265 | 1,287 | 455 | 536 |
| 23 | Jounpore, ... | 80 | 647 | 1,073 | 820 | 789 |
| 24 | Humeerpore, ... | 235 | 2,538 | 1,542 | 482 | 509 |
| 25 | Banda, ... | 79 | 1,071 | 994 | 401 | 446 |
| 26 | Allahabad, ... | 113 | 1,844 | 2,153 | 757 | 798 |
| 27 | Goruckpore, ... | 189 | 2,211 | 3,446 | 1,906 | 1,679 |
| 28 | Bustee, ... | 128 | 1,511 | 2,315 | 1,100 | 1,118 |
| 29 | Azimgurh, ... | 95 | 1,272 | 1,858 | 1,002 | 933 |
| 30 | Ghazeepore, ... | 102 | 1,085 | 1,606 | 1,032 | 1,031 |
| 31 | Benares, ... | 108 | 1,077 | 1,181 | 709 | 631 |
| 32 | Mirzapore, ... | 112 | 1,223 | 1,425 | 761 | 641 |
| 33 | Jaloun, ... | 70 | 1,079 | 1,054 | 501 | 568 |
| 34 | Jhansie, ... | 161 | 1,405 | 720 | 402 | 409 |
| 35 | Lullutpore, ... | 73 | 820 | 286 | 177 | 180 |
| | Total, ... | 6,581 | 90,457 | 101,811 | 34,173 | 31,851 |

# SERVICES.

*Western Provinces during the year* 1871.

| TIME OF DEATH. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 to 30. | 30 to 40. | 40 to 50. | 50 to 60. | Exceeding 60. | Total. | Number. |
| 684 | 658 | 564 | 718 | 1,021 | 6,588 | 1 |
| 456 | 420 | 429 | 467 | 783 | 5,414 | 2 |
| 722 | 782 | 684 | 751 | 805 | 7,016 | 3 |
| 1,838 | 1,629 | 1,504 | 1,776 | 2,328 | 23,744 | 4 |
| 2,648 | 2,552 | 2,328 | 2,302 | 3,740 | 31,029 | 5 |
| 3,077 | 2,920 | 3,231 | 3,768 | 5,010 | 35,789 | 6 |
| 1,741 | 1,820 | 1,977 | 2,588 | 3,351 | 27,268 | 7 |
| 1,310 | 1,401 | 1,343 | 1,746 | 2,601 | 15,579 | 8 |
| 147 | 139 | 140 | 138 | 225 | 1,213 | 9 |
| 2,742 | 2,737 | 2,408 | 2,640 | 3,467 | 29,886 | 10 |
| 1,979 | 1,995 | 2,013 | 2,034 | 2,088 | 22,362 | 11 |
| 3,209 | 3,141 | 3,226 | 3,996 | 5,289 | 34,883 | 12 |
| 1,578 | 1,235 | 1,344 | 1,703 | 2,330 | 21,006 | 13 |
| 1,466 | 1,490 | 1,590 | 1,854 | 2,711 | 17,338 | 14 |
| 1,019 | 1,015 | 1,217 | 1,661 | 1,940 | 14,168 | 15 |
| 1,264 | 1,314 | 1,399 | 1,584 | 2,050 | 13,013 | 16 |
| 1,338 | 1,341 | 1,718 | 1,924 | 2,444 | 13,886 | 17 |
| 1,561 | 1,470 | 2,180 | 2,626 | 2,020 | 17,261 | 18 |
| 1,736 | 1,498 | 1,739 | 2,245 | 2,825 | 17,970 | 19 |
| 1,469 | 1,422 | 2,010 | 2,127 | 1,504 | 14,856 | 20 |
| 2,456 | 2,726 | 4,061 | 4,719 | 3,190 | 32,569 | 21 |
| 1,624 | 1,940 | 2,172 | 2,222 | 1,094 | 12,663 | 22 |
| 1,724 | 1,654 | 1,932 | 1,505 | 1,653 | 11,877 | 23 |
| 1,003 | 1,203 | 1,283 | 1,389 | 1,031 | 11,215 | 24 |
| 1,252 | 1,541 | 1,628 | 1,451 | 802 | 9,665 | 25 |
| 2,216 | 2,468 | 2,829 | 3,193 | 2,882 | 19,253 | 26 |
| 3,077 | 3,029 | 2,941 | 2,789 | 3,886 | 25,153 | 27 |
| 1,958 | 1,907 | 1,702 | 1,499 | 2,740 | 15,978 | 28 |
| 1,694 | 1,627 | 1,648 | 1,786 | 2,758 | 14,673 | 29 |
| 2,281 | 2,038 | 1,966 | 1,753 | 2,079 | 14,973 | 30 |
| 1,290 | 1,160 | 1,205 | 1,062 | 1,197 | 9,620 | 31 |
| 1,350 | 1,438 | 1,608 | 1,559 | 2,050 | 12,167 | 32 |
| 1,061 | 1,155 | 1,345 | 1,403 | 616 | 8,852 | 33 |
| 795 | 733 | 882 | 860 | 475 | 6,842 | 34 |
| 279 | 311 | 247 | 296 | 212 | 2,881 | 35 |
| 56,044 | 55,999 | 60,493 | 66,134 | 75,197 | 578,650 | |

# XI.—CURRENCY.

## 1.—*Statement of Currency Notes in Circulation and of the Currency Reserve in Coin and Government Securities, in* 1871-72.

| Notes in Circulation at beginning of the year. Number and Value of | | | | | | Total value of Notes cashed during the year. | Total value of Notes issued during the year. | In Circulation at end of the year, Number and Value. | | | | | | Reserve at end of the year stated in Rupees. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Small Notes under Rs. 50.* | | *Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.* | | *Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.* | | | | *Small Notes under Rs. 50.* | | *Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.* | | *Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.* | | *Coin.* | | | *Bullion.* | | | |
| Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | | | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Gold. | Silver. | Copper. | Gold. | Silver. | Copper. | Government Securities. |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | | | | | | |
| 22,712 | 4,50,670 | 16,461 | 12,49,100 | 7,320 | 54,47,500 | 1,52,11,540 | 1,22,10,600 | 45,190 | 6,84,490 | 14,677 | 10,57,300 | 3,003 | 24,53,500 | .. | 17,75,288 9 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,03,291 6 6 |

# SUPPLEMENT I.

## 1.—*Comparative Financial Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the N.-W. P., for the year* 1871-72.

| | Receipts. | Actuals for 1869-70. | Actuals for 1870-71. | Budget Estimate for 1871-72. | Actuals for 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs | Rs. |
| I. | Land Revenue, | 4,08,98,889 | 4,13,55,176 | 4,13,65,000 | 4,12,94,438 |
| II. | Tributes and Contributions, &c. | 11,42,685 | 16,93,197 | 27,000 | 26,356 |
| III. | Forests, ... | 7,26,123 | 3,64,076 | 12,70,000 | 10,33,135 |
| IV. | Excise, ... | 17,52,573 | 20,70,022 | 20,50,000 | 22,78,948 |
| V. | Assessed Taxes, | 14,98,368 | 29,79,116 | 9,50,000 | 11,21,262 |
| VI. | Customs, ... | 4,98,394 | 4,98,977 | 5,20,000 | 7,29,329 |
| VII. | Salt, ... | 48,87,276 | 49,61,552 | 44,50,000 | 41,75,265 |
| VIII. | Stamps, ... | 35,81,910 | 33,10,809 | 33,05,000 | 29,67,120 |
| IX. | Law & Justice, | 10,23,737 | 12,82,206 | 8,30,000 | 8,51,919 |
| X. | Interest, ... | 617 | 25,143 | 57,000 | 64,236 |
| XI. | Miscellaneous, | 2,63,690 | 1,61,987 | 4,20,000 | 5,88,059 |
| | Total, Rs. ... | 5,62,74,262 | 5,87,02,061 | 5,52,44,000 | 5,51,30,067 |

| | Disbursements. | Actuals for 1869-70. | Actuals for 1870-71. | Budget grant for 1871-72. | Actuals for 1871-72. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| I. | Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts. | 46,672 | 13,424 | 13,000 | 33,248 |
| II. | Allowances, Refunds and Drawbacks. | 2,22,754 | 3,51,816 | 2,80,000 | 2,60,016 |
| III. | Land Revenue, ... | 41,72,205 | 41,79,694 | 42,05,340 | 44,68,863 |
| IV. | Forests, ... | 4,23,410 | 6,75,885 | 11,10,000 | 9,70,269 |
| V. | Excise, ... | 3,91,246 | 3,28,670 | 3,49,000 | 1,10,271 |
| VI. | Assessed Taxes, ... | 8,280 | 14,951 | 14,000 | 16,047 |
| VII. | Salt, ... | 7,48,226 | 10,74,758 | 7,08,000 | 6,53,907 |
| VIII. | Stamps, ... | 1,70,297 | 1,62,987 | 1,71,000 | 78,904 |
| IX. | Allowances to District and Village Officers. | 1,39,190 | Included | in Land | Revenue. |
| X. | Administration and Public Departments. | 12,24,417 | 12,38,373 | 11,99,880 | 12,05,721 |
| XI. | Minor Departments, | ... | 76,575 | 80,250 | 81,655 |
| XII. | Law and Justice, ... | 41,92,220 | 42,42,703 | 32,95,780 | 32,22,702 |
| XIII. | Ecclesiastical, ... | 1,94,096 | 1,96,522 | 2,00,000 | 1,76,641 |
| XIV. | Medical Services, ... | 5,06,301 | 5,93,368 | 2,28,000 | 2,69,508 |
| XV. | Stationery and Printing. | 2,28,697 | 3,09,229 | ... | ... |
| XVI. | Political Agencies and other Foreign Services. | 3,65,640 | 3,63,428 | 59,000 | 61,206 |
| XVII. | Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements. | 7,62,880 | 6,83,048 | 6,65,000 | 5,84,661 |
| XVIII. | Miscellaneous, ... | 8,73,944 | 1,66,816 | 2,50,000 | 4,97,260 |
| XIX. | Superannuations, &c., | 3,84,119 | 4,44,157 | 4,53,000 | 4,65,940 |
| XX. | Allotments for Provincial Services. | ... | 2,82,460 | 62,33,251 | 62,33,251 |
| | Total, ... | 1,50,54,600 | 1,53,98,964 | 1,95,14,501 | 1,93,90,070 |

## REMARKS.

### Receipts.

*I. Land Revenue.*—Receipts under this head in 1870-71 included collections of suspended demands of the famine years 1868-69 and 1869-70. Excessive rain and inundations in the Eastern Districts lowered the realizations of 1871-72 as compared with the Budget Estimate.

*III. Forests.*—The decrease under this head was caused by a smaller sale of sleepers to Railways than was anticipated in the Budget.

*IV. Excise.*—Budget Estimate was based very much on actuals of 1870-71, but extreme cheapness of food in 1871-72 naturally increased the consumption of liquor. Opium sales also exceeded estimate by Rs. 59,000.

*V. Assessed Taxes.*—The increase of actuals over the Budget Estimate is owing to the addition of arrear collections of the high tax of 1870-71.

*VII. Salt.*—Decrease under this head as compared with 1870-71 is almost entirely due to the transfer of Sambhur Lake Customs House to the Government of India. The unusual amount of rain in February and March, 1872, caused the realizations to fall short of the Budget Estimate.

*VIII. Stamps.*—The deficiency under this head is attributed to the operation of general prosperity in reducing the number of suits for debt; the main decrease is in Court-fees Stamps.

*IX. Law and Justice.*—The decrease under this head is owing to the transfer of Jail and Registration receipts to Provincial Services in 1871-72.

*X. Interest.*—The increase under this head is caused by large loans to the Raja of Myhowlee in Goruckpore, and to the Cawnpore Municipality.

*XI. Miscellaneous.*—The extraordinary increase under is head is due to the recovery of an erroneous credit of

Rs. 2,79,300 from the Cawnpore Municipality, and adjustment under this head of large sums credited in past years to "Advances Recoverable."

DISBURSEMENTS.

*I. Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts.*— The increase of expenditure which is observable under this head is attributed to the extraordinary and unexpected charge of Rs. 22,640 on account of interest to the Pindara Jageerdars of Bustee.

*III. Land Revenue.*—The increase under this head is for the most part nominal, owing to *Malikana* Receipts and Charges being adjusted under Land Revenue, though not ascertained and included in the Budget; there are corresponding credits in excess of Budget on receipt side. Settlements were higher than in preceding year.

*V. Excise.*—The enormous saving under this head is chiefly owing to the abolition, under orders of the Financial Department, of charge on account of cost price of Opium, but there has also been some saving from reduction of Establishments.

*VI. Assessed Taxes.*—The increase of expenditure under this head is owing to the Establishments sanctioned at a higher rate than expected when the lump Budget Grant was given.

*VII. Salt.*—The saving is mainly in Preventive Establishment. Difference as compared with previous years is attributable to transfer of Sambhur Lake Customs House to Government of India.

*VIII. Stamps.*—The extraordinary decrease of expenditure under this head is owing to the reduction in rates of discount on sales of Stamps, especially Court-fees Stamps.

*X. Administration and Public Departments.*—The slight increase over the Budget Grant is chiefly due to higher tour charges in 1871-72. In 1870-71 tour charges were unusually high, and in 1869-70 Sanitary Commission was shown under

this head, but in 1870-71 under head 23, and in 1871-72 in Provincial Service Budget.

*XI. Minor Departments.*—The slight increase of expenditure under this head is in Cotton Department charges as compared with Budget Grant and actuals of 1870-71. The charges comprised under this head were in 1869-70 divided between "21, Education," and "27, Miscellaneous."

*XII. Law and Justice.*—The decrease of expenditure under this head is owing to the transfer of Jail and Registration charges to Provincial Services in 1871-72. Savings as compared with Budget are mainly in salaries under "Criminal Courts."

*XIII. Ecclesiastical.*—The decrease of expenditure under this head is owing to the savings in salaries of Chaplains.

*XIV. Medical Services.*—All Medical charges, except salaries of Civil Surgeons, were removed to Provincial Services in 1871-72.

*XV. Stationery and Printing.*—Transferred to Provincial Services.

*XVI. Political Agencies and other Foreign Services.*—Rajpootana Agency charges were transferred to Government of India in 1871-72.

*XVII. Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements.*—The saving is attributable to transfer of pension in lieu of resumed lands from this head to "4, Land Revenue," in 1871-72.

*XVIII. Miscellaneous.*—The increase of expenditure is owing to the special charge of Rs. 2,50,000 for purchase of Mr. Troup's estate at Raneekhet in 1871-72. There were extraordinary charges connected with last famine in 1869-70.

*XIX. Superannuations, &c.*—New pensions granted by the State will explain the increased charge under this head.

*XX. Allotments for Provincial Services.*—The figures of 1869-70 represent the bonus given by Financial Department before starting new Provincial system in 1871-72.

# SUPPLEMENT I.

## 2.—*Provincial Services Accounts, North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1871-72.

| | Receipts. | Estimated in Budget of 1871-72. | Regular Estimate. | Actuals. Total of year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I. | ALLOTMENT FROM GENERAL REVENUES. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| | *a* From Imperial Government,... ... ... ... ... | 62,84,001 | 62,84,001 | 62,84,001 0 0 |
| II. | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL RATES AND TAXES. | | | |
| | *a* Road Fund in permanently-settled Districts, ... ... ... | 56,000 | 48,000 | 49,957 14 6 |
| | *b* Ditto in temporarily-settled Districts where Local Cess is not in force, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 77,472 | 72,500 | 73,139 0 3 |
| | *c* One per cent. School Cess in ditto ditto, ... ... ... | 60,606 | 61,000 | 61,320 13 5 |
| | *d* One-fourth per cent. Dâk Cess in ditto, ... ... ... | 8,583 | 8,600 | 8,634 11 5 |
| | *e* Local Cess in temporarily-settled Districts, ... ... ... | 30,34,460 | 30,12,000 | 30,02,661 0 8 |
| | *f* Acreage Cess in permanently-settled Districts, ... ... ... | 3,68,140 | 2,75,000 | 2,88,048 5 7 |
| | *g* Commuted Jagheers in ditto, ... ... ... ... | 1,13,000 | 36,000 | 40,043 11 1 |
| | *h* Village Chowkeedaree Fund in Districts, as in (b) (S.D.), ... ... | 2,42,451 | 2,42,000 | 2,41,416 2 9 |
| | *i* Putwaree Fund (S. D.), ... ... ... ... ... | 16,22,760 | 16,50,000 | 16,66,902 0 11 |
| | *j* Stage Carriage Tax, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 865 0 0 |
| | | 55,83,472 | 54,05,100 | 54,32,888 12 7 |

*N. B.*—*S. D.* stand for "Special Deposits," *i.e.*, funds appropriated to a specific object.

# SUPPLEMENT I.

## 2.—*Provincial Services Accounts, North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1871-72.

| | Receipts. | Estimated in Budget of 1871-72. | Regular Estimate. | Actuals. Total of year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| III. | JAILS. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| *a* | Proceeds of Jail Manufactures, ... ... ... ... | 80,000 | 76,000 | 76,114 13 11 |
| *b* | Receipts on account of Convict Labor, ... ... ... | | | ... |
| *c* | Miscellaneous, ... ... ... ... ... ... | | | 6,823 9 10 |
| | | 80,000 | 76,000 | 82,938 7 9 |
| IV. | REGISTRATION. | | | |
| *a* | Registration Fees, ... ... ... ... ... | 3,15,000 | 2,95,000 | 2,81,214 6 4 |
| V. | POLICE. | | | |
| *a* | Contributions, ... Railway Police, ... ... ... | 79,788 | 75,000 | 42,501 3 9 |
| *b* | Canal Police, ... ... ... | 2,295 | ... | ... |
| *c* | General Police Fund, ... ... ... | 25,320 | 31,500 | 23,306 1 7 |
| *d* | General Police Fund, Miscellaneous, ... ... ... ... | 6,340 | 18,000 | 18,082 10 3 |
| *e* | Police Clothing Fund, ... ... ... ... ... | 1,18,210 | 1,06,000 | 1,06,400 3 11 |
| *f* | Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures, ... ... ... ... | 10,800 | 1,000 | 19,233 13 4 |
| *g* | Miscellaneous Receipts, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 4,000 | 5,634 5 10 |
| *h* | Infanticide Fund, (S. D.), ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 2,000 | 1,791 11 0 |
| *i* | Police Chunda Fund, (S. D.), ... ... ... ... | 12,380 | 16,000 | 18,642 10 9 |
| *j* | Village Chowkeedaree Fund, Miscellaneous, (S. D.), ... ... | 3,359 | 12,500 | 12,615 1 5 |
| | | 2,58,992 | 2,66,000 | 2,48,214 13 10 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VI. | **EDUCATION.** | | | |
| *a* | Contributions from private sources, ... ... ... ... | 23,037 | 24,500 | 22,892 3 5 |
| *b* | Fees from Government Colleges, ... ... ... .. | | 13,000 | |
| *c* | Ditto from Government Zillah and High Schools, ... ... | 37,886 | 18,000 | 30,810 5 8 |
| *d* | Ditto from Tehseelee Schools, ... ... ... ... | | | |
| *e* | Ditto from Local Fund Schools, ... ... ... ... | 1,800 | 10,500 | 10,041 3 3 |
| *f* | Endowments from private individuals, ... ... ... | 10,000 | 10,000 | 8,992 2 7 |
| *g* | Endowments from Government Securities, ... ... ... | 4,220 | 4,200 | 2,541 4 0 |
| *h* | Sale Proceeds of Books, ... ... ... ... ... | 50,000 | 41,000 | 41,931 12 11 |
| *i* | Miscellaneous, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 23,000 | 29,191 0 0 |
| | | 1,26,943 | 1,44,200 | 1,46,399 15 10 |
| VII. | **PRINTING.** | | | |
| *a* | Government Receipts in North-Western Provinces, ... ... | 11,700 | 10,000 | 16,320 9 5 |
| *b* | Recoveries for Printing done for Oudh, Central Provinces, and Bengal, ... | 11,700 | 5,500 | 5,451 6 4 |
| | | 23,400 | 15,500 | 21,771 15 9 |
| VIII. | **MISCELLANEOUS.** | | | |
| *a* | Putwaree Fund, Miscellaneous Receipts, (S. D.),... ... ... | 11,120 | 41,000 | 46,909 10 0 |
| *b* | District Dâk Fund, Government Contribution, ... ... ... | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 0 0 |
| *c* | Ditto Miscellaneous, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 200 | 540 8 6 |
| *d* | Dispensary Fund, (S. D.), ... ... ... ... ... | 92,000 | 1,00,000 | 93,485 9 6 |
| *e* | Pound Fund, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 61,150 | 72,000 | 71,968 13 4 |
| *f* | Nuzzool Fund, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 66,510 | 6 ,500 | 75,131 9 4 |
| *g* | Fees on Masonry Graves, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 400 | 313 5 10 |
| | | 2,90,780 | 3,43,100 | 3,48,349 8 6 |

# SUPPLEMENT I.

## 2.—*Provincial Services Accounts, North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1871-72.

| | Receipts. | Estimated in Budget of 1871-72. | Regular Estimate. | Actuals. Total of year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IX. | PUBLIC WORKS. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| | *a* Tolls, Dues, Fees, and Refunds, ... ... .. ... | ... | 3,400 | 6,905 0 8 |
| | *b* Contributions, ... ... ... ... ... | 10,000 | ... | ... |
| | *c* Sale Proceeds of Buildings, Stores, &c., ... ... ... | ... | 5,600 | 17,571 11 8 |
| | *d* Rent of Buildings, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 2,000 | 4,955 9 11 |
| | *e* Road Fund, Miscellaneous, ... ... ... ... ... | 2,402 | 96,500 | 1,85,631 14 7 |
| | *f* Ferry Fund Tolls at Bridges, &c., ... ... ... ... | 7,12,080 | 7,32,000 | 7,06,112 7 8 |
| | *g* Share of Punjab Ferry Receipts, ... ... ... ... | 25,000 | 19,000 | 21,886 9 9 |
| | *h* Staging Bungalow Fund, ... ... ... ... ... | 22,410 | 20,000 | 23,772 3 7 |
| | *i* Ganges River Toll Fund, ... ... .. ... ... | 25,000 | 26,000 | 25,631 5 0 |
| | *j* One per cent. Income Tax Fund, ... ... ... ... | ... | 24,000 | 47,298 3 0 |
| | | 7,96,892 | 9,27,500 | 10,39,765 1 10 |
| X. | MUNICIPAL FUNDS. | | | |
| | *a* Municipal Fund, ... ... ... ... ... | 17,31,640 | 19,00,000 | 19,18,883 12 5 |
| | *b* Municipal Chowkeedaree or Town Fund, ... ... ... | 3,21,940 | 3,84,000 | 3,75,157 14 8 |
| | *c* Cantonment Fund, ... ... ... ... ... | 1,65,640 | 1,60,000 | 1,62,432 3 1 o |
| | | 22,19,220 | 24,44,060 | 24,56,473 14 2 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Receipts, Budget Head, ... ... | 1,59,78,700 | 1,62,00,401 | 1,63,42,018 | 0 7 |
| ADVANCES RECOVERABLE, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 21,638 | 6 3 |
| SUSPENSE ACCOUNT, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 80,100 | 9 10 |
| Grand Total Receipts,... ... | 1,59,78,700 | 1,62,00,401 | 1,64,43,757 | 0 8 |
| Balance on 1st April, 1871,... ... | | | | |
| Municipal Funds,... ... | ... | ... | 5,66,090 | 13 0 |
| Special Deposits, ... ... | ... | ... | 26,08,619 | 13 11 |
| Provincial Balances, ... | ... | ... | 20,95,151 | 9 3 |
| Grand Total,... ... | ... | ... | 2,17,13,619 | 4 10 |

| | CHARGES. | Estimated in Budget of 1871-72. | Regular Estimate. | Actuals. Total of year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | JAILS. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| *a* | Inspection and General Superintendence, ... ... ... | 46,840 | 45,500 | 45,376 5 9 |
| *b* | Central Jails Establishments, ... ... ... ... | 3,56,325 | 2,80,000 | 2,75,439 0 4 |
| *c* | Ditto Supplies, ... ... ... ... ... | | | |
| *d* | District Jails Establishments, ... ... ... ... | 1,57,039 | 1,37,000 | 1,36,542 5 8 |
| *e* | Ditto Supplies, ... ... ... ... ... | 2,26,834 | 2,11,000 | 2,07,696 13 7 |
| | | 7,87,038 | 6,73,500 | 6,65,053 9 4 |

# SUPPLEMENT I.

## 2.—*Provincial Services Accounts, North-Western Provinces for the year* 1871-72.

| | Charges. | Estimated in Budget of 1871-72. | Regular Estimate. | Actuals. Total of year. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 2 | REGISTRATION. | | | | | |
| | *a* Superintendence, ... ... ... ... ... | 54,424 | 19,000 | 18,357 | 4 | 0 |
| | *b* Remuneration to Sub-Registrars, District Establishment, &c., .. | 1,03,030 | 1,26,000 | 1,30,908 | 2 | 10 |
| | | 1,57,454 | 1,45,000 | 1,49,265 | 6 | 10 |
| 3 | POLICE. | | | | | |
| | *a* Superintendence, ... ... ... ... ... | 2,15,216 | 1,10,000 | 1,12,759 | 2 | 9 |
| | *b* District Police—Horse, ... ... ... ... ... | 1,52,143 | 1,55,500 | 1,53,341 | 14 | 6 |
| | *c* Ditto —Foot, ... ... ... ... ... | 23,92,593 | 24,28,000 | 24,09,068 | 9 | 6 |
| | *d* Thuggee and Dacoity Police, ... ... ... ... | 1,230 | 1,200 | 1,223 | 6 | 9 |
| | *e* Village Police, New, ... ... ... ... ... | 18,02,160 | 16,87,300 | 17,49,646 | 15 | 4 |
| | *f* Railway Police,... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,04,940 | 1,00,000 | 53,294 | 3 | 10 |
| | *g* Kumaon and Terai Civil Police, ... ... ... ... | 17,433 | 17,400 | 17,431 | 8 | 0 |
| | *h* General Police Fund, ... ... ... ... ... | 29,260 | 80,600 | 75,377 | 12 | 3 |
| | *i* Police Clothing Fund, ... ... ... ... ... | 1,14,660 | 1,05,000 | 96,854 | 2 | 1 |
| | *j* Police Chunda Fund, (S. D.), ... ... ... ... | 29,550 | 22,500 | 22,093 | 13 | 10 |
| | *k* Chowkeedaree Reward Fund, (S. D.), ... ... ... ... | 3,502 | 8,800 | 6,880 | 13 | 10 |
| | *l* Old Village Chowkeedaree Fund, (S. D.), ... ... ... | 2,54,933 | 3,60,000 | 3,44,260 | 12 | 3 |
| | *m* Infanticide Fund, (S. D.),... ... ... ... ... | ... | 700 | 1,020 | 7 | 9 |
| | | 51,17,620 | 50,78,000 | 50,43,253 | 10 | 8 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **EDUCATION.** | | | |
| *a* | Direction, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 61,360 | 57,400 | 55,486 1 2 |
| *b* | Inspection, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,67,452 | 2,32,000 | 2,40,072 4 3 |
| *c* | Colleges, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,86,792 | 1,80,000 | 1,77,830 7 3 |
| *d* | Schools, Higher Class, ... ... ... ... | 11,720 | 11,700 | 11,371 15 0 |
| | „ Middle Do., ... ... ... ... ... | 54,970 | 53,000 | 52,247 2 11 |
| | „ Lower Do., ... ... ... ... ... | 4,13,824 | 4,34,200 | 4,71,945 15 2 |
| *e* | Normal Schools, ... ... ... ... ... | 47,268 | 40,200 | 40,135 1 0 |
| *f* | Village and other Local Fund Schools, ... ... ... | ... | 3,75,000 | (In "d. 3.") |
| *g* | Grants-in-aid of Colleges, ... ... ... ... | 2,42,406 | 2,53,100 | 2,17,917 2 2 |
| *h* | Ditto Schools, ... ... ... ... ... | | | |
| *i* | Ditto Building Grants, ... ... ... ... | 28,107 | ... | 35,392 12 3 |
| *j* | Government Book Depôt, ... ... ... ... | 67,600 | 51,300 | 56,189 3 7 |
| *k* | Grants for Encouragement of Literature, ... ... ... | 5,000 | 1,000 | 2,850 0 0 |
| *l* | Reporter on Vernacular Newspapers, ... ... ... ... | (In "m.") | 23,100 | 21,183 8 1 |
| *m* | Miscellaneous Scholarships, Prizes, &c., ... ... ... | 29,320 | | |
| | | 14,21,819 | 13,37,000 | 13,82,621 8 10 |
| 5. | **MEDICAL.** | | | |
| *a* | Transferred Charges of Medical Establishment, ... ... ... | 51,866 | 47,000 | 48,664 14 6 |
| *b* | Vaccination, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 87,340 | 83,000 | 72,082 8 7 |
| *c* | Ditto met from Private Subscriptions, (S.D.), ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *d* | Hospitals and Dispensaries, ... ... ... ... | 1,29,460 | 1,08,000 | 95,208 3 6 |
| *e* | Dispensary Fund, (S.D.), ... ... ... ... | 78,500 | 1,23,500 | 1,16,070 8 8 |
| *f* | Lunatic Asylums, ... ... ... ... ... | 46,450 | 35,000 | 33,402 9 7 |
| *g* | Sanitary Commissioner, ... ... ... ... ... | 35,190 | 35,100 | 35,068 15 10 |
| *h* | Chemical Examiner, ... ... ... ... ... | 2,780 | 3,200 | 3,073 4 3 |
| *i* | Medical School, ... ... ... ... ... | 20,570 | 18,700 | 18,173 12 3 |
| *j* | Miscellaneous (Benares Native Hospital Allowance), ... ... | 1,280 | 1,280 | 1,284 2 0 |
| | | 4,53,436 | 4,54,780 | 4,23,028 15 2 |

# SUPPLEMENT I.

## 2.—*Provincial Services Accounts, North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1871-72.

| | Charges. | Estimated in Budget of 1871-72. | Regular Estimate. | Actuals. Total of year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| 6. | PRINTING. | | | |
| | *a* Government Press Establishment and Charges, ... ... ... | 3,10,040 | 2,48,000 | 2,52,010 12 6 |
| | *b* Printing Charges of the High Court,... ... ... ... | 3,000 | 350 | 310 8 0 |
| | *c* Ditto Jail Department, ... ... ... | 6,000 | 1,000 | 6,380 9 9 |
| | *d* Ditto Meteorological Department, &c., ... ... ... | ... | 1,500 | 1,030 13 7 |
| | | 3,19,040 | 2,55,850 | 2,59,732 11 1 |
| 7. | MISCELLANEOUS. | | | |
| | *a* District Dâk Charges, ... ... ... ... ... | 1,55,891 | 1,34,000 | 1,34,172 8 0 |
| | *b* Putwaree Fund, (S.D.), ... ... ... ... ... | 16,25,590 | 16,40,000 | 16,87,589 8 8 |
| | *c* Establishment in the Accountant-General's Office, ... ... | 9,500 | 9,500 | 9,570 1 5 |
| | Ditto Government Secretariat Office, ... ... ... | 6,000 | 6,400 | 5,185 4 11 |
| | Ditto Office of Board of Revenue, ... ... ... ... | 1,200 | 600 | 600 0 0 |
| | Ditto „ Commissioners of ditto, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,040 0 0 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ditto Public Works Secretariat, ... ... ... ... | 4,800 | ... | ... | |
| Ditto of Acreage Tax, ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 520 | 6 2 |
| *d* Pound Fund, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 43,590 | 8,500 | 46,524 | 11 5 |
| *e* Nuzzool Fund, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 43,873 | 8,600 | 95,148 | 10 2 |
| *f* Office Rent, ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15,542 | 15,000 | 15,625 | 8 8 |
| | 19,05,986 | 19,00,000 | 19,90,565 | 12 1 |

8. PUBLIC WORKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *a* Communications, ... ... ... ... ... | 20,03,964 | 21,52,000 | 24,18,972 | 6 6 |
| *b* Civil Buildings, ... ... ... ... ... | 10,09,819 | 10,13,000 | 8,20,464 | 15 3 |
| *c* Miscellaneous Public Improvements, ... ... ... ... | ... | 12,000 | 15,075 | 11 11 |
| *d* Maintenance and Establishment of Ferries, ... ... .. | 1,48,230 | 1,25,000 | 1,60,717 | 9 8 |
| *e* Ferry Fund Transfer to Oudh, ... ... ... ... | ... | 23,000 | ... | |
| *f* Establishment, ... ... ... ... ... | 3,68,070 | 3,13,000 | 2,62,156 | 9 6 |
| *g* Staging Bungalow Establishment, ... ... ... ... | (in "b.") | 16,000 | ("in b.") | |
| *h* Tools and Plant, ... ... ... ... ... | 27,270 | 27,000 | 10,362 | 3 9 |
| *i* One per cent. Income Tax Fund, ... ... ... ... | ... | 60,000 | 44,096 | 3 4 |
| | 35,57,353 | 37,56,000 | 37,31,845 | 11 2 |

# SUPPLEMENT I.

## 2.—*Provincial Services Accounts, North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1871-72.

| | Charges. | Estimated in Budget of 1871-72. | Regular Estimate. | Actuals. Total of year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. |
| 9. | MUNICIPAL FUNDS. | | | |
| | *a* Municipal Fund, ... ... ... ... ... | 18,19,530 | 19,50,000 | 21,04,345 7 5 |
| | *b* Municipal Chowkeedaree or Town Fund, ... ... ... | 3,39,730 | 3,42,000 | 3,70,898 13 4 |
| | *c* Cantonment Fund, ... ... ... ... ... | 1,68,070 | 1,60,000 | 1,65,139 15 9 |
| | | 23,27,330 | 24,52,000 | 26,40,384 4 6 |
| | Total Charges, ... | 1,60,47,076 | 1,60,52,130 | 1 62,94,751 10 5 |
| | ADVANCES RECOVERABLE, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 23,719 15 8 |
| | PERMANENT ADVANCES, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 70 0 0 |
| | SUSPENSE ACCOUNT, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 81,296 1 8 |
| | Grand Total Charges, ... | 1,60,47,076 | 1,60,52,130 | 1,63,99,837 11 9 |
| | | | | *12,907 2 5 |
| | Balance on 31st March, 1872, ... | ... | ... | 1,63,86,930 9 4 |
| | Municipal Funds, ... | ... | ... | 3,82,180 6 8 |
| | Special Deposits, ... | ... | ... | 25,20,797 2 1 |
| | Provincial Balances, ... | ... | ... | 24,23,711 2 9 |
| | Grand Total, ... | ... | ... | 2,17,13,619 4 10 |

* Book adjustment.

# SUPPLEMENT II.

## REPORT BY THE AGENT, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RAMPORE STATE FOR 1871-72.

Area.

1. The area of the Rampore State, according to the Government Survey lately completed, amounts to 945 square miles.

Population.

2. A census of the State taken in January last shewed a population of 507,013 souls, the details of which are as follows:—

| Hindoos. | | Mahomedans. | | Christians. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1,51,262 | 132,082 | 115,551 | 108,107 | 6 | 5 | 266,819 | 240,194 |

Chief Towns.

3. The population of the chief towns is given below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Rampore, ... ... ... ... | 68,301 |
| Tanda-hadreedun, ... ... ... | 9,422 |
| Shahabad, ... ... ... ... | 6,043 |
| Keemaree, ... ... ... ... | 4,418 |
| Belaspore, ... ... ... ... | 4,333 |
| Burwa-Sagurpore, ... ... ... | 3,275 |
| Kashcepore, ... ... ... ... | 3,182 |
| Chumurwah, ... ... ... ... | 2,551 |
| Dhukeea, ... ... ... ... | 2,461 |
| Syfnee, ... ... ... ... | 2,324 |
| Nugulya Aukul, ... ... ... | 2,238 |
| Seengun Khairwa, ... ... ... | 2,025 |

Trade.

4. The chief exports are rice, sugar, indigo, and hides; white cloth (English), spices, groceries, &c., are imported.

5. No change has taken place since former years in the number of Courts. Sahib-zadah Mahomed Abbass Ally Khan is at the head of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts.

Administration.

6. The Revenue and Expenditure are shown in the following tables :—

Revenue and Expenditure.

REVENUE.

| Year. | Land Revenue. | Customs and Judicial Fees. | House-Tax or Chowkeedaree. | Fees on sale of houses and land. | Miscellaneous. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| From April, 1871, to March, 1872, ... | 13,37,298 11 6 | 63,934 4 0 | .. | 1,481 13 9 | 9,053 4 9 | 14,11,768 2 |
| From April, 1870, to March, 1871, ... | 12,94,196 6 3 | 62,256 0 0 | .. | ... | 9,335 5 3 | 13,65,787 11 6 |

The Miscellaneous Revenue is composed of the following items :—

| | 1871-72. | 1870-71. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Ferry, ... ... | 3,157 0 0 | 2,820 0 0 |
| Registry, ... ... | 4,557 0 0 | 4,094 10 0 |
| Sale Fees, Tulubana, &c., ... | 1,339 4 9 | 1,734 9 9 |
| Jail manufactures, ... | ... | 686 1 6 |
| Total ... | 9,053 4 9 | 9,335 5 3 |

EXPENDITURE.

| Year. | Expenditure of Civil Administration. | Public Works. | Troops and Police. | Miscellaneous. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| From April, 1871, to March, 1872, ... | 5,89,009 6 9 | 73,410 2 0 | 2,73,411 13 6 | 3,12,724 0 0 | 12,48,555 6 3 |
| From April, 1870, to March, 1871, .... | 6,02,758 14 0 | 65,186 11 6 | 66,104 14 9 | 4,18,706 6 6 | 11,52,754 14 9 |

The "Miscellaneous" expenditure is thus briefly described:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Personal expenses of the Ruler, his children, seraglio, and relatives of former Nawab. | 2,01,343 | 12 | 9 |
| Charity and charitable allowances, repairing and building mosques and other religious expenses. | 1,11,380 | 3 | 3 |
| Total, Rs., ... | 3,12,724 | 0 | 0 |

Civil Justice.

7. The following table shows the disposal of Civil business during the year:—

| Year. | Pending at close of last year. | Instituted. | | | Total for trial. | Total disposed of. | Pending. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Original Suits. | Appeals. | Total. | | | |
| 1871-72, ... | 434 | 3,023 | 158 | 3,181 | 3,615 | 3,229 | 386 |
| 1870-71, ... | 398 | 3,134 | 172 | 3,306 | 3,704 | 3,270 | 434 |

Criminal Justice.

8. The work disposed of in the Criminal Courts is shown in the following statement:—

| Year. | Pending from last year. | Instituted. | Appeals. | Remaining for trial. | Total. | Disposed of. | Pending. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871-72, ... | 241 | 6,185 | 40 | 6,225 | 6,466 | 6,224 | 242 |
| 1870-71, ... | 202 | 5,633 | 140 | 5,773 | 5,975 | 5,734 | 241 |

Police.

9. The provisions of Regulation XX. of 1817 are in force. The Town and Rural Police are paid by the State, no tax being levied on this account from towns and villages.

Jails.

10. The prisoners are employed on the manufacture of durrees, carpets, and newar, and are fed and clothed at the cost of the State.

Public Works.

11. The expenditure incurred on works completed during the year is detailed below :—

*Construction.*

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Roads, ... ... ... ... | 9,867 | 2 | 6 |
| Bridges, ... ... ... ... | 962 | 7 | 6 |
| Buildings, ... ... ... ... | 39,072 | 5 | 6 |
| Total, ... | 49,901 | 15 | 6 |

*Expended in* 1870-71.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Schools, ... ... ... ... | 9,558 | 3 | 0 |
| Dispensary, ... ... ... ... | 11,533 | 12 | 9 |
| Roads, ... ... ... ... | 20,657 | 3 | 6 |
| Buildings, ... ... ... ... | 22,382 | 3 | 6 |
| Poor-house, ... ... ... ... | 1,015 | 4 | 9 |
| Total, ... | 65,146 | 11 | 6 |

The estimated cost of the projects under construction are:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Roads, ... ... ... ... | 7,409 | 5 | 6 |
| Bridges, ... ... ... ... | 16,081 | 15 | 9 |
| Buildings, ... ... ... ... | 2,181 | 4 | 6 |
| Total, ... | 25,672 | 9 | 9 |

The important works undertaken during the year were the Shahabad, the Roodurpore, and Sowar Roads. The Roodurpore Road is completed ; the other two are in progress, and it is in contemplation to build 39 bridges on these and other roads.

Army.

12. The strength of the military forces of Rampore is given in the following table :—

| Ordnance. | | Cavalry. | Infantry. | Police. | Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Field guns. | Artillery-men. | | | | |
| 28 | 324 | 497 | 985 | 992 | 2,73,411-13-6 |

13. There are eight schools in the State, six of these in Rampore, and two in the interior, as shown below. Last year there were seven, "besides several schools opened by the people."

Education.

| | Arabic. | Persian. | Urdu. | English. | Nagri. | Female. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rampore, ... ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Shahabad, ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Belaspore, ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

There are 1,651 scholars receiving allowances, *viz.*:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In Arabic School, ... ... ... ... | | 619 |
| „ Persian ditto, ... ... ... ... | | 72 |
| „ English ditto, ... ... ... ... | | 24 |
| „ Nagri ditto, ... ... ... ... | | 12 |
| „ Female ditto, ... ... ... ... | | 312 |
| „ Gousea ditto, ... ... ... ... | | 588 |
| „ Shahabad ditto, ... ... ... ... | | 12 |
| „ Belaspore, ... ... ... ... | | 12 |
| Total, ... | | 1,651 |

Last year there were 111 scholarship-holders.

The total attendance has not been given, as registers were not kept up during the year.

14. There are four dispensaries established and maintained by the State:—Two in Rampore,—these were opened last year; one at Shahabad, and one at Belaspore.

Dispensaries.

The destitute sick are admitted as in-door patients, and are treated and fed at the expense of the State. All others receive medicines gratis on application.

The Hakeems and Native Doctors employed at the dispensaries in the city and interior are paid by the State.

95,226 patients were treated at the Rampore Dispensaries during the year. Details of the attendance and result of treatment at institutions have not been registered.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Last year there were— | Out-door patients, ... | ... | 78,802 |
| „ „ | In-door patients, ... | ... | 888 |
| | | | 79,690 |

The cost to the State during the year was Rs. 12,881-6-9. The figures for 1870 have not been given.

Vaccination.

15. Owing to the prejudices of the people not much has yet been done in respect to Vaccination.

Ten Vaccinators were experimentally entertained last year in Rampore and Shahabad, and the following Statement shows the result of their labours :—

| | Successful. | Doubtful. | Unsuccessful. | Result not known. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rampore, ... ... | 1,019 | 196 | 2 | 192 | 1,409 |
| Shahabad, 1871-72, ... ... | 456 | 103 | 111 | ... | 670 |
| Shahabad, 1870-71, ... ... | 553 | 110 | ... | 35 | 698 |
| Total, 1871-72, ... ... | 1,475 | 299 | 113 | 192 | 2,079 |

In 1870-71 vaccination was only attempted in Shahabad.

# SUPPLEMENT III.

## 1.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCOME OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, DURING THE YEAR 1871-72.

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division or Province. | District. | Municipality. | Population. | No. of Members of Committee. | | | |
| | | | | Official. | *Non-Official.* | | |
| | | | | | Elected. | Nominated. | Total. |
| Meerut. | Dehra, ... | Dehra, ... | 14,203 | 4 | 11 | ... | 15 |
| | | Mussoorie, ... | 12,445 | 3 | 11 | ... | 14 |
| | Saharunpore, ... | Saharunpore, ... | 48,118 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 15 |
| | | Hurdwar Union, ... | 18,739 | 5 | 12 | ... | 17 |
| | | Deobund, ... | 19,383 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 15 |
| | Meerut, ... | Meerut, ... | 51,171 | 5 | 10 | ... | 15 |
| | | Ghazeeabad, ... | 10,714 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 9 |
| | | Barote, ... | 10,430 | 3 | 10 | ... | 13 |
| | | Beghput, ... | 7,326 | 3 | 10 | ... | 13 |
| | | Shaderah, ... | 7,250 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 |
| | Boolundshuhur, | Boolundshuhur, ... | 14,809 | 5 | 10 | ... | 15 |
| | | Anoopshuhur, ... | 9,456 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 |
| | | Khoorjah, ... | 22,750 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 |
| | Allygurh, ... | Coel, ... | 55,228 | 5 | 10 | ... | 15 |
| | | Hatrass, ... | 33,100 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 |
| | | Secundra Rao, ... | 11,988 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| | | Atrowlee, ... | 15,895 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| | | Hurdoogunge, ... | 5,202 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| | | | 3,68,607 | 65 | 138 | 16 | 219 |
| Agra. | Muttra, ... | Muttra, ... | 63,765 | 6 | 12 | ... | 18 |
| | | Jullesur, ... | 16,768 | 3 | ... | 10 | 13 |
| | | Kosee, ... | 12,692 | 3 | 10 | ... | 13 |
| | | Bindrabun, ... | 21,980 | 4 | 8 | ... | 12 |
| | Agra, ... | Agra, ... | 1,50,677 | 8 | 17 | ... | 25 |
| | | Futtehpore Sikree, | 8,513 | 3 | ... | 6 | 9 |
| | | Ferozabad, ... | 13,788 | 3 | 6 | ... | 9 |
| | Etawah, ... | Etawah, ... | 30,405 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 20 |
| | Furruckabad, ... | Futtehgurh *cum* Furruckabad. | 74,225 | 6 | ... | 12 | 18 |
| | Mynpoory, ... | Mynpoory, ... | 18,601 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 |
| | Etah, ... | Etah, ... | 7,282 | 5 | 10 | ... | 15 |
| | | Soron, ... | 13,852 | 4 | 8 | ... | 12 |
| | | Kasgunge, ... | 16,251 | 4 | 8 | ... | 12 |
| | | | 4,48,799 | 59 | 94 | 38 | 191 |

SUPPLE

1. *Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities in*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 9. | 10. | 11. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division or Province. | District. | Municipality. | Population. | Octroi | Tax on Houses Buildings, and Lands. | Tax on Professions and Trades. |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Meerut. | Dehra, ... | Dehra, ... | 14,203 | ... | 2,424 | ... |
| | | Mussoorie, ... | 12,445 | ... | 2,431 | ... |
| | Saharunpore, ... | Saharunpore, ... | 48,118 | 28,458 | ... | ... |
| | | Hurdwar Union, ... | 18,739 | 9,707 | ... | ... |
| | | Deobund, ... | 19,383 | 4,050 | 2,483 | ... |
| | Meerut, ... | Meerut, ... | 51,171 | 31,060 | ... | ... |
| | | Ghazeeabad, ... | 10,714 | 6,685 | ... | ... |
| | | Barote, ... | 10,830 | 4,505 | ... | ... |
| | | Baghput, ... | 7,326 | 7,296 | ... | ... |
| | | Shahderah, ... | 7,250 | 11,366 | ... | ... |
| | Boolundshuhur, ... | Boolundshuhur, ... | 14,809 | 6,586 | 2,406 | ... |
| | | Anoopshuhur, ... | 9,456 | 3,706 | 757 | ... |
| | | Khoorjah, ... | 22,750 | 19,654 | ... | ... |
| | Allygurh, ... | Coel, ... | 55,228 | 47,022 | ... | ... |
| | | Hattrass, ... | 33,100 | 42,908 | ... | ... |
| | | Secundra Rao, ... | 11,988 | 4,890 | ... | ... |
| | | Atrowlee, ... | 15,895 | 5,626 | ... | ... |
| | | Hurdooagunge, ... | 5,202 | 4,149 | ... | ... |
| | | | 3,68,607 | 2,37,668 | 17,501 | ... |
| Agra. | Muttra, ... | Muttra, ... | 63,765 | 54,520 | ... | ... |
| | | Jullesur, ... | 16,768 | 9,319 | ... | ... |
| | | Kosee, ... | 12,692 | 11,948 | ... | ... |
| | | Bindrabun, ... | 21,980 | 20,077 | ... | ... |
| | Agra, ... | Agra, ... | 1,50,677 | 1,35,870 | ... | ... |
| | | Futtehpore Sikree, | 8,513 | 4,195 | ... | ... |
| | | Ferozabad, ... | 13,788 | 5,211 | ... | ... |
| | Etawah, ... | Etawah, ... | 30,405 | 19,233 | ... | ... |
| | Furruckabad, ... | Futtehgurh *cum* Furruckabad. | 74,225 | 65,955 | ‡ 68 | ... |
| | Mynpoory, ... | Mynpoory, ... | 18,601 | 13,768 | ... | ... |
| | Etah, ... | Etah, ... | 7,282 | 5,566 | ... | ... |
| | | Soron, ... | 13,852 | 8,847 | ... | ... |
| | | Kasgunge, ... | 16,251 | 13,069 | ... | ... |
| | | | 4,48,799 | 3,67,578 | 68 | ... |

MENT III.

*the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMOUNT OF INCOME OF 1871-72. | | | | | | | | |
| Tax on Carriages, Horses, &c. | Tolls on Carts, Carriages, &c. | Special tax under Section 11, Act VI., of 1868. | Income from taxation. | Miscellaneous. | Balance of previous year. | Total Income from all Sources. | Incidence of taxation (Column 15) per head of population. | REMARKS. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,424 | 1,424 | 1,060 | 4,208 | 0 2 9 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 9,431 | 1,445 | 1,644 | 12,520 | *... | *The population is so variable that a correct incidence cannot be calculated. |
| ... | ... | ... | 28,458 | 8,179 | 10,644 | 47,281 | 0 9 5 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 9,707 | 448 | 5,064 | 15,219 | 0 8 3 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 6,533 | 441 | ... | 6,974 | 0 5 5 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 31,060 | 6,520 | 3,596 | 41,176 | 0 9 9 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 6,685 | 926 | 205 | 7,816 | 0 10 10 | |
| †316 | ... | ... | 4,821 | 4,038 | 3,804 | 12,463 | 0 7 1 | †Since taken off. |
| 206 | ... | ... | 7,502 | 936 | 1,895 | 10,383 | 1 0 5 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 14,366 | 1,212 | 3,795 | 16,373 | 1 9 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 8,992 | 1,474 | 2,807 | 13,273 | 0 9 9 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,463 | 905 | 1,333 | 6,701 | 4 7 7 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 19,654 | 2,996 | 20,187 | 42,837 | 0 13 10 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 47,024 | 3,346 | 4,306 | 54,671 | 0 13 8 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 42,908 | 2,757 | 6,553 | 52,218 | 1 4 9 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,890 | 164 | 2 | 5,056 | 0 6 6 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,626 | 1,463 | 1 | 7,090 | 0 5 8 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,149 | 61 | 409 | 4,629 | 0 12 11 | |
| 522 | ... | ... | 2,55,691 | 38,785 | 67,112 | 3,61,588 | 0 11 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 54,520 | 5,217 | 3,908 | 63,645 | 0 13 8 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 9,319 | 1,697 | 2,208 | 13,224 | 0 8 10 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 11,948 | 843 | 1,813 | 14,604 | 0 15 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 20,017 | 593 | 2,959 | 23,629 | 0 14 7 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,35,870 | 18,540 | 3,070 | 1,57,480 | 0 14 6 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,195 | 338 | 87 | 4,620 | 0 7 10 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 5,211 | 407 | 55 | 5,673 | 0 6 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 19,233 | 2,863 | 1,414 | 23,510 | 0 10 0 | |
| 964 | ... | ... | 66,987 | 5,677 | 4,136 | 76,800 | 0 14 5 | ‡ Arrears of 1870-71. |
| ... | ... | ... | 13,768 | 2,240 | 1,130 | 17,138 | 0 11 10 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 5,566 | 1,346 | 1,897 | 8,809 | 0 12 2 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 8,847 | 867 | 2,527 | 12,241 | 0 10 2 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 13,069 | 609 | 5,967 | 19,655 | 0 12 10 | |
| 964 | ... | ... | 3,68,610 | 41,247 | 31,171 | 4,41,028 | 0 13 2 | |

SUPPLE

1. *Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities in*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Division or Provinces. | District. | Municipality. | Population. |
| Rohilkhund. | Bijnour, ... | Bijnour,- ... ... | 12,853 |
| | | Chandpore, ... ... | 11,914 |
| | | Dhampore, ... ... | 5,908 |
| | | Nugeena, ... ... | 19,519 |
| | | Nujeebabad, ... ... | 19,811 |
| | Moradabad, ... | Moradabad, ... ... | 59,570 |
| | | Dhunowra, ... ... | 5,281 |
| | | Chundowsee, ... ... | 23,513 |
| | | Amroha, ... ... | 34,896 |
| | | Sumbhul, ... ... | 34,871 |
| | Budaon, ... | Budaon, ... ... | 33,420 |
| | | Bilsee, ... ... | 5,290 |
| | | Oojhanee, ... ... | 7,657 |
| | Bareilly, ... | Bareilly, ... ... | 91,491 |
| | | Pilleebheet, ... ... | 30,103 |
| | | Beesulpore, ... | 9,559 |
| | Shahjehanpore, ... | Shahjehanpore,... ... | 79,542 |
| | | | 4,85,198 |
| Allahabad. | Allahabad, ... | Allahabad, ... ... | 1,44,464 |
| | | Sirsa, ... ... | 2,998 |
| | | Bharutgunge, ... ... | 3,319 |
| | Cawnpore, ... | Cawnpore,... ... ... | 98,476 |
| | Banda, ... | Banda, ... ... | 27,913 |
| | Jounpore, ... | Jounpore, ... ... | 22,754 |
| | | | 2,99,924 |

* On Civil Station only.

† On brick and lime makers only.

‡ Includes arrears of 1870-71.

## MENT III.

*the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of Members of Committee. | | | | Amount of Income of 1871-72. | | | | | |
| Official. | *Non-Official.* Elected. | Nominated. | Total. | Octroi. | Tax on Houses, Buildings, and Lands. | Tax on Professions and Trades. | Tax on Carriages, Horses, &c. | Tolls on Carts, Carriages, &c. | Special tax under Section 11, Act VI. of 1868. |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 3 | ... | 10 | 13 | 3,800 | ... | 1,045 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | 8 | 11 | 2,585 | ... | 1,485 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | 10 | 13 | 2,932 | ... | 1,409 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 4,471 | ... | 1,152 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 12,665 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 12 | ... | 18 | 34,075 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 5,594 | ... | ... | 2,005 | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 31,686 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 6,067 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 12,802 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 9 | ... | 12 | 12,912 | ... | 1,833 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 6,501 | ... | 1,033 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 3,416 | ... | 923 | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 18 | ... | 24 | 67,847 | *1,234 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 26,536 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | 6 | 9 | 2,605 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | ... | 16 | 22 | 43,389 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 60 | 93 | 62 | 215 | 2,79,883 | 1,234 | 8,880 | 2,005 | ... | ... |
| 6 | 6 | 3 | 25 | 1,36,767 | ... | 2,205† | 12,642‡ | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,845 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,693 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 12 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | 69,020 | 564 | ... | ... |
| 4 | 11 | ... | 15 | 14,844 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 12 | ... | 18 | 18,806 | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 51 | 3 | 76 | 1,79,955 | ... | 71,225 | 13,206 | ... | ... |

SUPPLE

*Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities in*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Division or Province. | District. | Municipality. | Population. |
| Rohilkhund. | Bijnour, ... | Bijnour, ... ... | 12,853 |
| | | Chandpore, ... ... | 11,914 |
| | | Dhampore, ... ... | 5,908 |
| | | Nugeena, ... ... | 19,519 |
| | | Nujeebabad, ... ... | 19,811 |
| | Moradabad, ... | Moradabad, ... ... | 59,570 |
| | | Dhunowra, ... ... | 5,281 |
| | | Chundowsee, ... ... | 23,513 |
| | | Amroha, ... ... | 34,896 |
| | | Sumbhul, ... ... | 34,871 |
| | Budaon, ... | Budaon, ... ... | 33,420 |
| | | Bilsee, ... ... | 5,290 |
| | | Oojhanee, ... ... | 7,657 |
| | Bareilly, ... | Bareilly, ... ... | 91,491 |
| | | Pilleebheet, ... ... | 30,103 |
| | | Beesulpore, ... ... | 9,559 |
| | Shahjehanpore, ... | Shahjehanpore,... ... | 79,542 |
| | | | 4,85,198 |
| Allahabad. | Allahabad, ... | Allahabad, ... ... | 1,44,464 |
| | | Sirsa, ... ... | 2,998 |
| | | Bharutgunge, ... ... | 3,319 |
| | Cawnpore, ... | Cawnpore, ... ... | 98,476 |
| | Banda, ... | Banda, ... ... | 27,913 |
| | Jounpore, ... | Jounpore, ... ... | 22,754 |
| | | | 2,99,924 |

## MENT III.

*the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871-72.

| 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | | | 20 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMOUNT OF INCOME OF 1871-72—(*concluded*). | | | | | | | |
| Income from taxation. | Miscellaneous. | Balance of previous year. | Total Income from all Sources. | Incidence of taxation (Column 15) per head of population. | | | REMARKS. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | a. | p. | |
| 4,845 | 1,257 | 1,075 | 7,177 | 0 | 4 | 9 | |
| 4,070 | 373 | 1,982 | 6,425 | 0 | 5 | 6 | |
| 4,341 | 96 | 496 | 4,933 | 0 | 11 | 9 | |
| 5,623 | 306 | 413 | 6,342 | 0 | 4 | 7 | |
| 12,665 | 826 | 772 | 14,263 | 0 | 10 | 3 | |
| 34,075 | 1,403 | 2,803 | 38,281 | 0 | 9 | 1 | |
| 7,599 | 560 | 5,837 | 13,996 | 1 | 7 | 0 | |
| 31,686 | 3,600 | 32,667 | 67,953 | 1 | 5 | 6 | |
| 6,067 | 4,946 | 4,490 | 15,503 | 0 | 2 | 9 | Act in force for six months only. |
| 12,802 | 3,298 | 6,705 | 22,805 | 0 | 5 | 10 | |
| 14,745 | 9,922 | 4,746 | 29,413 | 0 | 7 | 1 | |
| 7,534 | 313 | 3,019 | 10,866 | 1 | 6 | 9 | |
| 4,339 | 831 | 781 | 5,951 | 0 | 9 | 1 | |
| 69,081 | 3,416 | 4,054 | 76,551 | 0 | 12 | 1 | |
| 26,546 | 11,808 | 4,198 | 42,542 | 0 | 14 | 1 | |
| 2,605 | 10 | 739 | 3,354 | 0 | 4 | 4 | |
| 43,389 | 10,836 | 4,098 | 58,323 | 0 | 8 | 8 | |
| 2,92,002 | 53,801 | 78,875 | 4,24,678 | 0 | 9 | 8 | |
| 1,51,614 | 53,640 | 8,739 | 2,13,993 | 1 | 0 | 9 | |
| 5,845 | 132 | 537 | 6,514 | 2 | 0 | 3* | *These figures are for 15 months. The Octroi was found unworkable, and Act VI. of 1868 was withdrawn, with effect from 30th June, 1872. |
| 3,693 | 44 | 637 | 4,374 | 1 | 1 | 10* | |
| 69,584 | 40,820 | 82,819 | 1,93,223 | 0 | 11 | 4 | |
| 14,844 | 2,020 | 1,039 | 17,903 | 0 | 8 | 6 | |
| 18,806 | 3,897 | 6,730 | 29,433 | 0 | 13 | 3 | |
| 2,64,386 | 1,00,553 | 1,00,501 | 4,65,440 | 0 | 14 | 1 | |

SUPPLE

1. *Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities in*

| 1. Division or Province. | 2. District. | | 3. Municipality. | | 4. Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benares. | Goruckpore, | ... | Goruckpore, | ... | 50,923 |
| | Azimgurh, | ... | Azimgurh, | ... | 15,652 |
| | Mirzapore, | ... | Mirzapore, | ... | 76,360 |
| | | | Chunar, | ... | 9,779 |
| | Benares, | ... | Benares, | ... | 1,86,684 |
| | Goruckpore, | ... | Ghazeepore, | ... | 39,915 |
| | | | | | 3,79,383 |
| Jhansie. | Jhansie, | ... | Jhansie, | ... | 1,471 |
| | | | Mow Raneepore, | ... | 23,123 |
| | Jaloun, | ... | Calpee, | ... | 15,856 |
| | | | Koonch, | ... | 14,220 |
| | Lullutpore, | ... | Lullutpore, | ... | 10,434 |
| | | | | | 65,105 |
| Kumaon. | Kumaon, | ... | Almorah, | ... | 5,900 |
| | | | Nynee Tal, | ... | *6,000 |
| | | | | | 11,000 |
| | Meerut Division, | ... | 18 Towns, | ... | 373,607 |
| | Agra " | ... | 13 " | ... | 448,799 |
| | Rohilkhund " | ... | 17 " | ... | 485,198 |
| | Allahabad " | ... | 6 " | ... | 299,924 |
| | Benares " | ... | 6 " | ... | 379,383 |
| | Jhansie " | ... | 5 " | ... | 65,105 |
| | Kumaon " | ... | 2 " | ... | 11,000 |
| | Grand Total, 7 Divisions, | ... | 67 Towns, | ... | 20,58,016 |

* The population is so variable that it is useless to calculate the incidence.

## MENT III.

*the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871-72.

| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of Members of Committee. | | | | Amount of Income of 1871-72. | | | | | |
| Official. | *Non-Official.* Elected. | Nominated. | Total. | Octroi. | Tax on Houses, Buildings, and Lands. | Tax on Professions and Trades. | Tax on Carriages, Horses, &c. | Tolls on Carts, Carriages, &c. | Special tax under Section 11, Act VI. of 1868. |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 6 | 12 | ... | 18 | 16,426 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 10,363 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 12 | ... | 18 | 69,361 | *1,416 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | 8 | 12 | 5,158 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 12 | 6 | 24 | 1,32,209 | ... | ... | 498 | ... | ... |
| 8 | 26 | ... | 34 | ... | 1,877 | 14,061 | 261 | ... | ... |
| 36 | 68 | 20 | 124 | 2,33,517 | 3,293 | 14,061 | 759 | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | 8 | 13 | ... | 700 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 12 | ... | 15 | 13,785 | ... | 889 | ... | 375 | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 17,372 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 6 | ... | 9 | 8,405 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 8 | ... | 12 | 5,935 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | 32 | 8 | 58 | 45,497 | 700 | 889 | ... | 375 | ... |
| 4 | 8 | ... | 12 | †298 | 3,114 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 7 | ... | 9 | ... | 10,084 | ... | ... | ... | 8,633 |
| 6 | 15 | ... | 21 | 298 | 12,198 | ... | ... | ... | 8,633 |
| | | | | | | ABSTRACT. | | | |
| 65 | 138 | 16 | 219 | 2,37,668 | 17,501 | ... | 522 | ... | ... |
| 59 | 94 | 38 | 191 | 3,67,578 | 68 | ... | 964 | ... | ... |
| 60 | 93 | 62 | 215 | 2,79,883 | 1,234 | 8,880 | 2,005 | ... | ... |
| 22 | 51 | 3 | 76 | 1,79,955 | ... | 71,225 | 13,206 | ... | ... |
| 36 | 68 | 20 | 124 | 2,33,517 | 3,293 | 14,061 | 759 | ... | ... |
| 18 | 32 | 8 | 58 | 45,497 | 700 | 889 | ... | 375 | ... |
| 6 | 15 | ... | 21 | 298 | 12,198 | ... | ... | ... | 8,633 |
| 266 | 491 | 147 | 904 | 13,44,396 | 34,994 | 95,055 | 17,456 | 375 | 8,633 |

* Arrears of 1870-71.

† On animals for slaughter only.

SUPPLE

1. *Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities in*

| 1. | 2. | | 3. | | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division or Province. | District. | | Municipality. | | Population. |
| Benares. | Ghazeepore, | ... | Goruckpore, | ... | 50,993 |
| | Azimgurh, | ... | Azimgurh, | ... | 15,652 |
| | Mirzapore, | ... | Mirzapore, | ... | 76,360 |
| | | | Chunar, | ... | 9,779 |
| | Benares, | ... | Benares, | ... | 1,86,684 |
| | Ghazeepore, | ... | Ghazeepore, | ... | 39,915 |
| | | | | | 3,79,383 |
| Jhansie. | Jhansie, | ... | Jhansie, | ... | 1.471 |
| | | | Mow Raneepore, | ... | 23,123 |
| | Jaloun, | ... | Calpee, | ... | 15,856 |
| | | | Koonch, | ... | 14,220 |
| | Lullutpore, | ... | Lullutpore, | ... | 10,435 |
| | | | | | 65,105 |
| Kumaon. | Kumaon, | ... | Almorah, | ... | 5,000 |
| | | | Nynee Tal, | ... | *6,000 |
| | | | | | 11,000 |
| | Meerut Division, | ... | 18 Towns, | ... | 368,607 |
| | Agra ,, | ... | 13 | ... | 448,799 |
| | Rohilkhund ,, | ... | 17 | ... | 485,198 |
| | Allahabad ,, | ... | 6 | ... | 299,924 |
| | Benares ,, | ... | 6 | ... | 379,383 |
| | Jhansie ,, | ... | 5 | ... | 65,105 |
| | Kumaon ,, | ... | 2 | ... | 11,000 |
| | Grand Total, 7 Divisions, | ... | 67 Towns, | ... | 20,58,016 |

## MENT III.

*the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1871-72.

| 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMOUNT OF INCOME OF 1871-72—(*concluded*). | | | | | |
| Income from taxation. | Miscellaneous. | Balance of previous year. | Total Income from all Sources. | Incidence of taxation (Column 15) per head of population. | REMARKS. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 16,426 | 930 | ... | 17,356 | 0 5 1 | |
| 10,363 | 1,076 | 892 | 12,331 | 0 10 6 | |
| 70,777 | 10,328 | 8,244 | 89,349 | 0 14 10 | |
| 5,158 | 512 | 158 | 5,828 | 0 8 5 | |
| 1,32,707 | 40,756 | 32,392 | 2,05,855 | 0 11 4 | |
| 16,199 | 6,710 | 224 | 23,133 | 0 6 3 | |
| 2,51,630 | 60,312 | 41,910 | 3,53,852 | 0 10 7 | License tax, main-stay of Municipal taxation, house tax not paid by licensees, and only where rent exceeds Rs. 24, rate being 3½ per cent., of annual value. |
| 700 | 611 | 563 | 1,874 | 0 7 8 | |
| 15,049 | 1,293 | 3,541 | 19,883 | 0 11 9 | |
| 17,372 | 399 | 5,374 | 23,145 | 1 1 6 | |
| 8,405 | 577 | 4,095 | 13,077 | 0 9 5 | |
| 5,935 | 528 | 1,652 | 8,115 | 0 9 1 | |
| 47,461 | 3,408 | 15,225 | 66,094 | 0 11 8 | |
| 2,412 | 307 | 406 | 3,125 | 0 7 9 | |
| 18,717 | 4,694 | 4,904 | 28,315 | *... | * The population is so variable that it is useless to calculate the incidence. |
| 21,129 | 5,001 | 5,310 | 31,440 | ... | |
| 2,55,694 | 38,785 | 67,112 | 3,61,588 | 0 11 1 | |
| 3,68,610 | 41,247 | 31,171 | 4,41,008 | 0 13 2 | |
| 2,92,002 | 53,801 | 78,875 | 4,24,678 | 0 9 8 | |
| 2,64,386 | 1,00,553 | 1,00,501 | 4,65,440 | 0 14 1 | |
| 2,51,630 | 60,312 | 41,910 | 3,53,852 | 0 10 7 | |
| 47,461 | 3,408 | 15,225 | 66,094 | 0 11 8 | |
| 21,129 | 5,001 | 5,310 | 31,440 | ... | |
| 15,00,909 | 3,03,107 | 3,40,104 | 21,44,120 | 0 11 8 | |

SUPPLE

2. *Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | Districts. | Municipality. | Collection. |
| | | | Rs. |
| Meerut. | Dehra, ... | Dehra, ... | 316 |
| | | Mussoorie, ... | 87 |
| | Saharunpore, ... | Saharunpore, ... | 2,229 |
| | | Hurdwar Union, ... | 1,375 |
| | | Deobund, ... | 1,226 |
| | Meerut, ... | Meerut, ... | 4,070 |
| | | Ghazeeabad, ... | 1,227 |
| | | Barote, ... | 772 |
| | | Baghput, ... | 1,064 |
| | | Shahderah, ... | 1,230 |
| | Boolundshuhur, ... | Boolundshuhur, ... | 1,293 |
| | | Anoopshuhur, ... | 678 |
| | | Khoorjah, ... | 2,716 |
| | Allygurh, ... | Coel, ... | 5,003 |
| | | Hatrass, ... | 5,193 |
| | | Secundra Rao, ... | 92 |
| | | Atrowlee, ... | 1,366 |
| | | Hurdooagunge, ... | 803 |
| | | Total, ... | 31,569 |
| Agra. | Muttra, ... | Muttra, ... | 5,455 |
| | | Jullesur, ... | 1,284 |
| | | Kosee, ... | 1,862 |
| | | Bindrabun, ... | 2,699 |
| | Agra, ... | Agra, ... | 13,359 |
| | | Futtehpore Seekree, ... | 507 |
| | | Ferozabad, ... | 783 |
| | Etawah, ... | Etawah, ... | 3,002 |
| | Furruckabad, ... | Futtehgurh *cum* Furruckbad | 5,794 |
| | Mynpoory, ... | Mynpoory. ... | 1,800 |
| | Etah, ... | Etah, ... | 914 |
| | | Soron, ... | 1,196 |
| | | Kasgunge, ... | 2,038 |
| | | Total, ... | 40,693 |

## MENT III.

*of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Head Office. | Police. | Conservancy. | Lighting. | Total Establishment. | Watering. | Original Works. | Repairs. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 425 | 861 | 771 | ... | 2,374 | ... | 190 | 940 |
| 676 | 833 | 2,226 | 14 | 3,836 | ... | 3,365 | 2,427 |
| 501 | 6,500 | 5,589 | 647 | 15,466 | 16 | 6,747 | 2,234 |
| ... | 3,999 | 799 | ... | 6,173 | ... | 4,948 | 1,549 |
| ... | 3,138 | 974 | ... | 5,338 | 20 | 155 | 306 |
| 1,317 | 12,120 | 3,260 | 839 | 21,605 | 1,031 | 1,447 | 4,403 |
| 310 | 2,398 | 596 | ... | 4,531 | 424 | 253 | 606 |
| 132 | 1,318 | 604 | ... | 2,826 | ... | 2,497 | 212 |
| 97 | 2,811 | 435 | 600 | 4,507 | 13 | ... | 3,379 |
| 250 | 2,180 | 231 | ... | 3,891 | 257 | 1,803 | 743 |
| 196 | 2,508 | 1,479 | ... | 5,406 | 267 | 2,932 | 2,697 |
| 281 | 2,034 | 984 | ... | 3,977 | ... | 1,060 | 649 |
| 637 | 4,950 | 3,566 | 305 | 12,174 | ... | 9,589 | 3,131 |
| 273 | 14,390 | 2,870 | 1,795 | 24,331 | 331 | 14,545 | 4,624 |
| 465 | 5,703 | 2,267 | 1,713 | 15,341 | 167 | 14,287 | 5,185 |
| 83 | 1,273 | 515 | 263 | 3,055 | ... | 71 | 335 |
| 67 | 1,041 | 792 | 562 | 3,828 | 34 | 817 | 1,248 |
| 68 | 524 | 502 | 395 | 2,292 | ... | ... | 1,813 |
| 5,709 | 68,081 | 28,460 | 7,133 | 1,40,952 | 2,560 | 64,711 | 36,481 |
| 754 | 12,195 | 3,391 | 4,141 | 25,986 | ... | 18,256 | 4,855 |
| 218 | 1,768 | 884 | 439 | 4,593 | ... | 4,462 | 865 |
| 215 | 1,780 | 779 | 470 | 5,106 | ... | 6,627 | 289 |
| 354 | 4,295 | 1,703 | 1,250 | 10,298 | 50 | 4,400 | 698 |
| 3,317 | 40,416 | 17,496 | 6,727 | 81,315 | 2,555 | 35,618 | 14,291 |
| 130 | 610 | 570 | ... | 1,817 | ... | 1,570 | 152 |
| 227 | 1,079 | 849 | ... | 2,938 | 14 | 1,788 | 82 |
| 98 | 4,160 | 2,611 | 1,307 | 11,178 | ... | 4,805 | 4,025 |
| 1,252 | 18,418 | 9,389 | ... | 34,853 | 1,025 | 8,878 | 12,417 |
| 288 | 3,337 | 1,745 | ... | 7,170 | ... | 5,483 | 1,441 |
| 291 | 1,013 | 901 | 514 | 3,633 | 7 | 3,398 | 879 |
| 142 | 2,449 | ... | ... | 3,787 | 962 | 4,057 | 81 |
| 208 | 2,285 | 2,052 | 1,137 | 7,720 | ... | 8,535 | 587 |
| 7,491 | 93,805 | 42,370 | 15,985 | 2,00,344 | 4,613 | 1,07,877 | 40,662 |

SUPPLE

2. *Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

| 1. | 2. | | 3. | | 13. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | | Municipality. | | Education. |
| | | | | | Rs. |
| Meerut. | Dehra, | ... | Dehra, | ... | ... |
| | | | Mussoorie, | ... | ... |
| | Seharunpore, | ... | Saharunpore, | ... | 90 |
| | | | Hurdwar Union, | ... | ... |
| | | | Deobund, | ... | ... |
| | Meerut, | ... | Meerut, | ... | 360 |
| | | | Ghazeeabad, | ... | ... |
| | | | Barote, | ... | 300 |
| | | | Baghput, | ... | ... |
| | | | Shahderah, | ... | ... |
| | Boolundshuhur, | ... | Boolundshuhur, | ... | 442 |
| | | | Anoopshuhur, | ... | 110 |
| | | | Khoorjah, | ... | 480 |
| | Allygurh, | ... | Coel, | ... | 2,245 |
| | | | Hattrass, | ... | 3,509 |
| | | | Secundra Rao, | ... | 275 |
| | | | Atrowlee, | ... | 300 |
| | | | Hurdooagunge, | ... | 339 |
| | | | | Total ... | 8,450 |
| Agra. | Muttra, | ... | Muttra, | ... | 40 |
| | | | Jullesur, | ... | 122 |
| | | | Kosee, | ... | ... |
| | | | Bindrabun, | ... | 240 |
| | Agra, | ... | Agra, | ... | 1,200 |
| | | | Futtehpore Seekree, | ... | 130 |
| | | | Ferozabad | ... | 233 |
| | Etawah, | ... | Etawah, | ... | 200 |
| | Furruckabad, | ... | Futtehgurh *cum* Furruckabad, | | 600 |
| | Mynpoory, | ... | Mynpoory, | ... | 150 |
| | Etah, | ... | Etah, | ... | 132 |
| | | | Soron, | ... | 240 |
| | | | Kasgunge, | ... | 580 |
| | | | | Total, ... | 3,867 |

MENT III.

*of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vaccination. | Dispensary. | Other Charities. | Miscellaneous. | Total Expenditure. | Reserve. | Remarks. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 30 | 20 | ... | 295 | 3,849 | 1,059 | |
| 40 | ... | ... | 1,118 | 10,786 | 1,734 | |
| 120 | 300 | 499 | 569 | 26,041 | 21,240 | |
| ... | 55 | ... | 102 | 12,827 | 2,392 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 484 | 6,303 | 671 | |
| 106 | 240 | 250 | 448 | 29,891 | 11,285 | |
| 180 | 15 | ... | 188 | 6,197 | 1,619 | |
| 182 | ... | ... | 126 | 6,143 | 6,320 | |
| ... | 206 | ... | 60 | 8,165 | 2,218 | |
| 26 | ... | ... | 24 | 6,749 | 9,624 | |
| 120 | 100 | ... | 182 | 12,146 | 1,127 | |
| 120 | 50 | 75 | 61 | 6,102 | 599 | |
| 100 | 360 | 30 | 765 | 26,629 | 16,208 | |
| 200 | 893 | ... | 1,541 | 48,710 | 5,961 | |
| 200 | 300 | ... | 049 | 39,838 | 12,380 | |
| 100 | ... | ... | 189 | 4,018 | 1,038 | |
| 100 | 120 | ... | 110 | 6,557 | 533 | |
| 100 | 63 | ... | 8 | 4,615 | 14 | |
| 1,724 | 2,722 | 854 | 7,112 | 2,65,568 | 96,022 | |
| 140 | 50 | ... | 1,908 | 51,185 | 12,460 | |
| 140 | 289 | ... | 806 | 11,277 | 1,947 | |
| 140 | 220 | 10 | 765 | 13,157 | 1,447 | |
| 140 | 302 | ... | 459 | 16,587 | 7,042 | |
| 363 | 3,600 | 2,400 | *14,651 | 55,993 | 1,487 | *Grant to Cantonment Fund, ...Rs. 9,000<br>Museum ... „ 2,400<br>Refunds, ... „ 1,070<br>Census charges, „ 1,200 |
| ... | 180 | ... | 24 | 3,873 | 747 | |
| ... | 187 | ... | 287 | 5,925 | 144 | |
| 121 | 900 | ... | 669 | 21,898 | 1,612 | |
| 240 | 240 | 138 | †9,278 | 67,669 | 9,131 | †Loan repaid, ... „ 7,420 |
| 120 | 150 | ... | 357 | 14,871 | 2,267 | |
| 35 | 200 | ... | 168 | 8,452 | 357 | |
| ... | 69 | ... | 248 | 9,444 | 2,797 | |
| 120 | 350 | ... | 312 | 18,204 | 1,451 | |
| 1,559 | 6,737 | 2,548 | 29,932 | 3,98,139 | 42,889 | |

SUPPLE

2. *Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities of*

| 1. | 2. | | 3 | | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | | Municipality. | | Collection. |
| | | | | | Rs. |
| Rohilkund. | Bijnour, | ... | Bijnour, | ... | 999 |
| | | | Chandpore, | ... | 614 |
| | | | Dhampore, | ... | 782 |
| | | | Nugeena. | ... | 855 |
| | | | Nujeebabad, | ... | 2,430 |
| | Moradabad, | ... | Moradabad, | ... | 4,196 |
| | | | Dhunoura, | ... | 1,821 |
| | | | Chundowsee, | ... | 5,531 |
| | | | Amroha, | ... | 1,935 |
| | | | Sumbhul, | ... | 2,802 |
| | Budaon, | ... | Budaon, | ... | 2,572 |
| | | | Bilsee, | ... | 951 |
| | | | Oojhanee, | ... | 909 |
| | Bareilly, | ... | Bareilly, | ... | 7,770 |
| | | | Pillibheet | ... | 2,700 |
| | | | Beesulpore, | ... | 342 |
| | Shahjehanpore, | ... | Shahjehanpore, | ... | 7,502 |
| | | | Total, | ... | 44,711 |
| Allahabad. | Allahabad, | ... | Allahabad, | ... | 15,291 |
| | Cawnpore, | ... | Cawnpore, | ... | 1,499 |
| | Banda, | ... | Banda, | ... | 2,112 |
| | Jounpore, | ... | Jounpore, | ... | 3,380 |
| | Allahabad, | ... | Bharutgunge, | ... | 1,010 |
| | | | Sirsa, | ... | 919 |
| | | | Total, | ... | 24,211 |

MENT III.

*the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Head Office. | Police. | Conservancy. | Lighting. | Total Establishment. | Watering. | Original Works. | Repairs. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 222 | 1,435 | 664 | ... | 3,320 | ... | 1,952 | 902 |
| 282 | 1,415 | 408 | ... | 2,719 | ... | 1,508 | 181 |
| 88 | 1,290 | 387 | 114 | 2,659 | ... | 700 | 511 |
| 241 | 2,184 | 626 | ... | 3,906 | ... | ... | 135 |
| 390 | 2,643 | 1,621 | ... | 7,084 | ... | 4,316 | 422 |
| 346 | 7,987 | 4,438 | 1,190 | 18,157 | 568 | 996 | 8,305 |
| 146 | 1,524 | 596 | 249 | 4,336 | ... | 2,647 | 760 |
| 339 | 5,400 | 2,319 | 466 | 14,045 | 367 | 4,668 | 5,304 |
| 69 | 4,767 | 929 | 482 | 8,182 | ... | 600 | 999 |
| 73 | 4,526 | 1,181 | 344 | 8,926 | ... | 4,949 | 290 |
| 354 | 5,059 | 2,007 | 1,002 | 10,994 | 17 | 2,714 | 713 |
| 131 | 1,520 | 415 | 215 | 3,222 | ... | 1,628 | 1,658 |
| 107 | 1,518 | 407 | 197 | 3,138 | ... | 1,100 | 651 |
| 596 | 18,683 | 5,223 | 1,411 | 33,683 | 175 | 446 | 12,143 |
| 624 | 6,175 | 1,425 | 568 | 11,492 | 96 | 9,277 | 4,060 |
| 36 | 984 | 224 | ... | 1,586 | ... | 359 | 91 |
| 1,099 | 13,456 | 7,945 | 806 | 30,808 | ... | 5,345 | 5,240 |
| 5,131 | 80,566 | 30,815 | 7,044 | 1,68,267 | 1,223 | 43,205 | 42,370 |
| 4,290 | 22,029 | 57,035 | 408 | 99,062 | 10,026 | 76,778 | 10,881 |
| 827 | 20,730 | 29,551 | 1,176 | 53,783 | 1,332 | 65,256 | 22,953 |
| 576 | 4,640 | 3,718 | 6,864 | 11,730 | 5 | 772 | 3,732 |
| 935 | 7,268 | 2,685 | 378 | 14,646 | 113 | 3,339 | 5,114 |
| 261 | 1,005 | 148 | ... | 2,424 | ... | 457 | 80 |
| 286 | 838 | 145 | ... | 2,188 | ... | 2,919 | 4 |
| 7,184 | 56,510 | 93,282 | 2,646 | 1,83,833 | 11,476 | 1,49,521 | 42,764 |

SUPPLE

2. *Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

| 1. | 2. | | 3. | | 13. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | | Municipalities. | | Education. |
| | | | | | Rs. |
| Rohilkhund. | Bijnour, | ... | Bijnour, | ... | ... |
| | | | Chandpore, | ... | ... |
| | | | Dhumpore, | ... | ... |
| | | | Nugeena, | ... | ... |
| | | | Nujeebabad, | ... | 275 |
| | Moradabad, | ... | Moradabad, | ... | 800 |
| | | | Dhunoura, | ... | ... |
| | | | Chundowsee, | ... | 493 |
| | | | Amroha, | ... | 811 |
| | | | Sumbhul, | ... | ... |
| | Budaon, | ... | Budaon, | ... | 750 |
| | | | Bilsee, | ... | ... |
| | | | Oojhanee, | ... | ... |
| | Bareilly, | ... | Bareilly, | ... | 5,888 |
| | | | Pillibheet, | ... | 2,890 |
| | | | Beesulpore, | ... | ... |
| | | | | | 2,939 |
| | Shahjehanpore, | ... | Shahjehanpore, | ... | |
| | | | | Total, ... | 14,846 |
| Allahabad. | Allahabad, | ... | Allahabad, | ... | ... |
| | Cawnpore, | ... | Cawnpore, | ... | ... |
| | Banda, | ... | Banda, | ... | 180 |
| | Jounpore, | ... | Jounpore, | ... | 200 |
| | Allahabad, | | Bharutgunge, | ... | ... |
| | | | Sirsa, | ... | ... |
| | | | | Total, ... | 380 |

MENT III.

*of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vaccination. | Dispensary. | Other Charities. | Miscellaneous. | Total Expenditure. | Reserve. | Remarks |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 92 | ... | ... | 275 | 6,541 | 636 | |
| 40 | ... | ... | 153 | 4,606 | 1,819 | |
| 40 | ... | ... | ... | 3,910 | 1,023 | |
| 40 | ... | ... | 485 | 4,566 | 1,776 | |
| 40 | 380 | ... | 341 | 12,858 | 1,405 | |
| 300 | 500 | 16 | 781 | 30,423 | 7,858 | |
| 77 | ... | ... | 62 | 7,882 | 6,114 | |
| 65 | 360 | ... | 326 | 25,628 | 42,325 | |
| ... | 32 | ... | 400 | 11,024 | 4,479 | |
| ... | 37 | ... | 406 | 11,608 | 8,197 | |
| 120 | 200 | ... | 671 | 16,179 | 13,234 | |
| 120 | ... | 173 | 107 | 6,918 | 3,948 | |
| 120 | ... | ... | 149 | 5,158 | 793 | |
| 132 | 121 | 1,540 | *5,716 | 59,844 | 16,707 | *Gardens, Rs. 1,349; Rs. 1,174 diet for watch-men called in during Mohurrum; Loan repaid Rs. 831 |
| 120 | 385 | ... | †7,090 | 35,410 | 7,132 | †Refund of price of Nuzool Buildings, Rs. 6,000. |
| ... | ... | ... | 10 | 2,046 | 1,308 | |
| 30 | 1,200 | 1,500 | 500 | 47,562 | 10,761 | |
| 1,336 | 3,215 | 3,229 | 17,472 | 2,95,163 | 1,29,515 | |
| 200 | 3,300 | 2,500 | ‡10,231 | 2,12,978 | 1,015 | ‡Rs. 8,000 to Alfred Park. |
| 120 | 1,115 | 80 | §11,754 | 1,56,393 | 36,830 | §Gardens, Rs. 1,200; refund Rs. 1,347; Rs. 6,637 interest on loan. |
| 120 | 240 | ... | 1,036 | 17,815 | 28 | |
| 100 | 600 | 39 | 1,431 | 25,582 | 3,851 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 10 | 2,971 | 1,403 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 147 | 5,258 | 1,256 | |
| 540 | 5,255 | 2,619 | 94,609 | 4,20,997 | 44,443 | |

SUPPLE

2. *Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

| 1. | 2. | | 3. | | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | Districts. | | Municipality. | | Collection. |
| | | | | | Rs. |
| Benares. | Goruckpore, | ... | Goruckpore, | ... | 2,248 |
| | Azimgurh, | ... | Azimgurh | ... | 1,402 |
| | Mirzapore, | ... | Mirzapore | ... | 4,091 |
| | | | Chunar, | ... | 996 |
| | Benares, | ... | Benares, | ... | 13,705 |
| | Ghazeepore, | ... | Ghazeepore, | ... | 1,071 |
| | | | Total, | ... | 23,513 |
| Jhansie. | Jhansie, | ... | Jhansie, | ... | 58 |
| | | | Mow Raneepore, | ... | 1,724 |
| | Jaloun, | ... | Calpee, | ... | 1,881 |
| | | | Koonch, | ... | 732 |
| | Lullutpore, | ... | Lullutpore, | ... | 1,007 |
| | | | Total | ... | 5,402 |
| Kumaon. | Kumaon, | ... | Almorah, | ... | 59 |
| | | | Nyee Tal, | ... | ...* |
| | | | Total, | ... | 59 |
| | Meerut Division, | ... | 18 Towns, | ... | 31,569 |
| | Agra „ | ... | 18 „ | ... | 40,693 |
| | Rohilkhund „ | ... | 17 „ | ... | 44,711 |
| | Allahabad „ | ... | 6 „ | ... | 24,211 |
| | Benares „ | ... | 6 „ | ... | 23,513 |
| | Jhansie „ | ... | 6 „ | ... | 5,402 |
| | Kumaon „ | ... | 2 „ | ... | 59 |
| | Total, | ... | 67 „ | ... | 1,70,158 |

* Included Head office.

MENT III.

*of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Head Office. | Police. | Conservancy. | Lighting. | Total Establishment. | Watering. | Original Works. | Repairs. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | 3,777 | 2,223 | ... | 8,248 | ... | 3,393 | 2,226 |
| 568 | 2,417 | 1,875 | ... | 6,262 | 39 | 1,190 | 277 |
| 2,869 | 19,742 | 14,463 | ... | 41,165 | 1,314 | 19,331 | 8,542 |
| 354 | 2,078 | 1,486 | ... | 4,914 | ... | 329 | 209 |
| 1,138 | 35,768 | 20,011 | 2,105 | 72,727 | 4,399 | 57,055 | 20,330 |
| 363 | 8,026 | 3,104 | 501 | 13,065 | ... | 1,506 | 2,703 |
| 5,292 | 71,808 | 43,162 | 2,606 | 1,46,381 | 5,752 | 82,804 | 34,287 |
| ... | 48 | 829 | ... | 935 | ... | 71 | 381 |
| 283 | 3,221 | 771 | 177 | 6,176 | ... | 5,901 | 1,504 |
| 389 | 6,090 | 2,461 | ... | 10,828 | ... | 7,120 | 959 |
| 138 | 2,567 | 1,251 | ... | 4,681 | ... | 711 | 550 |
| 212 | 1,049 | 840 | ... | 3,108 | ... | 1,803 | 1,117 |
| 1,022 | 12,975 | 6,152 | 177 | 25,728 | ... | 15,606 | 4,511 |
| 305 | 673 | 783 | ... | 1,820 | ... | ... | 908 |
| 855 | 1,766 | 6,269 | 197 | 9,087 | ... | 5,095 | 4,305 |
| 1,160 | 2,439 | 7,052 | 197 | 10,907 | ... | 5,095 | 5,213 |
| | | | ABSTRACT. | | | | |
| 5,709 | 68,081 | 28,460 | 7,133 | 1,40,952 | 2,560 | 64,711 | 36,481 |
| 7,491 | 93,805 | 42,370 | 15,985 | 2,00,344 | 4,613 | 1,07,877 | 40,662 |
| 5,131 | 80,566 | 30,815 | 7,044 | 1,68,267 | 1,223 | 43,205 | 42,370 |
| 7,184 | 56,510 | 93,282 | 2,646 | 1,83,833 | 11,476 | 1,49,521 | 42,764 |
| 5,292 | 71,808 | 43,162 | 2,606 | 1,46,381 | 5,752 | 82,804 | 34,287 |
| 1,022 | 12,975 | 6,152 | 177 | 25,728 | ... | 15,606 | 4,511 |
| 1,160 | 2,439 | 7,052 | 197 | 10,907 | ... | 5,095 | 5,213 |
| 32,989 | 3,86,184 | 2,51,293 | 35,788 | 8,76,412 | 25,624 | 4,68,819 | 2,06,288 |

SUPPLE

2. *Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

| 1. | 2. | | 3. | | 13. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | | Municipality. | | Education. |
| | | | | | Rs. |
| Benares. | Goruckpore, | ... | Goruckpore, | ... | ... |
| | Azimgurh, | ... | Azimgurh, | ... | 120 |
| | Mirzapore, | ... | Mirzapore, | ... | 254 |
| | | | Chunar, | ... | ... |
| | Benares, | ... | Benares, | ... | 936 |
| | Ghazeepore, | ... | Ghazeepore, | ... | 100 |
| | | | Total, | ... | 1,410 |
| Jhansie. | Jhansie, | ... | Jhansie, | ... | ... |
| | | | Mow Raneepore, | ... | 91 |
| | Jaloun, | ... | Calpee, | ... | ... |
| | | | Koonch, | ... | 1,000 |
| | Lullutpore, | ... | Lullutpore, | ... | ... |
| | | | Total, | ... | 1,091 |
| Kumaon. | Kumaon, | ... | Almorah, | ... | ... |
| | | | Nynee Tal, | ... | 370 |
| | | | Total, | ... | 370 |
| | Meerut Division, | ... | 18 Towns, | ... | 8,450 |
| | Agra „ | ... | 13 „ | ... | 3,867 |
| | Rohilkhund „ | ... | 17 „ | ... | 14,846 |
| | Allahabad „ | ... | 6 „ | ... | 380 |
| | Benares „ | ... | 6 „ | ... | 1,410 |
| | Jhansie „ | ... | 5 „ | ... | 1,091 |
| | Kumaon „ | ... | 2 „ | ... | 370 |
| | Total | ... | 67 „ | ... | 30,414 |

MENT III.

*of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1871-72.

| 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vaccination. | Dispensary. | Other Charities. | Miscellaneous. | Total Expenditure. | Reserve. | Remarks. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 240 | ... | ... | 2,896 | 17,003 | 353 | |
| 60 | 120 | ... | 661 | 8,729 | 3,602 | |
| 120 | 1,875 | ... | *16,064 | 88,665 | 684 | *Rs. 10,065, repayment of loan.<br>Rs. 805 Refunds.<br>Rs. 2,228 Gardens.<br>Rs. 2,007 Advances.<br>Rs. 29,844 invested funds. |
| ... | 144 | ... | 33 | 5,629 | 199 | |
| 333 | 1,200 | ... | †33,501 | 1,90,481 | 15,374 | †Rs. 2,056 Gardens.<br>Rs. 29,844 invested in Funds. |
| 60 | ... | ... | 1,406 | 18,840 | 4,293 | |
| 813 | 3,339 | ... | 54,561 | 3,29,347 | 24,505 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 204 | 1,591 | 283 | |
| ... | 114 | 350 | 1,131 | 15,267 | 4,616 | |
| 41 | 200 | ... | 1,091 | 20,232 | 2,913 | |
| 31 | 50 | ... | 210 | 7,240 | 5,837 | |
| 32 | 130 | ... | 160 | 6,350 | 1,765 | |
| 104 | 494 | 350 | 2,796 | 50,680 | 15,414 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 38 | 2,766 | 359 | |
| ... | 100 | ... | 2,190 | 21,147 | 7,168 | |
| ... | 100 | ... | 2,228 | 23,913 | 7,527 | |
| | | | ABSTRACT. | | | |
| 1,724 | 2,722 | 854 | 7,112 | 2,65,566 | 96,022 | |
| 1,559 | 6,737 | 2,548 | 29,932 | 3,98,139 | 42,889 | |
| 1,336 | 3,215 | 3,229 | 17,472 | 2,95,163 | 1,29,515 | |
| 540 | 5,255 | 2,619 | 24,609 | 4,20,997 | 44,443 | |
| 813 | 3,339 | ... | 54,561 | 3,29,347 | 24,505 | |
| 104 | 494 | 350 | 2,796 | 50,680 | 15,414 | |
| ... | 100 | ... | 2,228 | 23,913 | 7,527 | |
| 6,076 | 21,862 | 9,600 | 1,38,710 | 17,83,805 | 3,60,315 | |

# SUPPLEMENT III.

3.—*Abstract Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure in Towns administered under Act XX. of* 1856, *in the Districts of the North-Western Provinces during* 1871-72.

| Divisions. | Districts. | No. of towns and unions in each District. | Population. | Gross Assets. | Establishment. | | | | Total Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Collections. | Police. | Conservancy. | Public Works. | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Meerut. | Dehra Dhoon, ... | 1 | 816 | 640 | 124 | 237 | 48 | ... 7 | 416 |
| | Saharunpore, ... | 12 | 71,421 | 41,814 | 2,212 280 | 9,486 | 4,752 | 11,455 3,018 | 31,203 |
| | Moozuffernuggur, ... | 14 | 10,912 | 44,995 | 2,211 351 | 19,616 | 7,943 | 4,808 230 | 35,160 |
| | Meerut, ... ... | 6 | 59,633 | 29,519 | 1,661 300 | 13,999 | 1,704 | 1,253 ... | 18,916 |
| | Boolundshuhur, ... | 10 | 83,100 | 35,754 | 1,555 272 | 13,722 | 4,689 | 8,395 18 | 28,652 |
| | Allygurh, ... ... | 25 | 81,029 | 24,739 | 2,462 336 | 10,775 | 3,065 | 785 203 | 17,625 |
| | Total, ... | 68 | 3,06,911 | 1,77,461 | 10,225 1,539 | 67,835 | 22,201 | 26,696 3,476 | 1,31,972 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra. | Muttra, | ... | 14 | 65,514 | 14,661 | 1,527 | 329 | 7,564 | 433 | 2,153 | ... | 12,006 |
| | Agra, | ... | 4 | 12,964 | 2,328 | 171 | ... | 931 | 314 | .. | ... | 1,416 |
| | Etawah, | ... | 4 | 21,624 | 6,014 | 428 | 124 | 3,347 | 573 | 1,428 | 16 | 5,916 |
| | Furruckabad, | ... | 25 | 96,778 | 23,181 | 1,265 | 448 | 7,926 | 1,656 | 2,871 | 85 | 14,250 |
| | Mynpoorie, | ... | 6 | 34,997 | 8,230 | 737 | 130 | 3,953 | 856 | 1,975 | 333 | 7,983 |
| | Etah, | ... | 17 | 70,315 | 16,612 | 913 | 175 | 5,680 | 2,198 | 6,497 | 638 | 16,102 |
| | Total, | ... | 70 | 3,02,192 | 71,026 | 5,041 | 1,206 | 29,401 | 6,030 | 14,924 | 1,072 | 57,673 |
| Rohil-khund. | Bijnour, | ... | 7 | 51,686 | 8,892 | 800 | 82 | 4,639 | 486 | 167 | 4 | 6,178 |
| | Moradabad, | ... | 9 | 57,234 | 12,749 | 935 | 78 | 5,160 | 1,314 | 1,113 | 312 | 8,912 |
| | Budaon, | ... | 10 | 46,582 | 22,809 | 928 | 589 | 6,871 | 2,570 | 3,734 | 605 | 15,296 |
| | Bareilly, | ... | 14 | 54,511 | 8,610 | 981 | 194 | 4,584 | 197 | ... | 1,499 | 7,455 |
| | Shahjehanpore, | ... | 5 | 42,436 | 12,378 | 1,002 | 240 | 6,690 | 1,526 | 1,208 | ... | 10,665 |
| | Total, | ... | 45 | 2,52,449 | 65,438 | 4,646 | 1,183 | 27,944 | 6,093 | 6,222 | 2,420 | 48,506 |
| Allahabad. | Cawnpore, | ... | 9 | 37,746 | 8,402 | 626 | 165 | 5,277 | 288 | 48 | ... | 6,404 |
| | Futtehpore, | ... | 12 | 68,475 | 20,880 | 1,763 | 453 | 8,530 | 3,140 | ... | 4,559 | 18,144 |
| | Banda, | ... | 4 | 23,793 | 6,143 | 304 | ... | 2,252 | 571 | 1,645 | 36 | 4,808 |
| | Humeerpore, | ... | 7 | 137,183 | 15,565 | 1,036 | 42 | 6,904 | 1,385 | ... | 3,434 | 12,801 |
| | Allahabad, | ... | 11 | 51,508 | 9,579 | 654 | 217 | 3,483 | 835 | ... | 1,885 | 7,074 |
| | Jounpore, | ... | 6 | 30,747 | 7,557 | 208 | 120 | 3,395 | 438 | 1,020 | ... | 5,181 |
| | Total, | ... | 49 | 3,49,452 | 68,128 | 4,591 | 697 | 29,841 | 6,657 | 2,713 | 9,914 | 54,412 |

# SUPPLEMENT III.—(*Concluded*).

## 3.—*Abstract Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure in Towns administered under Act XX. of* 1856, *in the Districts of the North-Western Provinces during* 1871-72.

| Divisions. | Districts. | No. of towns and unions in each District. | Population. | Gross Assets. | Establishment. | | | | Public Works. | | Total Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Collections. | | Police. | Conservancy. | | | |
| 1. | 2 | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | | 7. | 8. | 9. | | 10. |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Benares. | Azimgurh, ... ... | 12 | 50,846 | 11,628 | 1,308 | 129 | 5,465 | 1,345 | 471 | 1,182 | 9,901 |
| | Mirzapore, ... ... | 1 | 9,136 | 2,881 | 161 | ... | 1,590 | 288 | ... | ... | 2,039 |
| | Benares, ... ... | 2 | 13,950 | 1,945 | 414 | ... | 877 | 500 | ... | ... | 1,790 |
| | Ghazeepore, ... ... | 4 | 14,355 | 8,001 | 598 | 68 | 3,436 | 296 | 1,394 | 149 | 5,943 |
| | Goruckpore, ... ... | 11 | 15,961 | 3,672 | 272 | ... | 2,152 | ... | 350 | ... | 2,773 |
| | Bustee, ... ... | 1 | 8,290 | 1,348 | 164 | ... | 575 | 209 | ... | ... | 937 |
| | Total, ... | 31 | 1,12,538 | 29,475 | 2,907 | 197 | 14,095 | 2,638 | 2,215 | 1,331 | 23,383 |
| Jhansie. | Jhansie, ... ... | 6 | 21,720 | 4,866 | 462 | 200 | 1,639 | 599 | ... | 999 | 3,899 |
| | Jaloun, ... ... | 4 | 19,725 | 6,609 | 815 | 94 | 3,180 | 1,094 | 922 | 93 | 6,198 |
| | Total, ... | 10 | 41,445 | 11,475 | 1,277 | 294 | 4,819 | 1,693 | 922 | 1,092 | 10,097 |
| | Turraie, ... ... | 2 | 19,859 | 7,474 | 248 | ... | 2,129 | 335 | 1,609 | 397 | 4,718 |
| | Grand Total, ... | 275 | 1,384,646 | 4,30,477 | 28,935 | 5,116 | 1,76,064 | 45,647 | 55,303 | 19,702 | 3,30,761 |

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